

Political Science 241/530 and History 384w/484

Spring 2002

Tuesdays, 2:00–4:40

Urban Change and City Politics

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Harkness 331

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Office hours: Monday afternoons, 1:30–2:45, and Thursday mornings, 10:00–11:30

Through reading and research, this course examines major issues in urban politics, history, and sociology. This course is an advanced seminar, open to graduate students as well as advanced undergraduates with a substantial background in the social sciences.

REQUIREMENTS—TRACK ONE

These requirements apply to all graduate students. Undergraduates may select either Track One or Track Two.

Informed participation in weekly discussions (35%). Students are required to attend all scheduled class meetings, having read all assigned material; students who do not attend regularly will not receive credit for the course. Students are encouraged to listen attentively to others, to draw others into class discussions, and to take risks by asking questions and throwing out new ideas.

Four short papers (35% total). In these short papers, students should critically evaluate the readings, identifying and analyzing a central question. (Graduate papers should be 3–5 pages in length. Undergraduate papers should be 2–3 pages in length.) These papers must be analytical: they should scrutinize the logic and evidence marshaled on behalf of an argument and, where appropriate, analyze the relationship between various arguments. Papers are due in my box in Harkness 314 by Tuesday morning at 10:00. No late papers will be accepted without prior permission. *By February 1, students pursuing Track One must submit to me a list of the 4 dates on which they plan to submit their short papers; any date on the initial list may be changed with sufficient prior notice.*

Research prospectus (30%). This prospectus may be an extension of one of the four short papers or it may be a separate project. The prospectus should identify a modest research question, identify existing literature bearing on that question, and offer a strategy for collecting and analyzing data that bear on that question. A review of secondary literature is not sufficient; students must locate primary sources and begin some rough examination of data in order to lay out an acceptable research agenda. The prospectus should be 10–15 pages in length. The prospectus is due May 3; incompletes are strongly discouraged and will not be given without good cause. *By February 28, Track One students must meet with me and receive approval on their topic and approach; undergraduates who have not done so move automatically into Track Two.*

There is no exam.

REQUIREMENTS—TRACK TWO

Only undergraduates may select this track.

Informed participation in weekly discussions (35%). Students are required to attend all scheduled class meetings, having read all assigned material; students who do not attend regularly will not receive credit for the course. Students are encouraged to listen attentively to others, to draw others into class discussions, and to take risks by asking questions and throwing out new ideas.

Seven short papers (65% total). In 2–3 pages, students should critically evaluate the readings, identifying and analyzing a central question. These papers must be analytical: they should scrutinize the logic and evidence marshaled on behalf of an argument and, where appropriate, analyze the relationship between various arguments. These papers must be short—no paper shorter than 600 words or longer than 1,000 words will be accepted—so get to the main point fast. Students may write papers for any seven of the thirteen weeks, *though students must submit papers in at least two of the first four weeks*. Students may write more than seven papers; in calculating the course grade, only the seven highest paper grades will be included. (This policy does not include students who fail to submit papers in at least two of the first four weeks: in this case, students will receive a “0” for each missing paper, and that paper grade will be included in calculating the course grade.) Papers are due in my box in Harkness 314 by Tuesday morning at 10:00. No late papers will be accepted without prior permission. Track Two students must submit at least seven papers to receive credit for the course.

There is no exam.

Jan. 22 Introduction

Jan. 29 Bosses and Reformers

- Edward C. Banfield and James Q. Wilson, *City Politics* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press and MIT Press, 1963), chaps. 9, 11.
- Samuel P. Hays, "The Politics of Reform in Municipal Government in the Progressive Era," *Pacific Northwest Quarterly* 55 (1964), 157–169.
- Martin Shefter, "The Emergence of the Political Machine: An Alternative View," 14–44 in Willis D. Hawley, Michael Lipsky, and others, *Theoretical Perspectives on Urban Politics* (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1976).
- M. Craig Brown and Charles N. Halaby, "Machine Politics in America, 1870–1945," *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 17 (1987), 587–612.
- Jon C. Teaford, "Finis for Tweed and Steffens: Rewriting the History of Urban Rule," *Reviews in American History* 10:4 (1982), 133–49.

Feb. 5 The Segmented City

- Robin L. Einhorn, *Property Rules: Political Economy in Chicago, 1833–1872* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991).

Feb. 12 Structure, Politics, and Policy

- David R. Morgan and John P. Pelissero, "Urban Policy: Does Political Structure Matter?" *American Political Science Review* 74 (1980), 999–1006.
- Susan Welch and Timothy Bledsoe, "The Partisan Consequences of Nonpartisan Elections and the Changing Nature of Urban Politics," *American Journal of Political Science* 30 (1986), 128–139.
- Susan Welch, "The Impact of At-Large Elections on the Representation of Blacks and Hispanics," *Journal of Politics* 52 (1990), 1050–1076.
- Lawrence Bobo and Franklin D. Gilliam, Jr., "Race, Sociopolitical Participation, and Black Empowerment," *American Political Science Review* 84 (1990), 377–393.
- James M. Glaser, "White Voters, Black Schools: Structuring Racial Choices with a Checklist Ballot," *American Journal of Political Science* 46 (2002), 35–46.

Feb. 19 Regime Politics

- Clarence N. Stone, *Regime Politics: Governing Atlanta, 1946–1988* (Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1989).

Feb. 26 City Services

- Charles M. Tiebout, "A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures," *Journal of Political Economy* 64 (1956), 416–424.
- John M. Orbell and Toru Uno, "A Theory of Neighborhood Problem Solving: Political Action vs. Residential Mobility," *American Political Science Review* 66 (1972), 471–489.
- John Boyle and David Jacobs, "The Intracity Distribution of Services: A Multivariate Analysis," *American Political Science Review* 76 (1982), 371–379.
- David Lowery and William E. Lyons, "The Impact of Jurisdictional Boundaries: An Individual-Level Test of the Tiebout Model," *Journal of Politics* 51 (1989), 73–97.
- Paul Teske, Mark Schneider, Michael Mintrom, and Samuel Best, "Establishing the Micro Foundations of a Macro Theory: Information, Movers, and the Competitive Local Market for Public Goods," *American Political Science Review* 87 (1993), 702–713.

Mar. 5 City Limits

- Paul E. Peterson, *City Limits* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1981).

Mar. 19 Creatures of the State

- Gerald E. Frug, "The City as a Legal Concept," *Harvard Law Review* 93 (1980), 1057–1154.
- Jon C. Teaford, *The Unheralded Triumph: City Government in America, 1870–1900* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984), chaps. 4–5.
- Nancy Burns and Gerald Gamm, "Creatures of the State: State Politics and Local Government, 1871–1921," *Urban Affairs Review* 33 (1997), 59–96.
- Scott Allard, Nancy Burns, and Gerald Gamm, "Representing Urban Interests: The Local Politics of State Legislatures," *Studies in American Political Development* 12 (1998), 267–302.

Mar. 26 The Great Migration and Federal Policy

- Kenneth T. Jackson, *Crabgrass Frontier: The Suburbanization of the United States* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1985), chaps. 11–12.
- Thomas J. Sugrue, *The Origins of the Urban Crisis: Race and Inequality in Postwar Detroit* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996), introduction, chaps. 1–3.

Apr. 2 Jobs

Nicholas Lemann, "The Origins of the Underclass," *Atlantic Monthly*, June 1986, 31–55.

Charles Murray, *Losing Ground: American Social Policy, 1950–1980* (New York: Basic Books, 1984), chap. 12.

William Julius Wilson, *The Truly Disadvantaged: The Inner City, the Underclass, and Public Policy* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987), 20–21, 39–50, 55–62.
Sugrue, *Origins of the Urban Crisis*, chaps. 4–6.

Apr. 9 Suburbs

Jackson, *Crabgrass Frontier*, chaps. 1–2, 5–10, 13–15.

Andrew Wiese, "The Other Suburbanites: African American Suburbanization in the North before 1950," *Journal of American History* 85 (1999), 1495–1524.

Apr. 16 Parishes and Congregations

Thomas Schelling, "On the Ecology of Micromotives," 19–64 in Robin Marris, ed., *The Corporate Society* (New York: Wiley, 1974).

Robert D. Putnam, "The Prosperous Community: Social Capital and Public Life," *American Prospect* 13 (Spring 1993), 35–42.

Gerald Gamm, *Urban Exodus: Why the Jews Left Boston and the Catholics Stayed* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1999), prologue, chaps. 1–7.

Apr. 23 Neighborhoods

Sugrue, *Origins of the Urban Crisis*, chaps. 7–9, conclusion.

Gamm, *Urban Exodus*, chaps. 8–11, epilogue.

Apr. 30 Participation

Cathy J. Cohen and Michael C. Dawson, "Neighborhood Poverty and African American Politics," *American Political Science Review* 87 (1993), 286–302.

J. Eric Oliver, *Democracy in Suburbia* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001).