

POLITICAL SCIENCE 100E Summer I 2011  
INTEREST GROUPS (SPECIAL SIMULATION EDITION)  
TTh 11-1:50 Center 220  
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 (formerly WebCt) page. PLEASE refer to it daily.*

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Office Hours: MW 2-4 SSB449

Email:

Class related: use the TED email link

Other matters: [pgalderisi@ucsd.edu](mailto: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).

**Graders/Assistant: Yunkyu Sohn**

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 18<sup>th</sup> 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 (within class only).

**REQUIREMENTS:**

A. **Attendance and participation** --this is ESSENTIAL. You cannot float through a simulation. 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>). Many of these come from a very readable and useful source—*the Forum* (Berkeley Electronic Press). 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%
3. Final Group Project: 60%

**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](http://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*.

**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 OUTLINE OF READINGS:** they can be accessed on campus or at home through a proxy server (<http://webproxy.ucsd.edu/proxy.pl>). You will not need to purchase anything.

*Please let me know if you have trouble with the urls as they sometimes change.*

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

--lecture only

II. Interest Groups as Representative Surrogates

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>

Lucig H. Danielian and Benjamin I. Page. 1994. "The Heavenly Chorus: Interest Group Voices on TV News." *American Journal of Political Science* 38(4): 1056-1078. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/2111732.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. (url to be added)

III. How and Why Interest Groups are Organized

--lecture only

#### 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](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>
- Grossmann, Matt (2009) "Who Gets What Now? Interest Groups under Obama," *The Forum*: Vol. 7 : Iss. 1, Article 5. <http://www.bepress.com/forum/vol7/iss1/art5>
- Gregory A. Caldeira and John R. Wright. 1988. "Organized Interests and Agenda Setting in the U.S. Supreme Court." *American 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>

-- online entries to be assigned

#### V. Interest Groups and Campaigns

- John C. Green, Mart Rozell, and Clyde Wilcox. 2001. "Social Movements and Party Politics." *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*, Vol. 40, No. 3 (Sep., 2001), pp. 413-426  
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1388096.pdf>
- Franz, Michael M. (2008) "The Interest Group Response to Campaign Finance Reform," *The Forum*: Vol. 6 : Iss. 1, Article 10. <http://www.bepress.com/forum/vol6/iss1/art10>
- Hayward, Allison (2008) "Is That a Bundle in Your Pocket, Or . . .?," *The Forum*: Vol. 6 : Iss. 1, Article 12.  
<http://www.bepress.com/forum/vol6/iss1/art12>
- Kimball, David C. (2008) "Interest Groups in the 2008 Presidential Election: The Barking Dog That Didn't Bite," *The Forum*: Vol. 6 : Iss. 4, Article 2. <http://www.bepress.com/forum/vol6/iss4/art2>
- Boatright, Robert G. (2007) "Situating the New 527 Organizations in Interest Group Theory," *The Forum*: Vol. 5 : Iss. 2, Article 5. <http://www.bepress.com/forum/vol5/iss2/art5>

**CLASS PROJECT:** to be discussed and outlined together as a class