This is a course designed to introduce undergraduate students to the remarkable resurgence of attention to the associational and voluntary sector which Alexis de Tocqueville identified a century and a half ago as the distinctive characteristic of American society. For the past twenty years or so, increasing interest in this sector has been displayed by politicians and scholars, and the sector has come to be praised on all sides. Alas, it has not been understood as much as it has been admired. Furthermore, the end of the Cold War and the collapse of most socialist states have led to international enthusiasm for the building of civil society by means of voluntary non-profit activity, in the belief that strong civil societies would promote democracy. The real question is which comes first, civil society or democracy?

We will begin by closely examining the concepts of civil society and social capital – civil society as it has been redefined since the end of the Cold War, and social capital as it have been developed by Robert Putnam and other social scientists. We will then focus on the network of institutions called the Third (or not-for-profit) Sector, in order to see how Americans organize themselves in the space between the state and the market. Then we will contrast American behavior with that in other societies. The problematic of the course will be to see whether there is such a thing as social capital (or social trust), and, if so, whether social capital builds civil society and democracy. We will ask what the role of religion is in civil society, and inquire whether communitarianism provides an alternative to civil society. Finally, we will look into what some are calling the beginning of global civil society.

The course will meet once a week in a seminar format. There will be a reading assignment for each week, often a single monograph. I do not expect students to read the entirety of any of these works (and I will identify essential chapters), but I do want them to begin to learn how to deal with a book –reading parts in full, skimming others. The basic course requirement is to write a research paper on a topic to be determined in discussion with me. The alternative of an examination will be available for those whose theses and JPs make another writing assignment too difficult. Having said that, I am open to discussion about criteria for evaluation at the beginning of the term.
Books are available for purchase at the Labyrinth Bookstore on Nassau St. An extensive reserve collection of books will also be available on reserve in the Woodrow Wilson School’s Stokes Library in Wallace Hall.

Book-length readings (Specific chapters will be recommended in each book.) will include:

**Thomas Bender, Community and Social Change in America**  
(Rutgers U., 1978)


**Carl Milofsky, Smallville: Institutionalizing Community in Twenty-First-Century America**  
(University Press of New England, 2008)


**Robert D. Putnam, Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community,**  
(Simon & Schuster, 2001)


**Sean Safford, Why the Garden Club Couldn’t Save Youngstown: the Transformation of the Rust Belt** (Harvard University Press, 2009)


**Reading Assignments:**

3 February: Civil Society and Democracy: Tocqueville on Associationalism  

10 February: Civil Society: History  

17 February: Civil Society and Community in the U.S.  
Thomas Bender, *Community and Social Change in America*  
(Rutgers U., 1978)

24 February: Civil Society in the U.S., I  

2 March: Civil Society in the U.S., II  
Robert Wuthnow, *Small-Town America: Finding Community, Shaping the Future*
9 March: Civil Society in the U.S., III
Sean Safford, Why the Garden Club Couldn’t Save Youngstown: the Transformation of the Rust Belt (Harvard University Press, 2009)

16 March: Fall Break

23 March: Civil Society in the U.S., IV

30 March: Religion and Civil Society

6 April: Civil Society in the U.S., V
Albert Hunter and Carl Milofsky, Pragmatic Liberalism: Constructing a Civil Society (Palgrave, 2007), pp. 2-50

13 April: Government, Advocacy and Civil Society

20 April: Global Civil Society?

27 April: Concluding class discussion

10 May: Dean’s Date (Term papers due)
Books on reserve in Stokes Library, WWS:


Bob Edwards, Michael W. Foley and Mario Diani, eds. *Beyond Tocqueville: Civil Society and Social Capital in Comparative Perspective* (Tufts U., 2001)


__________, (ed.), *Democracy and Trust* (Cambridge University Press, 1999)

Mark R. Warren, *Dry Bones Rattling: Community Building to Revitalize Democracy*  
(Princeton University Press, 2002)


__________, *Small-Town America: Finding Community, Shaping the Future*  
This article deals with the Soviet foreign policy 60-70 of the last century, which solved the main problem of that period reducing the confrontation between East and West. The foreign policy of the USSR in those years was aimed at achieving three main goals: to strengthen its influence in the socialist community, to unite the world system of socialism, to prevent the fall of any country from it; to improve relations with the developed countries of the West, especially with the United States, Germany, France, to ensure peaceful coexistence with them; To expand its sphere of influence in the &qu