

G53.1000

The Scope of Political Science
Professor de Grazia

Mid-term Exam
November 16, 1966

.....
Please print your name here.

.....
Please sign your name here.

(Complete all answers on these sheets. Each number (1 to 100) is worth one point. You have sixty minutes to complete as much of one examination as you can.)

On the left are sets of events. On the right of each are two blank lines. Write in the blank lines what you, as a political scientist, would be interested in investigating with regard to such sets of events.

Col. I (left)

Col. II (right)

1. Multiplication of native religious sects among Southwest African Negro natives.

.....

.....

2. Displacements of strong demands for response from the intimate sphere.

.....

.....

3. Personality is affected by the routines of one's occupation.

.....

.....

4. Educational opportunities are easily available in America.

.....

.....

5. More women are seeking jobs.

.....

.....

6. "The Brain-Drain" from poor to wealthy countries.

.....

.....

Sentence Completion (Use no more than 20 words each.)

7. By power is meant _____

8. By the scope of power is meant _____

9-10. The other major parameters of power are: 1) _____

2) _____

11-12. Translate the two following pure propositions into applied ones:

a) The proportion of women voting in all except referendum elections is 70% of the men who vote.

a₁) _____

b) The use of money in elections has reached the point where only rich men can run for office.

b₁) _____

List the courses that you would require for an AB and MA in political science (total of nineteen courses). Opposite each list a "school" or "approach" that is of sufficient importance as to require representation in the required reading. To obtain full credit, identify the approach by name, by title of a useful work in the area, and by name of a contributor to the approach (either in or out of the area itself).

13.-14.

1 .

15-16.

17-18.

19-20.

21-22.

23-24.

25-26.

27-28.

29-30.

31-32.

33-34.

35-36.

37-38.

39-40.

41-42.

43-44.

45-46.

47-48.

49-50.

51-56. Rewrite the following paragraph in scientific language using fewer words:

"Public service makes many exacting demands. It does not offer large material compensation; often it takes more than it gives. But the truly worthy steward of the public is not affected by this. His ultimate satisfaction always must be a personal sense of a service well done, and done in a spirit of unselfishness. Standards of public service must be measured in this way. The state must expect compliance with these standards because if popular government is to continue to exist it must in such matters hold its stewards to a stern and uncompromising rectitude."

(space for question 51-56.)

Number from one to six by chronological order the period of major development of the following concepts in the history of political science:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 57 _____ | A. Value-free political science |
| 58 _____ | B. Unconscious factors in political behavior |
| 59 _____ | C. Man as the Measure |
| 60 _____ | D. Representative Government |
| 61 _____ | E. The Political Community |
| 62 _____ | F. Sociology of Class |

- 63. Marsiglio di Padova
- 64. Alberico Gentili
- 65. Karl Marx
- 66. Aristotle
- 67. John Dewey
- 68. Protagoras
- 69. Machiavelli
- 70. Harold D. Lasswell
- 71. V. Pareto
- 72. John Locke

Multiple Choice and Fill-In (Place the correct word or number in the blank to the left.)

73. In any given national population it would be surprising to discover that more than (choose one -- 101%; 3%; 10%; 29%) of the adults were politically active to any considerable extent.
74. American federalism is believed to have evolved from " _____ " to "cooperative" in recent years.
75. In another generation, the highly trained "intelligentia" will be in (closer, more remote, hostile) relation to the top decision-makers.
76. The U.N. and League have failed the twin major challenges of _____ and _____.
77. The departement of France corresponds to the _____ of _____.
78. The seat of judgment on the law is called a _____.
79. _____ declared in the Seventeenth Century that the common law, as declared by the courts, "will control acts of Parliament."
80. Over 90 per cent of the nations of the world have _____ constitutions.
81. _____ is the right to participate in an otherwise prohibited activity under governmental direction.
82. Juridical defense and the rule of law contribute to a legal order called _____.

83. A policy is instrumentally rational insofar as it maximizes its _____.
84. _____ built the first mass democratic party of modern times.
85. Representative government by _____ declined everywhere in Europe and England as the Kings grew in power in early modern times.
86. The basic instruments of legitimate power are education, economic policy, and _____.
87. Charisma is the major guiding theme of the _____ party.
88. About (85,000; 260,000; 150,000; 2,300,000 -- insert one) units of government exist in the U.S.A.

Below is a description of a population. Perform separate apportionments upon it so as to achieve the following results:

89-91. "One-man, One-vote" with Five Representatives.

92-94. Functional Council of Ten.

95-97. Community representation by Twenty Representatives.

98-100. Proportional Representation by Twenty Representatives.

The Population

"Aggregate A is composed of 1,000,000 persons, nine-tenths of whom live in a region bounded by four rivers called "Four Rivers", one-tenth of whom are scattered throughout the world but have at one time lived in Four Rivers. About 900,000 people therefore inhabit the 5 cities and their hinterlands."

END OF EXAMINATION

Final Examination
The Scope of Political Science

Time Allotted: 2 hours

First Semester, 1966-7

This examination is in three parts. The first consists of questions regarding the readings that were required of everyone. The second deals with classroom lectures and discussions. The third concerns the three books that each student is supposed to have read, chosen from the mimeographed list. Each part will be worth one-third of the credit for the examination. Allow about forty minutes for each part.

1-7

Part I

(1) Rearrange the terms of the list that follows the table below so that they fall in their proper place in the table. Use the number of each term to transfer it to the table, so as to save yourself trouble.

Characteristics of Democratic and Despotic Rule

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Democratic Rule</u>	<u>Despotic Rule</u>
a. Allocation of Power	_____	_____
b. Scope of Power	_____	_____
c. Distribution of Power	_____	_____
d. Elite Recruitment	_____	_____
e. Responsibility	_____	_____
f. Value Distribution	_____	_____
g. Decisions	_____	_____

1. Exploitive (Partial)
2. Libertarian (Self)
3. Benefactive (Commonwealth-Impartial)
4. Dictatorial (Concentration)
5. Autocratic (Restricted Elite)
6. Discriminatory (Closed-Class-Caste)
7. Balance (Dispersion)
8. Republican (Inclusive Elite)
9. Totalitarian (Regimentation)
10. Liberal (Voluntarization)
11. Juridical (Challengeable)
12. Tyrannical (Unchallengeable)
13. Authoritarian (Other)
14. Equalitarian (Open Class)

(2) (Wasn't that easy? Now try this.)

8-18

A. List in the left-hand column the eight values that Lasswell and Kaplan employ throughout their work.

	A.	B.
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____

B. The authors associate a form of rule with the prevalence of each value in the composition of the elite. Fill in the eight blanks of Column "B" above with the proper forms of rule.

(Das war schwer, nicht? Now try this one.)

(3) The following are statements that may (or may not) have come out of Lasswell and Kaplan. (1) Tell me whether they do by checking Yes or No next to it. (2) Whatever the answer is, then write in the name of an author or book that would deal well with the subject of the statement. (Hint: do not cite de Grazia's work, or the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, or Laswell and Kaplan.) (3) but that's not all. You must now give a clear, intelligible example (which shows that you understand the proposition or definition) giving an opposite example if it is untrue.

19-21 A. "The self is the ego and whatever is identified with the ego."

Y _____ N _____ Where treated? _____

Example _____

22-24 B. "The I/D ratio is the ratio of indulgence to deprivation in a specified situation."

Y _____ N _____ Where treated? _____

Example _____

25-27 C. "Ruling practices are limited by the social order."

Y _____ N _____ Where treated? _____

Example _____

28-30 D. "Power groups develop into bureaucracies, rarely into hierarchies."

Y _____ N _____ Where treated? _____

Example _____

31-33 E. "Social revolution occurs within a short time span only by the exercise of violence."

Y _____ N _____ Where treated? _____

Example _____

Part II

(Coraggio e pazienza, only 2/3 to go.)

34-5 Several of the psychological elements which, from a psychoanalytic point of view, are observed frequently in aggressive and destructive political behavior are: (check each and every one that applies)

<u> </u>	displacement	<u> </u>	the unconscious
<u> </u>	frustration	<u> </u>	guilt
<u> </u>	projection	<u> </u>	rationalization

Define each of the following terms in less than 20 words:

36. A. Myth: _____

37. B. Public: _____

38. C. Law: _____

39. D. Social Class: _____

40. E. Representation: _____

Multiple Choice Questions: Check only the answer that most correctly completes the sentence.

8. In Totem und Taboo, Sigmund Freud seeks to show that _____ Totems are not animals, but rather are naturalistic sculpture.
_____ the oedipus complex is not to be taken literally.
_____ the original family group had experienced guilt.
_____ at some time long ago certain sons killed and probably ate their father.
9. Political activity is as natural to man as _____ sexual activity.
_____ it is to woman.
_____ the pursuit of material gain.
10. Among contemporary political scientists of modest fame in their profession, one would be least likely to number _____ Clifford Van der Velde
_____ David Easton
_____ Gabriel Almond
_____ Joseph La Palombara

11. The theory of the managerial revolution is found in some form in the writings of all of these men except:

- James Burnham
- Robert Michels
- Frederick Taylor
- Elton Mayo
- Henri, Comte de St. Simon
- No exception

12. Anthropologists today are

- among the most conservative of social scientists
- running out of primitive peoples to study
- are trying to set up a data retrieval system like the geographers' Human Relations Area Files.
- dropping out of the competition to study modern industrial conditions.

13. Biography is a form

- of history
- of case study
- of political psychology
- of all of the above

14. Jargon in political science is

- necessary, but excessive
- useful but troublesome
- a reaction to loose, meaningless, and perjorative language
- a way of hiding insignificance of thought
- all of the above
- none of the above

15. According to Professor Shepherd's writing forty years ago, political science

- had jargon to speak of
- was changing from an historical to a juridical science
- was already well advanced in quantitative technique
- was acquiring a strong interest in international affairs.

16. According to Alfred de Grazia's writing in 1962, political science

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_____ was acquiring a strong interest in international affairs.

16. According to Alfred de Grazia's writing in 1962, political science

_____ was of little or no use to policy-makers
_____ would someday develop a new mathematical language
_____ suffered because of the "quota" limitations set on political behaviorists.
_____ is in danger of absorption by her sister sciences.

17. There is increasing evidence that:

_____ the political character of the adult recapitulates childhood predispositions and responses.

_____ the attitudes of adulthood are basically set at the critical "swing crises" of the early twenties and late fifties.

_____ ontogony recapitulates phylogony in politics.
_____ apathy outstrips activity in the higher echelons.

18. In the study of a given subject in politics

_____ only an outsider is objective
_____ objectivity is impossible.
_____ objectivity is possible within the limits of
an ideology.
_____ objectivity can be improved greatly by scientific
logico-empirical method.

19. Political Scientists cannot study

_____ morals
_____ moral evaluations
_____ non-verifiable entities
_____ morale

20. The social usefulness of political science is not

_____ a function of the number of "political engineers"
turned out.
_____ a function of the "good character" of political
scientists
_____ a function of how much is known of political
behavior

54-58 Check which form of statement in each of the pairs
you would prefer your students to use in political science
discussion:

1. _____ Human nature is prone to war
_____ Human nature is prone to conflict
2. _____ The opponents of Mao tsi Tung are the hope
of China.
_____ The opponents of The Mao faction are possibly
involved in the "purge" crisis that ensues
after a totalitarian revolution.
3. _____ Government by the people is a contradiction in
terms.
_____ Government is generally by the few.
4. _____ The truth of a fact is in the fact, not in
its expression
_____ The expression of a fact is bound up with its
truth.

Place the name of each person in the second column "B" in the space adjoining the person in the first column "A" whom he is most closely connected to in thought and association.

_____ E. Engels
_____ H. Lasswell
_____ A.F. Bentley
_____ J. Dewey
_____ R. Michels

D. Truman
K. Marx
M. P. Follett
V. Pareto
C. Merriam

64-66 Associate the number of each term on the right (column B) with the term on the left to which it most closely relates in the history of political science.

A	B
_____ moral equivalent of war	1. cybernetics
_____ policy	2. cognitive dissonance
_____ nominations	3. sublimation
_____ strategy	4. decision-making
_____ foreseeable consequences	5. sociometry
_____ psychological dilemmas	6. game theory

Part III

(C'est tout complet. Magnifique, ou, presque magnifique.
But the worst is yet to come.

List here the author and titles of the three books of the list that you read, and the date of original publication of each.

1) Author _____
Title _____
Date of original publication _____

2) Author _____
Title _____
Date of original publication _____

3) Author _____
Title _____
Date of original publication _____

Hereafter refer to these books by the name of the author.

Three news items are to be presented below, and you are asked to execute the same procedure with regard to each.

You are asked to edit (or cut, or paraphrase, or quote indirectly) each item three times, in order to fit in into some part of each of your three books where it would help develop the argument of that part of the book. Introduce your edited version by a remark that shows the relevance of the edited paragraph to the argument of the book. Spend an average of fifteen minutes on each of the nine paragraphs.

There follows one complete example, which may help you in completing the three cases that follow it. It is of average specificity; the more specific you are, the more credit will be given your reply.

Vermont Royster (1/10/67)
(WALL ST. JRNL., 1/10/67:

There being no challenge to the election returns qualifying Mr Powell as victor...may the House in the guise of judging his electoral qualifications disfranchise the voters of New York's 18th District because of disapproval of manners, morals, work habits or philosophy of life of the man the voters elected?

...

...If the voters of the 18th District aren't to be allowed to choose their representative, who is to choose for them? The nub is that democracy includes the right to vote foolishly. You can't take away the one without destroying the other.

Author 2 Deutsch

Deutsch treats of the feedback principle in mental process, machines and politics. He writes "Injury to the feedback function may occur in cases such as the proposed denial of a Seat in Congress to Adam Powell. The reporter Royster says that "democracy includes the right (of electors) to vote foolishly. You can't take away the one without destroying the other." He is correct, for deprived of the power of their votes, the electorate is signalled to stop moving in the ordinary channel and start seeking new avenues."

Author 1. Anderson

In dealing with Plato's contribution to political science midway in his book, Anderson mentions his dislike of Democracy because of the supposed lower moral standards of the lower classes. He continues: "Plato had, from Socrates' trial and other experiences, a great distrust in the democratic suffrage. He would have supported strongly, for instance, an action by the House of Representatives to bar the admission of Rep. Powell in 1966. He would have little patience with the argument of some, like the correspondent, Vermont Royster, who wrote "There being no challenge to the election returns qualifying Mr. Powell as victor...may the House in the guise of judging his electoral qualifications disfranchise the voters of New York's 18th District because of disapproval of the manners, morals, work habits or philosophy of life of the man the voters elected?"

...If the voters of the 18th District aren't to be allowed to choose their representative, who is to choose for them? The nub is that democracy includes the right to **vote** foolishly. You can't take away the one without destroying the other."

Author 3. Dewey

Dewey develops the idea that forms of democracy do not guarantee the exercise of democracy. Democracy is full communication. He continues:

"When in 1966 a movement was launched to deprive Representative Adam Powell of his Seat in Congress on grounds of his manners, morals, and possible abuse of congressional perquisites, the journalist Vermont Royster raised the issue in its appropriate context: "If the voters of the 18th District aren't to be allowed to choose their representative, who is to choose for them? The nub is that democracy includes the right to vote foolishly. You can't take away the one without destroying the other."

A.

Homer Bigart
(NY TIMES, 1/10/67)

Author 2. _____

Saul D. Alinsky, who calls himself a professional radical, has been recruited by a group of Catholic and Protestant clergymen to mobilize the poor of the Fort Greene section of Brooklyn.

...

...His task would be to help rally a silent and apathetic community and give it a voice in impending urban-development projects that may drastically affect their lives.

The Rev. Vincent D. Foley of the Church of St. Michael Archangel and St. Edward and the Rev. Richard Johnson of Emmanuel Baptist Church conceded that some of the neighborhood clergymen had expressed mild reservations about the coming of Mr. Alinsky, who has been accused of inciting class conflict.

These reservations were overcome, they said, when Mr. Alinsky appeared at a church meeting... and...assured the clergymen that his role would be purely consultative...

"He was very pragmatic," Father Foley said. "He told us not to get involved in theory but to organize around issues."

Author 1. _____

Author 3. _____

B.

BALT. SUN, 1/13/67, Washington
dateline:

Author 2. _____

Senator Williams (R., Del.) today said the Federal deficit in the current fiscal year will almost double the \$9,700,000,000 figure cited by President Johnson in his State-of-the Union address.

The Senator said Mr. Johnson kept his estimates low through a series of one-shot, non-recurring items that obscured the Government's "serious deficit position."

He listed these as \$3,200,000,000 from accelerated corporation tax payments; \$100,000,000 from a speed-up in withholding taxes; \$395,000,000 from revisions in graduated withholding; \$275,000,000 from a speed-up in excise tax collections; \$1,000,000,000 from reducing the silver content in coins; and about \$4,100,000,000 through sales of participation certificates in special Government funds.

Author 1. _____

Author 3. _____

C.

Philip Potter
(BALT.SUN, 1/10/67, Washington
dateline):

Author 2. _____

The decision (by the Administration) has been against any attempt to exploit the situation at this time since no one can guess the outcome of the turmoil gripping mainland China, and no one here wants to play into the hands of the extremists there or to take steps that might tend to pull contending forces together.

...

There...is some thought in Washington that Hanoi may have sensed before the rest of the world...the possibility of turmoil in China arising from Mao's fading leadership and that this may have accounted for its growing reliance on Russia and Eastern Europe for the weapons and materials of war.

...

It is safe to say that the Administration will not be pushing such things as increased travel authorizations, efforts to ease trade or other initiatives with respect to Peking until it sees better whether things are drifting.

Author 1. _____

Author 3. _____

Do you have self-knowledge? Fine!

a. To earn your 98th point, all that you have to do is to guess your grade on this examination within 5 points (+ or -).

Insert 0 to 100 here _____.

b. For reaching home, and achieving 99 points, you get one whole point FREE!

Ciao, and as Congressman Powell would say, keep the faith, baby!

END OF EXAMINATION