POLITICAL SCIENCE 100E Summer I 2014
INTEREST GROUPS (SPECIAL SIMULATION EDITION)
MW 2-4ish Sequoyah 147 (first two weeks)
Final Project: see below

Note: minor changes may be made to this syllabus throughout the quarter. You are responsible for any changes mentioned in class, even if you are absent. They will be posted on the class Ted page. PLEASE refer to it daily.

Peter Galderisi
Office Hours: Wednesday (4:30-6) SSB449
Email:
Class related: use the TED email link
Other matters: pgalderisi@ucsd.edu --please feel free to email me with questions/concerns at any time.
I will check them at least every morning and *early* evening (except Fridays).

Grader/Assistant: Kathryn Dove kdove@ucsd.edu

Interest Groups are in some respects the orphans (I'm being kind here) of Political Science. They are not institutionally defined (as are the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government), nor are they as "simple" to study as political parties (we mainly have only two). Yet they are involved with every institutional and party operation in the country. They are not new—James Madison worried about these "factions" in the 18th century, yet their number and influence has grown dramatically ever since Mr. Madison expressed his concerns.

The purpose of this class is to examine what interest groups are, where they fit in our constitutional order, how they differ from political parties (a distinction that is becoming increasingly hard to make), how they attract and maintain their memberships, and how they attempt to influence public policy, including the use of or withholding of campaign funds. Other than a handful of readings, we will study these factors by **creating our own interest group or groups** (within class only).

REQUIREMENTS:

A. **Attendance and participation** --this is ***ESSENTIAL***. You cannot float through a simulation nor depend upon PowerPoints. EVERYONE needs to work consistently on the project. If you need to take a week off for a family vacation, etc., you will need to drop this class.

B. **Readings**--should be completed in the first two weeks of the class, leaving us the last three weeks to concentrate on the simulation. Most readings will be available online through the UCSD library server (access on campus or at home through a proxy server-- http://webproxy.ucsd.edu/proxy.pl).
Directions for different platforms/operating systems can be found at:
http://blink.ucsd.edu/technology/network/connections/off-campus/proxy/

GRADING (to be discussed):

1. Class participation: 10%
2. **Peer Evaluation: 30%** Due Friday, August 1, 3PM (we'll discuss method of submission)
3. Final Group Project: 60% Due Friday, August 1, 3PM (we'll discuss method of submission)

CLASS WEB PAGE

Changes to this syllabus, as well as any review guides, assignments, informational emails, or date changes will be posted on the class web page (TED). Please check it on a daily basis. Go to ted.ucsd.edu. Your classes should be listed. If you are having trouble getting into TED (students visiting from other campuses are especially vulnerable to this problem), please let me know *as soon as possible*.

OSD ACCOMMODATIONS:

Students requesting accommodations for this course due to a disability must provide a current Authorization for Accommodation (AFA) letter issued by the Office for Students with Disabilities (OSD) which is located in University Center 202 behind Center Hall. Students are required to present their AFA letters to Faculty (please make arrangements to contact me privately) and to the OSD Liaison in the department in advance so that accommodations may be arranged.

PLAGIARISM:

Plagiarism is the intentional use of another's words (by direct transcription) or ideas (by paraphrasing) without attribution. University prohibitions against plagiarism are rather clear. If you are not sure about the meaning of plagiarism, please ask me to clarify or go to the link above.

INCOMPLETES
Not possible in this class--you will be working in groups.

TENTATIVE* (VERY) OUTLINE OF READINGS

Most of these can be accessed on campus or at home through a proxy server (http://webproxy.ucsd.edu/proxy.pl). Sections I-IV will roughly correspond to Lectures 1-4 (first two weeks).

Please let me know if you have trouble with the urls as they sometimes change. These were checked as of June 18, 2014.

I. Introduction—the Study of Interest Groups and Their Place in the U.S. Constitutional Order

Grossman, Matt. "American Pluralism, Interest Group Liberalism, and Neopluralism: Introduction." In *Guide to Interest Groups and Lobbying in the United States*, edited by Burdett A. Loomis, Peter L. Francia, and Dara Z. Strolovitch, 63-64. Washington, DC: CQ Press, 2011. Click on Chapter in the following:
http://library.cqpress.com/interestgroupsguide
(make sure to read all sections by clicking 'Next Document' or scrolling down the linked page)

Browse through Chapters 12-24 of *Guide to Interest Groups* in order to get a sense of the types of groups out there.

II. Interest Groups as Representative Surrogates

Chapter 3 in *Guide*

Robert H. Salisbury. 1969. "An Exchange Theory of Interest Groups." *Midwest Journal of Political Science* 13(1): 1-32.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/2110212.pdf

Paul A. Sabatier and Susan M. McLaughlin. 1990. "Belief Congruence between Interest-Group Leaders and Members: An Empirical Analysis of Three Theories and a Suggested Synthesis." *Journal of Politics* 52(3): 914-935.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/2131832.pdf

Frank R. Baumgartner and Beth L. Leech. 2001. "Interest Niches and Policy Bandwagons: Patterns of Interest Group Involvement in National Politics." *Journal of Politics* 63(4): 1191-1213.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/2691812.pdf

Anthony J. Nownes. 2004. "The Population Ecology of Interest Group Formation: Mobilizing for Gay and Lesbian Rights in the United States, 1950–98." *British Journal of Political Science* 34(1): 49-67.
http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=189945

Chapter 8 of *Guide*

III. How and Why Interest Groups are Organized

To be announced—mainly lectures

IV. How Interest Groups Attempt to Influence the Policy Process

Richard L. Hall and Alan V. Deardorff. 2006. "Lobbying as Legislative Subsidy." *American Political Science Review* 100(1): 69-84.
http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=409778

Ryan Grim and Arthur Delaney. 2009. "The Cash Committee: How Wall Street Wins On The Hill." *Huffington Post*, Dec. 29, 2009.
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2009/12/29/the-cash-committee-how-wa_n_402373.html

Mark A. Peterson. 1992. "The Presidency and Organized Interests: White House Patterns of Interest Group Liaison." *American Political Science Review* 86(3): 612-625.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1964125.pdf

Gregory A. Caldeira and John R. Wright. 1988. "Organized Interests and Agenda Setting in the U.S. Supreme Court." A*merican Political Science Review* 82(4): 1109-1127.
http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1961752.pdf

Paul M. Collins Jr., 2007. "Lobbyists before the U.S. Supreme Court: Investigating the Influence of Amicus Curiae Briefs." *Political Research Quarterly*, Vol. 60, No. 1 (Mar., 2007), pp. 55-70
http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/4623807.pdf

Arthur Lupia and John G. Matsusaka. 2004. "Direct Democracy: New Approaches to Old Questions." *Annual Review of Political Science* 7: 463-482.
http://arjournals.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev.polisci.7.012003.104730

V. Interest Groups and Campaigns

Allen Cigler and Heather Yates, 2011. "Interest Groups and Federal Campaigns before the Federal Election Campaign Act" Chapter 30 In *Guide to Interest Groups and Lobbying in the United States*

Michael Franz, 2011. "PACs, 527s, and other Groups in Congressional Elections" Chapter 31 in *Guide*

Essay(s) on interest groups post *Citizens United.McCutcheon*