

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY SERIES

The Political Theory of the American Founding

Some see the political theory of Madison, Hamilton, and Jay in *The Federalist* as thoroughly modern—grounded in a mechanical conception of politics as the play of interests in an institutional structure. Others point to the high-mindedness of the American Founders, arguing that they rely on virtue both among the people and among those who represent them. The truth is in between.

Paul A. Rahe, Jay P. Walker Professor of History, University of Tulsa

Thursday, September 21, 7.30 p.m., Consortium Library, Room 307

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY SERIES

Benjamin Franklin as a Typical American: A Study of His *Autobiography*

Moral paragon, public servant, founding father; scoundrel, opportunist, womanizing phony—there are many Benjamin Franklins. But a close reading of his *Autobiography* and other writings shows that the real Franklin was more remarkable than anyone has seen before.

Jerry Weinberger, Professor of Political Science, Michigan State University

Thursday, October 5, 7.30 p.m., Social Sciences Building (SSB), Room 118

2ND ANNUAL ALASKA DAY POLARIS LECTURE

The Constitution and the Rule of Law

An examination of the law in Alaska's history, and the role of the rule of law in society.

Hon. H. Russel Holland, United States District Court Judge

Wednesday, October 18, 7.30 p.m., Anchorage Museum of History and Art

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY SERIES

The American Constitution and the Common Law

The common law is important for the American founding, because we inherited legal and constitutional traditions from England, despite our break with the mother country. The common law affects judicial and political institutions which were present from the beginning and gained importance as America developed.

James R. Stoner, Professor of Political Science, Louisiana State University

Thursday, November 2, 7.30 p.m., room to be determined

POLARIS LECTURE

"One of Nature's Greatest Princes": Lawrence of Arabia and His Legacy

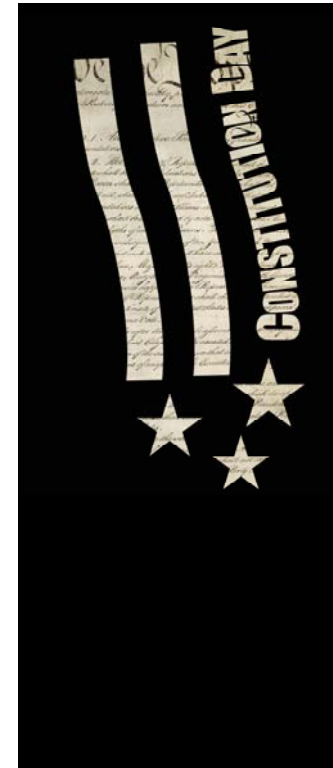
A reconsideration of T.E. Lawrence, who caught the imagination of a generation in championing the Arab revolt in the desert.

Paul K. Alkon, Leo S. Bing Professor of English and American Literature, University of Southern California

Friday, December 1, 7.30 p.m., room to be determined

The TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY SERIES is sponsored by the Anchorage School District with a grant from the U. S. Department of Education.

The 2ND ANNUAL ALASKA DAY POLARIS LECTURE is co-sponsored by Commonwealth North.



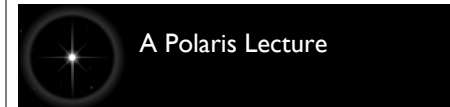
"A university should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning."

—Benjamin Disraeli, 1873

2006-2007 Polaris Lecture Series
2nd Annual Constitution Day
Polaris Lecture

Alaska's Missing Constitution: The United States and Alaska Constitutions in Historical Contrast

September 17, 2006



Sponsored by
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THE POLARIS LECTURES, named for the North Star on Alaska's flag, address a wide range of subjects in the liberal arts. The series began in the 1980s to commemorate the bicentenary of the American Constitution. The 2006-2007 Polaris Lecture program offers a dozen lectures to students, faculty, staff, and the interested public: six in the fall and six in the spring.

THE POLARIS SOCIETY is open to students, faculty, staff, and community members who support the lecture program. Your annual contribution to the Polaris Lecture Fund is tax deductible and goes to a dedicated fund in the University of Alaska Foundation, used exclusively to support Polaris Lectures. To join, please designate "Polaris Lecture Fund" on the attached reply envelope, and return it to the UAA Office of Development along with your payment.

MEMBERSHIP LEVELS

Little Dipper (student members)	\$15
Lodestar	\$35
Starduster	\$75
Great Bear	\$150
Big Dipper	\$250 and up

UAA faculty and staff may contribute to the Polaris Lecture Fund in the annual combined campaign.

JOHN E. HAVELOCK served as Alaska Attorney General from 1970 to 1973, during the critical period when the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act was negotiated and the tax structure put in place for Prudhoe Bay oil production. He earned his first degree at Harvard College in 1956 and his law degree at Harvard Law School in 1959, coming to Alaska that year as an Assistant Attorney General in the Department of Law. In 1967-68 he was Alaska's first White House Fellow, serving as special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. In 1975 he became the first director of the UAA Justice Center; more recently he has taught political science courses at UAA. He is a regular columnist for the *Anchorage Daily News*.



Program

WELCOME	Elizabeth J. James
POLARIS LECTURES	James W. Muller
INTRODUCTION	Stephen W. Haycox
ALASKA'S MISSING CONSTITUTION: THE UNITED STATES AND ALASKA CONSTITUTIONS IN HISTORICAL CONTRAST	John E. Havelock
VOTE OF THANKS	Clare E. Bryant '09