24072 POLS 10100 01 - American Politics
Campbell, David
TR 2:00-3:15
(fulfills American field requirement)
(Freshmen only) This course is fundamentally about democracy; how we know one when we see one. We will take the United States as an extended case study, the lens through which we will examine the challenges that accompany democratic governance. We will thus explore American politics from both the top down (the institutional landscape that shapes the way American government operates) and the bottom up (the attitudes and behavior of individual Americans). Along the way, we will guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little.

24075 POLS 10200 01 - International Relations
Pratt-Rosato, Susan
MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
(Freshmen only) This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict, and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance, and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWII, WWI, and the Cold War). In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations, and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international relations in the 21st Century.

24076 POLS 10200 02 - International Relations
Philpott, Daniel
MW(F-discussion section) 10:40-11:30
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
(Freshmen only) An old Chinese proverb says, “cursed” is the one who lives in interesting times.” These are interesting times. Since the Cold War, more question marks have punctuated the world, more new types of dilemmas and conflicts have arisen, than at any previous time in the past century. Now that the world of two superpowers is gone, will the logic of great power competition result in another world war? What difference do nuclear weapons make in world politics? Will the United States become involved in another Vietnam—or perhaps in a Kosovo or a Rwanda? Is there hope for the world’s poor? Is the world falling apart, driven by a “clash of civilizations” or? Or are common institutions and ideas such as human rights uniting the world? How has September 11 changed international relations? In Introduction to International Relations, We will consider these questions as both descriptive and moral and will emphasize both history and current events, all of this drawing upon three major traditions for thinking about international relations: realist, liberal, and Catholic.

24077 POLS 10400 01 - Comparative Politics
McGraw, Sean
MW(F-discussion section) 11:45-12:35
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
(Freshmen only) This course offers an introduction to key concepts and theoretical approaches in comparative politics and seeks to provide students with a grounding in the basic tools of comparative analysis. It examines and evaluates competing theoretical approaches (Modernization, Marxist, cultural, institutional and agency-centered) to several important phenomena in contemporary world politics, including the development of the nation-state and different regime-types, democratization, economic development, and ethnic, religious and nationalist conflict. It also explores recent debates about the role of the state, political institutions, political parties, civil society and social capital in shaping political outcomes. The course integrates case studies of countries from every region in the world in hopes that students will culture a broad understanding of different social and political phenomena and will have the tools to undertake further comparative studies.

24079 POLS 10600 01 - Political Theory
Kaplan, Josh
MW 10:40-11:30
(fulfills Political Theory requirement)
(Freshmen only) This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a mode of thinking about politics. It is designed to demonstrate how political theory can enhance our understanding of politics and to connect political theory to political science more generally. The course begins with modern rational choice theory as a way of posing two characteristic problems of modern politics: How can people with different preferences agree on a common course of action? How can the pursuit of self-interest by individuals lead to cooperation rather than conflict? We will then study the ways these questions have been posed and answered by selected works of traditional political theory that explore justice, morality, nature, force, fear, freedom, and rationality as foundations of the political association.

23545 POLS 13181 01 - Religion and Politics in the United States
Layman, Geoffrey
TR 9:30-10:45
(Freshmen only) This course will examine the relationship between religion and politics in the United States. We will explore historical patterns and recent trends in American religion, the evolution of the relationship between church and state in the U.S., the effect of religion on public opinion and electoral behavior, the relationship between religion and the American political parties, the political orientations of a host of religious and ethnic minority groups, and the impact of religion on American political culture and public policy. In sum, we will assess whether religion’s role in American political life threatens democratic government or breathes life into it.

23546 POLS 13181 02 - Politics and Culture of the 1960s
Ramirez, Ricardo
TR 11:00-12:15
(Freshmen only) Few decades in American life carry as much meaning as the 1960s. Simply hearing the phrase “the sixties” conjures up meaning, ideas, or images to most Americans. The 1960s have a mythic quality in our political and cultural life. The civil rights movement, the Vietnam War, feminism, student movements, hippies and counterculture, rock
and roll, Motown, Camelot, The Great Society, and assassinations were all key components of the 1960s and had a tremendous impact on American life. This course will engage questions that will allow us to critically examine how the 1960s became a decade of profound social, cultural, and political change.

24654 POLS 13181 03 - Democracy and Religion
Gould, Andrew
TR 9:30-10:45
(Freshmen only) This seminar explores the connections between Catholicism, Islam, and democracy. What have been the effects of each religion on democracy? How have democratic regimes affected religions? What is toleration and what role has it played? We read Robert A. Dahl on democracy; Max Weber on religion; Alfred Stepan on toleration; and contemporary research for empirical evidence of the causal pathways linking Catholicism and Islam to varieties of political regimes.

25154 POLS 13181 04 - Ten Images of Hell in the 20th Century
McAdams, James
TR 2:00-3:15
(Freshmen only) Whether we like it or not, "hell" is a part of our lives. It is striking how often people refer to a "hell on earth" when they seek to make sense of unthinkable human experiences, such as World War I, the Holocaust, Stalin's terror, and the terrorist attacks 9/11. But what do they mean by "hell"? And, how do they account for it? In this seminar, we will explore these questions from diverse perspectives, drawing upon insights from political science, theology, philosophy, history, and the arts. We will read a number of books, including works by Aikou Huxley, Ench Maria Remarque, Arthur Koestler, and Elie Wiesel. We will also consider other media, including the works of Luis Bunuel, Salvador Dali, and John Lennon. This is a seminar for students who like to read and reflect. They should also like to write.

28415 POLS 13181 05 - Friendship and Politics
Abby, Ruth
TR 2:00-3:15
(Freshmen only) The question in this course's title sounds like a no-brainer. Friendship is such a common and ordinary part of human experience: how can anyone be in doubt about what it is? Yet some of the great minds in the western philosophical tradition have thought long and hard about friendship–its distinctive nature; its real meaning. For that reason, we will examine the writings of Plato, Aristotle, Montaigne, Nietzsche and Mary Wollstonecraft, among others, on friendship. Do we have anything to learn from these thinkers of the past about our own lives and relationships? We will also consider the representation of friendship in popular culture. Participants in this course will raise and try to answer a number of questions about friendship, such as: Can I be friends with family members? Is friendship an appropriate and viable model for marriage? Is friendship possible between humans and animals? Can friendship provide a model for political relations? And we will, of course, reflect on the meaning of friendship in the age of social networking sites such as Facebook.

29036 POLS 13181 06 - Consumption and Happiness
Dutt, Amitava
TR 11:00-12:15
(Freshmen only) We live in an age and in a country where human consumption seems to be increasing without bounds. But what are the effects of this on the supposed consequence of this increase, that is, the happiness of human beings? Many believe that this question has an obvious answer: since people are freely choosing to consume more, it must be making them happier. But others are not so sure, finding that increases in consumption beyond a certain level do not increase the subjective happiness of those who consume. The course will examine why this is so using a political economy approach, looking especially at the idea that happiness from consumption depends on not the amount we consume but rather on the amount we consume relative to others. It will also examine how increases in consumption affects other things many people think are important – including time with family and friends, the environment, the political system, economic growth, and income distribution.

23682 POLS 13195 01 - Mary Wollstonecraft and Mary Shelley
Botting, Eileen
TR 9:30-10:45
(freshmen only) This policy theory seminar explores the intellectual relationship of Mary Shelley, the author of the novel Frankenstein, to her mother, Mary Wollstonecraft, the author of the first book on women’s rights, A Vindication of the Rights of Woman. Traditionally, scholarship has emphasized how the mother’s death as a result of childbirth profoundly affected the daughter’s psyche. Many scholars have then drawn the conclusion that the novel Frankenstein (1818) is the embodiment of Shelley’s anxiety that she was the orphan monster responsible for her own mother’s untimely demise. While not denying the psychological power of this thesis, this seminar will explore how Shelley’s devoted, even compulsive and passionate, reading of Wollstonecraft’s works—including A Vindication of the Rights of Woman (1792) and Letters Written during a Short Residence in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark (1796)—around the time that she composed Frankenstein meant that the novel engaged the major themes of her mother’s writings, including Enlightenment views of sex and gender, social and political revolution, equality and freedom, democracy, science, and human progress. Shelley’s substantive and often critical engagement of her mother’s enlightened political theory shaped her own Romantic pollical as represented by the novel Frankenstein. In this way, Wollstonecraft can be seen as contributing to the birth of Frankenstein’s Monster not just through her daughter’s psychological reaction to her tragic death from childbirth, but, even more importantly, through her profound philosophical impact on the political stories that are told by her daughter’s momentous novel. These political stories–the egalitarian transformation of the family, the viciousness of (class conflict, the desire and demand for social and political revolution, the power of science in politics, the human need for respect and recognition, and the longing for progress—were embodied in Frankenstein and his monster and have since roamed the landscape of the modern Western imagination. Alongside our readings of the fascinating and sometimes scandalous lives and works of Wollstonecraft and Shelley, we will also read the Romantic writers who inspired them (such as Rousseau and Burke) or were inspired by them (such as Percy Shelley and Lord Byron).

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

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Campbell, David
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Political Science Spring 2012 Course Descriptions
11/11/2011 - 2 -
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This course introduces students to major actors, institutions, processes, and policies of sub state governments in the United States. Through an intensive comparative examination of historical and contemporary politics in city governments, we will gain an understanding of municipal government and its role within the larger contexts of state and national government.

The focus of this course is the constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. It covers landmark constitutional cases in leading topical areas such as abortion, death penalty, freedom of speech, church-state relations, equal protection, and the war powers of president and congress. The main goals of the course are three: (1) To introduce students to the leading principles and policies of American constitutional law; (2) to acquaint them with the process of constitutional interpretation; and (3) to explore with them the role of the federal judiciary, and most particularly the Supreme Court, in the American political system.

This course considers the effects of stereotypical communication and thinking on perceptions of political objects and political behavior. A natural by-product of human behavior is to simplify the world around us by creating social categories in which we place individuals; as a consequence, our thoughts, feelings, and treatment of others depend on their membership in various social categories. We will also consider some of the psychological consequences of stereotyping and prejudice with the goal of understanding the various ways that stereotypes and prejudice can impact intergroup relations, and the implications of such thinking for electoral politics.

This introductory lecture course surveys the cultural controversies, doctrines, and principles expressed in the First Amendment. A central theme is the intersection of K-12 schooling and the state, with a particular focus on Constitutional issues of religious freedom and establishment, student speech and privacy, parental choice, educational opportunity, and education reform trends such as charter schooling and accountability measures. Questions examined over the course of the semester include: What are the most basic obligations of the state with regard to its regulation of K-12 education? What are the most basic rights of parents in this regard? In what ways does the First Amendment protect – and limit – the speech and privacy rights of K-12 schoolchildren? In what ways may the state accommodate K-12 schools with an explicitly religious character? What are the Constitutional requirements with regard to religious speech or expression within K-12 public schools? To what degree is the principle of equality manifest in the form of educational opportunity? How has this changed over time? In what ways have education reform trends such as charter schooling and increased accountability changed the policy landscape of K-12 education?

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This course examines the intersection of politics and economics in an increasingly global world. Economic interdependence has increased dramatically over the past fifty years. While this has raised living standards in many countries, it has also given rise to new social, economic, and political tensions. This course offers an analytical framework for evaluating the consequences of globalization and provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in today's global economy. The course is divided into three main sections. The first part of the course focuses on understanding what is meant by "globalization" as well as an introduction to several contending theories of globalization. The second part of the course will focus on managing globalization, and will evaluate different options available to states, institutions, and other actors. The final section of the course will be devoted to empirical issues associated with globalization. Topics discussed include: the environment, corruption, human rights, non-governmental organizations, democratization, and regional trading blocs.
protests by workers, peasants, religious followers, and middle-class property owners. In addition to contention by Han Chinese, this course also examines resistance by Tibetans, Uighurs, Mongolians, and other minorities.

**29045 POLS 30539 01 - Comparative Justice Systems**

**Ingram, Matthew**

MW 3:00-4:15

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

This course is about judicial politics in different countries. Judicial politics is the study of how political dynamics shape courts (including justice reforms and actual court decisions) and how courts, in turn, shape politics (including the social impact of institutional rules and decisions). The course introduces the two main systems of law in the world and the primary theoretical approaches to understanding judicial politics, proceeding to analyze how institutions and actors in different systems of law interact with various patterns of democracy and democratization. Thus, the course explores two main causal relationships: (1) the effect of politics on the judiciary (politics-to-courts influences), e.g., political interference in the independence of judges; and (2) the impact of the judiciary on politics (courts-to-politics influences), e.g., constraints courts place on governments, or the societal impact of court decisions. The first half of the course emphasizes principal conceptual and theoretical questions facing scholars of judicial politics, while the second half of the course highlights substantive, empirical problems. Examples will draw from experiences inside and outside the U.S., with special emphasis on Latin American judicial politics. Principal course requirements consist of a research paper and an exam.

**29046 POLS 30559 01 - Democratization & Elections in Islamic Africa**

**Brams, Andrew**

TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

Samuel Huntington famously wrote about the Third Wave of democracy, which swept over much of the developing world. This course examines democratization and elections in what we might call the Third Wave’s “shoreline”—Islamic Africa. We will analyze the various post-Wave regime outcomes, including real democratization, semi-democracy, electoral authoritarianism and unbalanced authoritarianism. We will examine the impact of political history, state capacity, elections, and religion on how the political regimes did and did not change, with a particular focus on how Islam was used to sustain and justify the various regimes. In so doing, we will look at the overall political trends in the region as well as zeroing in on specific cases.

**29047 POLS 30560 01 - Elections in Comparative Perspective**

**Gonzalez-Ocasetos**

TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

Did you know that in Argentina parties hire soccer hooligans to mobilize voters? Or that in Mexico voters are given digital cameras to prove they voted for the party that gave them money? Politicians seek power and legitimacy by galvanizing votes, and do so by applying all sorts of tactics. If you are interested in how political campaigns differ across countries and political regimes, you should take this course. The course begins with a discussion of the role played by elections in facilitating social choice and enhancing political accountability. We then embark on an empirical journey in order to study really existing electoral politics and evaluate how they promote or distort political representation. We study the dynamics of authoritarian elections in order to understand why dictators decide to hold elections. We also explore why parties in democracies resort to different tactics like ideological appeals or vote buying in order to appeal to voters. We pay special attention to the dynamics of vote buying, a widespread practice in the developing world, by studying how parties decide who to target with gifts and how, in the presence of secret ballots, they manage to make that exchange an effective electoral strategy.

**29048 POLS 30561 01 - Religion, Immigration and Rights: European and American Policies**

**Celador, Oscar**

TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

(Crosslisted from ILS 4349) People have migrated from place to place since before the creation of modern nation-states. As immigrants try to find ways to adapt to life in new countries, host societies are forced to consider how much difference they can tolerate and which rights they will extend to the newcomers. Religion plays a major role in this process. Religious institutions are key vehicles in immigrant integration. At the same time religion and religious difference can be used to justify discriminatory policies that isolate and marginalize immigrants. The convergence of migration and globalization has reshaped the public debate about religious difference, and recent threats of terrorism and ethnic violence are further complicating the debate. How should nation-states go to integrate newcomers of varying faiths? How do newcomers develop a sense of religious belonging in the places where they have arrived? These questions have been addressed from different perspectives. First, the host societies may require immigrants to abandon their religious beliefs, at least in public, and to adopt the religious or ideological model shared by the majority of the population of the host society. Second, immigrants’ religious beliefs and practices may clash with the religious and cultural traditions of the host society, forcing immigrants to emigrate once more in search of a country where they can more easily integrate. And, third, the host society can promote the full religious integration of immigrants, with the conviction that enriches their religious and cultural pluralism of the migrants’ beliefs and practices respect the basic principles of coexistence and peace. The purpose of this course is to study European and U.S. models of integration of religious minorities. The course investigates the legal mechanisms used by host countries to respect or reject the religious freedom of migrants. We will study such questions as religious symbols in public spaces, including clothing, signs and icons, teaching human rights that have specific contemporary relevance.

**25711 POLS 30595 01 - International Development in Theory and Practice: What works in Development**

**Reifenberg, Steven**

TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

This course on international development has three major purposes: I) to examine diverse approaches to thinking about international development and processes that bring about individual and societal change, II) to explore the role and constraints of development projects in areas such as poverty reduction, social development, health, education, the environment, and emergency relief, and III) to develop practical skills related to project planning and management, negotiations, communications, and the evaluation of international development projects. This class aspires to develop relevant knowledge and practical skill for students interested in bringing about positive change in a complex world. The class is designed to create a change in the direction of analysis that regularly looks at processes from the center and from above. The idea is to create a theoretical and methodological counterpoint. Each session will be devoted to work on the following issues: 1)
22925 POLS 40150 01 - Executive Branch & Public Policy
Joseph Kernan  W 4:30-5:45  (course does not count toward POLS major requirements)

*Permission Required*  This course will address public policy issues such as budgets, taxes, health, economic development, welfare and crime. Taught by Joe Kernan, former Mayor of South Bend, Lieutenant Governor and Governor of Indiana, the course will examine the political, economic and ethical dimensions of policy development, as well as the crucial interaction between the executive and legislative branches of state government. There will be approximately 8 pages of writing and a moderate amount of reading, including handouts.
Greek, especially
produce your own graphics to describe and explain political relationships. The graphics will include line and bar graphs,
ence. Each student will prepare outlines of each witness's affidavits and exhibits with analysis of
st?

**INTERNSHIPS / MOCK TRIAL**

**20375 POLS 35901 01 - Internship**
Arroyo, Carolina
*Permission Required* The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate academic learning with the world beyond the classroom. Internships are available throughout the Notre Dame area with a variety of government offices, non-profit agencies and NGOs. Interns work with professionals in their area of interest, explore career options and gain real work experience. Students will need a resume and a cover letter to apply for an internship. Interns are required to work at least 6-8 hours per week. All internships are unpaid. Internship credits do not fulfill the Political Science major requirements.

**20274 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial II**
Dwyer, William
*Permission Required* This course is designed to teach students the basic rules and skills required to compete in the American Mock Trial Association ("AMTA") annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn the modified Federal Rules of Evidence used by the AMTA, and how to effectively articulate and argue evidence objections and responses to a judge. Instruction will also emphasize the structure and preparation of effective direct and cross examinations, and the basic skills needed to effectively conduct witness examinations. Most students in this section will participate in an invitational tournament one weekend during the first semester. Participation in both fall and spring semesters is expected.

**24974 POLS 37911 01 - Mock Trial I**
Dwyer, William
*Permission Required* This course is designed to increase the speaking, analytical and adversarial skills of students. Students will immediately be assigned to teams and begin in-depth analysis of the evidence of the annual AMTA case in light of the Rules of Evidence. Each student will prepare outlines of each witness’s affidavits and exhibits with analysis of evidentiary problems. Special emphasis will be placed upon development of direct and cross examination skills and how to prepare and present effective opening statements and closing arguments. The class will role play and video, with individual critiques by the instructor and law student assistant. Students will be instructed on the preparation of effective case theory and themes and presentation of evidence at trial. Participation both semesters, in POLS 37911 and 37910, is required.

**SOPHOMORE WRITING SEMINARS (POLS majors only)**

**24973 POLS 33002 01 - SophSem: Visualizing Politics**
Coppedge, Michael
TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
(Sophomore majors only) This course is an introduction to political issues through the medium of visual displays. This kind of course has become feasible because data are now abundant and easy to access and software for displaying and analyzing data are available and easy to use. The ability to examine and display data is an increasingly valuable skill in many fields. However, this skill must be complemented by the ability to interpret visual displays orally, and by a commitment to use data responsibly: to reveal, rather than slant or distort, the truth. We will discuss a great variety of examples, but the main emphasis is on helping you explore many facets of an issue of particular interest to you. You will learn to manage social science data and produce your own graphics to describe and explain political relationships. The graphics will include line and bar graphs, 2D and 3D scatterplots, motion charts, maps, and others. The seminar will culminate in a public workshop at which you will present your discoveries to a larger audience.

**JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS (POLS majors only)**

**22748 POLS 43002 01 - Presidents and War**
Arnold, Peri
TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
(Junior majors only / Senior majors after April 20th) Do presidents legitimately possess war power? A political scientist from Mars, observing presidents since 1945 might conclude that there is a presidential war power. But does the Constitution vest in the president the power to decide on war? Through readings, discussion, and research papers, the seminar will examine controversies and claims over presidents' decisions to initiate war, and their implications for constitutional checks and balances, for presidential effects on institutions and policies, and, finally, for presidential leadership in other contexts, such as domestic crises.

**22754 POLS 43002 02 – Is Post Race Politics Possible: Race, Ethnicity & American Democracy**
Pinderhughes, Dianne
MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
(Junior majors only / Senior majors after April 20th) President Obama's election has set off a series of debates about the continuing importance of race in American politics. This course is an advanced exploration of the construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. After a review of definitions of race and ethnicity, the course examines the differing patterns African American, Latinx, Asian American and Native American communities and elected officials confronted as they struggled to integrate their values into US public life. We also consider the interactions of race and ethnicity with other identities such as gender and class. The seminar is organized around a study of contemporary elected women and...
men officials of color which will allow students to create specialized studies of groups, to compare sets of political leaders, and to evaluate the ongoing importance of race in everyday politics.

22753 POLS 43002 03 – Aid and Development
Singh, Naunihal
MW 1:30-2:45
(Junior majors only / Senior majors after April 20th)
This course explores the “Problem of Poverty”, i.e., why international poverty has persisted in the face of efforts to alleviate it. In this seminar we will explore questions of the following sort: Is it possible for foreign aid and investment to substantially reduce the amount of poverty in the Third World? If so, why have the results of such efforts been so spoty and inconsistent? Would a “Big Push” solve the problem, or are such efforts are doomed from the start?

22749 POLS 43002 04 - Realism and Its Critics
Rosato, Sebastian
MW 3:00-4:15
(Junior majors only / Senior majors after April 20th)
This course provides an examination of the realist paradigm of international relations. The first part of the course will be devoted to an analysis of several variants of realism (classical, structural, defensive, offensive) with an emphasis on identifying and criticizing their central assumptions and causal logics. The second part of the course will focus on various social scientific, historical and moral critiques of realism as well as realist counterarguments to those critiques. The final part of the course will apply realism’s insights to the contemporary international system.

22751 POLS 42002 05 - Latin American Politics
Scully, Timothy
MW 3:00-4:15
(Junior majors only / Senior majors after April 20th)
This course is a junior writing seminar on Latin America. It is intended to be a multi-disciplinary introduction to critical issues within contemporary Latin American culture, society, politics, and economy. An assumption behind the organization of the seminar is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that a more comprehensive understanding of Latin America can, and even should, be approached from a number of different analytic and disciplinary lenses. Thus, we will trespass traditional disciplinary boundaries from time to time over the course of the semester. The seminar is divided into two major parts. The first part of the course is organized around a number of key analytic lenses which we will employ sequentially with an aim to gaining a deeper appreciation of important aspects of contemporary Latin America. We will begin with a discussion of the utility of “culture” as a tool for understanding Latin America. We will follow this discussion with an exploration of what is certainly a chief cultural expression among many people, an exploration of religion and contemporary religious expression in Latin America. Other key features of culture will be woven into the analyses of the case studies we will undertake for the remainder of the course. We will explore (largely ignored) features of Latin American social life, including the evolving structure of family life in contemporary Latin America, and race and ethnicity, with a special interest in understanding the resurgence in some parts of Latin America of “indigenismo.” These largely cultural (and somewhat sociological) themes, i.e., religion, family, and race and ethnicity help underscore important elements of our specifically political analysis. First, we explore the wide variation in the quality of democratic governance in different Latin American countries. Next, we look to some of the sources of that variation, including democratic institution building, economic and social policy making, and the persistence of populist politics. In the balance of the course, we will look specifically at country-cases in comparative perspective, in particular Chile, Mexico, Brazil, and Venezuela. In selecting these cases, I have made a conscious decision to sacrifice breadth for greater depth. An effort will be made throughout the discussion of the cases to make broader comparisons with a wider range of Latin American cases.

SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS (POLS majors only)

22755 POLS 53002 01 - The Constitutional Legacies of Abraham Lincoln and John C. Calhoun
Barber, Sotirios
TR 2:00-3:15
(POLS majors only)
Though Americans continue to regard Abraham Lincoln as their greatest statesmen, their embrace of his constitutional philosophy is far from clear. The U.S. Supreme Court has recently adopted a theory of the Union’s formation that is closer to John C. Calhoun than to Lincoln. Calhoun’s continuing influence is evident in proposals pending in many state legislatures throughout the country to “nullify” a variety of federal laws ranging from environmental protection to medical insurance. At least one federal court of appeals has implicitly rejected Lincoln’s view of the scope of federal power vis-à-vis the states by voiding the individual mandate of “Obamacare.” In an era of heightened opposition to redistributive government, one can only wonder how many Americans would agree with Lincoln that the “leading object” of government in America is “to afford all . . . a fair chance in the race of life.” And relatively few faculty members of the nation’s law schools and social sciences departments would prefer Lincoln’s natural-law theory of political morality to Calhoun’s moral relativism. This seminar will explore the conflict between Lincoln and Calhoun and the continuing relevance of this conflict American politics. Course grades will be based on class attendance and participation, four short papers of between 2-4 pages, and a 15-20 page term paper. Principal course texts will be: Gary Willis, Lincoln at Gettysburg: The Words that Remade America; Harry Jaffa, A New Birth of Freedom: Abraham Lincoln and the Coming of the Civil War; Ross Lence, ed., The Political Philosophy of John C. Calhoun; James Read, Majority Rule versus Consensus: The Political Thought of John C. Calhoun; Lincoln’s speeches and Supreme Court cases available on line.

22756 POLS 53002 02 - Politics and the Human Condition
Radcliff, Benjamin
MW 3:00-4:15
(POLS majors only)
Political and social theorists have long speculated on how the political organization of society affects the quality of human life. This course examines the fundamental question of how political factors affect material and subjective conditions of life. The class utilizes material from philosophy and literature, as well as the emerging social science of subjective well-being.

23549 POLS 53002 03 - Comparative Parties and Political Systems
McGraw, Sean
MW 1:30-2:45
(POLS majors only)
No political parties, no democracy! Political parties are absolutely essential for ensuring that quality democracy can survive and thrive. Yet, there is little consensus about the nature of parties that democracy requires. Why do we have political parties in the first place? What have been the historical origins of political parties and how have they developed? How do parties’ organizational and ideological qualities affect their ability to win votes, gain office and enact legislation? Do parties still mobilize and represent interests from society within government in effective ways? Why are there different types of political parties and party systems throughout the world and at varying stages of democratic development? This course will focus on political parties and party systems around the world in order to acquaint students with how some of these important theoretical and comparative questions are lived empirically. The course will draw upon readings from the United States, Europe, Latin America, and even the Middle East and Asia in order to better understand the critical role of parties in shaping effective governance and democratization.

24545 POLS 53002 04 - Religion and Global Politics
Desch, Michael
TR 2:00-3:15
(POLS majors only)
Events in the Middle East and elsewhere around the world indicate that far from withering away, religion as a factor in global politics is here to stay and may be increasing in importance. Moving beyond the sterile “religion is good/religion is bad” debate, the purpose of this seminar is to help students understand what we mean by religion in global politics, where and how it matters in international relations, and what challenges and opportunities religious resurgence offers the United States as it engages the rest of the world in the 21st Century. The seminar will combine classic readings with ripped-from-the-head-lines current affairs as students undertake an array of different activities over the course of the semester from standard academic take home exams to policy briefings and memoranda on current cases of relevance to United States’ foreign policy.
The Canadian philosopher, Charles Taylor (b. 1931) is a leading figure in contemporary political theory. With the publication of his recent tome, A Secular Age, Taylor has also come to understand the complex interactions between the individual and the collective in modern society. This course will study the most important texts in the ratification debate over the Constitution in 1787 and examine the political authors.

This seminar offers an introduction to the field of international security studies. We will survey the dominant and emerging theories of international conflict, and analyze various efforts to use these theories to understand important substantive areas of international politics.

The focus will not be historical, however, but on the debate as a conflict of two kinds of political sciences, or of two versions of democratic theory. To that end, we will begin the course by looking at some current examples of democratic theory to set up some categories for discussing this earlier debate. We will also compare the institutional analysis of The Federalists and the Anti-Federalists to some of the main conclusions of current political science.

The seminar will study the most important texts in the ratification debate over the Constitution in 1787-88. The focus will not be historical, however, but on the debate as a conflict of two kinds of political sciences, or of two versions of democratic theory. To that end, we will begin the course by looking at some current examples of democratic theory to set up some categories for discussing this earlier debate. We will also compare the institutional analysis of The Federalists and the Anti-Federalists to some of the main conclusions of current political science.

What is law? What constitutes a just law? Is there any universally valid, moral foundation for law: human rights, natural law, a categorical imperative, etc.? Or is law purely positive, a product of the will of those possessing political power, its justice merely a matter of following the established procedures? These questions constitute the core of this seminar. We will focus on the contemporary debates on these issues among legal theorists, in particular H.L.A. Hart (The Concept of Law) and John Finnis (Natural Law and Natural Rights), preparing to understand them better through careful study of Thomas Aquinas's writings on law and justice. We will begin with some seminal short writings by American jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes, on "The Path of Law" and "Natural Law."

The seminar examines the interactions between international politics and international economics. We begin with a brief exploration of the economic rationale for trade and financial relations, and then examine the recent political history of the global trade and finance. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization; coordination and cooperation in monetary policy (including the advent of the single currency in Europe); causes and implications of financial crises; and the linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.

GRADUATE COURSES

***Undergrads ONLY with permission by instructor AND department advisor***

28434  POLS 60009 01 - Elections & Public Policy
Radcliff, Benjamin  W 6:00-8:30 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This course examines the relationship between the electoral choices of voters and the public policy regimes that the governments so chosen pursue. The central focus is thus on whether and how different types of electoral outcomes (which parties win elections and in what institutional contexts) actually determine the policies that governments pursue.

28435  POLS 60032 01 - Public Opinion
Layman, Geoffrey  R 6:30-9:00 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This course provides a detailed and comprehensive survey of the vast literature devoted to public opinion and political behavior research. In essence, this is a seminar on the political and social behavior of individuals, political socialization, the psychology of opinion holding, and the methodology used to study individuals. The core of this seminar examines the foundations upon which most social science research and theories are based-- the elusive individual.

28436  POLS 60205 01 - International Political Economy
Dutt, Amitava  R 3:30-6:00 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This course examines the interactions between international politics and international economics. We begin with a brief exploration of the economic rationale for trade and financial relations, and then examine the recent political history of the global trade and finance. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization; coordination and cooperation in monetary policy (including the advent of the single currency in Europe); causes and implications of financial crises; and the linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.

25041  POLS 60226 01 - International Security
Lindley, Daniel  T 3:30-6:00 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This seminar offers an introduction to the field of international security studies. We will survey the dominant and emerging theories of international conflict, and analyze various efforts to use these theories to understand important substantive areas of international politics.

29453  POLS 60606 01 - Federalist and Anti-Federalist Debate
Zuckert, Michael  T 7:00-9:30 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This seminar will study the most important texts in the ratification debate over the Constitution in 1787-88. The focus will not be historical, however, but on the debate as a conflict of two kinds of political sciences, or of two versions of democratic theory. To that end, we will begin the course by looking at some current examples of democratic theory to set up some categories for discussing this earlier debate. We will also compare the institutional analysis of The Federalists and the Anti-Federalists to some of the main conclusions of current political science.

29452  POLS 60624 01 - Theories of Law
Keys, Michael  R 3:30-6:00 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
What is law? What constitutes a just law? Is there any universally valid, moral foundation for law: human rights, natural law, a categorical imperative, etc.? Or is law purely positive, a product of the will of those possessing political power, its justice merely a matter of following the established procedures? These questions constitute the core of this seminar. We will focus on the contemporary debates on these issues among legal theorists, in particular H.L.A. Hart (The Concept of Law) and John Finnis (Natural Law and Natural Rights), preparing to understand them better through careful study of Thomas Aquinas's writings on law and justice. We will begin with some seminal short writings by American jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes, on "The Path of Law" and "Natural Law."

POLS 60657 The Political Philosophy of Charles Taylor
Abbay, Ruth  T 3:30-6:00 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
The Canadian philosopher, Charles Taylor (b. 1931) is a leading figure in contemporary political philosophy. With the publication of his recent tome, A Secular Age, Taylor has also come to be considered as a leading Catholic political philosopher. This course will examine Taylor's thought from his earliest works up to A Secular Age. Proceeding chronologically, we will examine his contribution to the liberal-communitarian debate and to the debate surrounding multiculturalism. We will study his views on freedom, democracy, the dialogical self, the ethics of authenticity and modern social imaginaries. We will investigate some of his engagements with other leading twentieth-century thinkers such as Foucault, Rawls and Habermas as well as discussing some of the criticisms that have been leveled against Taylor's positions over time.

29454  POLS 61002 01 - Religion, the State and American Politics
Munoz, Philip  M 3:00-5:30 pm (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This graduate seminar examines philosophical, constitutional, and political questions pertaining to church, state, and American politics, including: Do individuals have a right to religious liberty? If so, how might that right be protected politically? How does the American Constitution protect the right to religious freedom? What is the proper relationship between church and state? Is religion necessary, good, or bad for liberal democracy? Readings include selections from classical, medieval, and modern political science, leading cases of American constitutional law, and contemporary political authors.