

*There is a painting by Klee called Angelus Novus. An angel is depicted there who looks as though he were about to distance himself from something which he is staring at. His eyes are opened wide, his mouth stands open and his wings are outstretched. The Angel of History must look just so. His face is turned towards the past. Where we perceive the appearance of a chain of events, he sees one single catastrophe, which unceasingly piles rubble on top of rubble and hurls it before his feet. He would like to pause for a moment so far, to awaken the dead and to piece together what has been smashed. But a storm is blowing from Paradise, it has caught itself up in his wings and is so strong that the Angel can no longer close them. The*



Classes will involve lectures of the reading material assigned for each session. But, I will introduce and explain some concepts, issues and theories that are not in the readings, so attendance is crucial. This means that a significant amount of material on the examinations will come from class lectures presenting information not discussed directly in the textbook and other readings. Participation from students is important and will count toward the final grade. At the end of each week, I will distribute memos (posted on Moodle) that contain important points of my lectures.

**SCHEDULE/OUTLINE OF TOPICS**  
(subject to change)

1-2	Jan.	10-15	<i>Introduction and Preliminaries</i>
2-3	Jan.	17-22	<i>What Is Politics?</i>
3-4	Jan.	24-29	<i>What Do We Believe, and Why?</i>
4-5	Jan/Feb	31-5-7	<i>Where Does the State Come from, and Where Will It Go?</i>
6	Feb.	12	First Examination, 10:30 – 11:50 am
6-7	Feb.	14-19	<i>Three Research Traditions and Methods of Comparison</i>

(subject to change)

Introduction. Why is politics so important? *La vie quotidienne*. Why compare? Causality, comparisons, and counterfactuals. Theory and empirics. Analytical framework. Political science and comparative politics.

No require reading.

Concept of the political. Collectivities vs. individuals. Conceptions of power – four faces. Choice under constraints. Why comply? Sources of legitimacy.

Shively, Chapter 1.

Three classical blueprints: conservatism, liberalism, and socialism. Marxism vs. social democracy. Liberalism vs. libertarianism. Communitarianism vs. fascism. Polanyi's thesis. Neoliberalism. Alternative?

Shively, Chapter 2.

History of polities and the modern nation-state. Importance of war and capitalism in the formation of the state. Why Europe? Capital-nation-state (market-society-state) and three blueprints. Future of the state.

Shively, Chapter 3.

Tilly, Charles. 1985. "War Making and State Making as Organized Crime." In *Bringing the State Back In*, ed. Peter Evans, Dietrich Reuschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol. New York: Cambridge University Press.

10:30 – 11:50 am in our classroom.

Structure, culture, and rationality. Importance of theory. Providing a "compelling story." Inferences. Testable implications. Single-case studies, comparative methods, and large-N studies. Sufficient and necessary conditions.

Shively, Appendix, and the section on "Political Science" in Chapter 1.

Competition and participation. Minimalist vs. maximalist definitions. Institutionalization of uncertainty. "Miracle" of democracy. Authoritarian regimes. Trend and pattern of political regimes around the world.

Shively, Chapter 7.

