

<u>CRN</u>	<u>Course ID</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Meeting Time(s)</u>
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FRESHMEN COURSES

10200 01	International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	11:30-12:20
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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 (WWI, WWII, 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.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 12200 01 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12200 04 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 12200 02 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12200 05 IR Discussion F 12:50-1:40
POLS 12200 03 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12200 06 IR Discussion F 12:50:1:40

10600 01	Political Theory	Dana Villa	MW	2:00-2:50
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This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22600 01 Theory Discussion F 2:00-2:50	POLS 22600 04 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40
POLS 22600 02 Theory Discussion F 2:00-2:50	POLS 22600 05 Theory Discussion F 3:30-4:20
POLS 22600 03 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40	POLS 22600 06 Theory Discussion F 3:30-4:20

13181 01	USEM:	Sotirios Barber	TR	2:00-3:15
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13181 02	USEM: Debating Great Articles	Daniel Lindley	TR	9:30-10:45
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The subject matter of this course is international relations, with a focus on security studies and foreign policy. For each class, we read one classic article (or other readings), such that by the end students have a good grasp of international relations. The fun wrinkle is the format. In each class, students will present articles and critique them. Thus, this course has several goals: 1. To help you learn to present and critique orally before an audience. 2. To help you learn how to respond on your feet to criticism. 3. To think aggressively and critically when reading, writing, and during public interactions. Our articles will be drawn principally from the journals International Security and Security Studies. IS is the leading journal in security studies, and its articles are well known for substance and clarity. In addition to the presentations and critiques, there are several writing assignments. The intellectual goals and classwork should help prepare students for almost any non-fictional academic and career path. And the readings provide an excellent foundation for further studies in international relations.

13181 03	USEM:	Joshua Kaplan	TR	11:00-12:15
13181 04	USEM:	Luis Fraga	TR	11:00-12:15
13181 06	USEM: Putin's Russia	Suzanne Wengle	TR	2:00-3:15
13181 07	USEM: Solutions, Politics, and Saving the Planet	Debra Javeline	TR	12:30-1:45
13181 08	USEM: America and the World	Eugene Gholz	TR	3:30-4:45
13181 09	USEM:	Angela McCarthy	TR	9:30-10:45

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

20101 01 Keeping the Republic David Campbell MW 3:30-4:20

Back in 1787, Benjamin Franklin was asked what kind of government the new American Constitution created. He responded, "a republic, if you can keep it." Today, many people are asking whether the republic-and thus democracy in America-as we know it will survive. Trust is low, polarization is high, and longstanding democratic norms are being shattered left and right. Some scholars have even suggested that the US is on the brink of a new civil war. Others, however, argue that things are not as bad as they seem.

This course tackles the big questions about current state of democracy in the United States. Is the US actually a democracy? (And is that different than a republic?) If so, how, when, and why did it become a democracy? Will the US remain a democracy? Finally, what role can YOU play in keeping the republic?

This course is designed for students of all backgrounds and majors. Whether you have thought a lot or a little about the state of democracy in America, you are welcome in this class.

This course can count as an introductory course for the Political Science major.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22101 01 KR Discussion F 9:30-10:20	POLS 22101 08 KR Discussion F 11:30-12:20
POLS 22101 02 KR Discussion F 9:30-10:20	POLS 22101 09 KR Discussion F 11:30-12:20
POLS 22101 03 KR Discussion F 9:30-10:20	POLS 22101 11 KR Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 22101 05 KR Discussion F 9:30-10:20	POLS 22101 12 KR Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 22101 06 KR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 22101 13 KR Discussion F 10:30-11:20

20200 01 International Relations Rosemary Kelanic MWF 2:00-2:50

The study of International Relations (IR) is the study of human organization at its highest and most complex level. The goal of IR scholarship is thus to try to manage this complexity intellectually by devising theories which help us to understand and predict state behavior. The main purpose of this course, therefore, will be to introduce students to the most important IR theories. These theories will then, in turn, be applied to real-world IR events in order to test their utility in helping us to understand the world as it actually is. By the end of the course, therefore, the student will have a grounding in both theoretical and factual aspects of IR analysis.

20400 01 World Politics: Introduction to Comparative Politics Andrew Gould TR 9:30-10:45

This course will focus on the relationship between democratic institutions, peace, and economic/human development. While drawing on lessons from North America and Europe, we will focus largely on countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East. During the semester, we will discuss and debate the merits of various explanations or hypotheses that political scientists have proposed to answer the following questions: Why are some countries more "developed" and democratic than others? Is development necessary for democracy or democracy necessary for development? What is the relationship between culture, development, and democracy? How do different types of political institutions affect the prospects for development and democracy? Should/how should U.S. and other established democracies promote democratization? By the end of the course, the objectives are that students (1) learn the most important theories intended to explain why some countries are more democratic and "developed" than others, (2) understand the complexity of any relationship between democracy and development, and (3) grow in the ability to think about and intelligently assess the strengths and weaknesses of strategies intended to promote democracy and development.

20600 01 Political Theory Dana Villa MW 2:00-2:50

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfils the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22600 01 Theory Discussion F 2:00-2:50
POLS 22600 02 Theory Discussion F 2:00-2:50
POLS 22600 03 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40

POLS 22600 04 Theory Discussion F 12:50-1:40
POLS 22600 05 Theory Discussion F 3:30-4:20
POLS 12200 06 IR Discussion F 12:50:1:40

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

30189 01 Gender, Politics, and Power Christina Wolbrecht MW 11:00-12:15

The class begins by exploring the concepts of gender, politics, and power, and related concepts such as intersectionality, patriarchy, sexism, and stereotypes. With that foundation, we turn our attention to two arenas in which gender and politics interact in the US: social and political movements and women as political actors. We will examine how women negotiate movements and how gender shapes structure, tactics, and outcomes for both women's movements (e.g., suffrage, feminist, conservative, #metoo) and other movements (such as the Progressive and civil rights movements). Finally, we will consider the constraints, opportunities, and impact of women in political roles, such as voter, candidate, and office-holder, with special attention to the 2022 US midterm elections. While grounded in political science, the course engages substantially with philosophy, history, sociology, and economics as well.

30034 01 Latinos in U.S. Politics David Cortez TR 2:00-3:15

The U.S. Census estimates there are over 55 million Latinos living in the U.S. today; and by 2060, that number is expected to double. In this course, we will explore the implications of these demographic trends for U.S. politics - past and present. Divided into three main sections, the course is designed to provide students with a broad overview of Latinos in American politics. Beginning with the question of who counts as "Latino," the first section addresses the history of Latino sub-groups in the United States, Latino identity, and shifts in the demographics of the U.S. Latino population over time. In the second section, we will focus on Latino political behavior - from public opinion to protest, voting to campaigning for elected office. In the third section, we will explore the consequences of political institutions. Here, we will explore the development of U.S. immigration policy and the militarization of immigration law enforcement, with particular focus on how the general public, activists, and policymakers are responding to these institutional processes.

30040 01 Introduction to Public Policy Paul Mueller TR 9:30-10:45

Public policy could be fairly described as applied social science. This course will introduce you to the fundamentals of public policy by (1) understanding how policy is crafted, (2) detailing the linkages between public opinion and public policy, (3) appreciating how political institutions may bound policy outcomes, (4) and exploring the ability of special interests, and other parties, to shape policy outcomes all while introducing you to various tools and frameworks for approaching the study of public policy. These tools will draw from an understanding of human behavior (psychology), markets (economics), governments (political science), and organizations (sociology) and introduce you to policy analysis. We will use a case study approach to delve into current public policy controversies including healthcare, higher education finance, and infrastructure. This course acts as the primary introductory course for the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service, but is designed for students of all majors and interests.

30048 01 Politics of Public Policy Ricardo Ramirez MW 11:00-12:15

In the United States, public policy has the potential to be a consequential mechanism to address the most vexing and important social and economic problems: inequality, poverty, mass incarceration, climate change and much more. But policies do not appear out of thin air. They are the product of complex political processes. Even after policies are made, political decisions determine how they are implemented and to what end. In order to evaluate or change policy, we must understand politics. That is the focus of this course. We begin with a review of theoretical approaches to conceptualizing and studying public policy. We then explore key policy actors (the President, interest groups, denizens etc.), as well as core aspects of policy design and implementation. Finally, we closely study contemporary policy arenas. Along the way, students will be challenged to grapple with the paradoxes of policy making and to envision pathways to substantive change. Father Hesburgh famously credited President Lyndon Johnson's commitment to civil rights with "changing the face of America." This class recognizes that dramatic policy change must consider the politics behind that change and politics seeking to maintain the status quo. This course fulfills the capstone requirement for the Hesburgh Program in Public Service.

30071 01 Gay Rights & the Constitution Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15

This course will review decisions of the U.S. Supreme court regarding the constitutional rights of homosexuals. It will assess the Court's decisions in light of (1) background theories of constitutional interpretation; (2) the principles of the American Founding; and (3) present day moral arguments for and against gay rights. Readings will consist of Supreme Court cases, selections from the Ratification debate and the philosophic writings that influenced the Founding, and the writings of present-day moral philosophers on both sides of the issues. Grades will be based on mid-term and final exams, with an optional term paper for one quarter of the course grade.

**30142
01,02,03 Philanthropy and the Common Good Jon Hannah M 6:00-8:30**

This course will explore the roots of philanthropy in American society, the role philanthropy plays within the modern economy, and how philanthropic activity helps us create a better world and strive for the common good. The key component of the course requires students to act as a Board of Directors and use thoughtful analysis to award real grants to deserving nonprofits (a sum up to \$50,000). Students are expected to come to each class prepared to discuss course readings, and to offer ideas and suggestions regarding the grant making process. Each student is also expected to complete two site visits to nonprofit organizations outside of normal class hours. Students will nominate nonprofits for awards and the class will systematically discuss, analyze, and ultimately vote to award the grants.

30154 01 Education Law and Policy John Schoenig MW 12:30-1:45

This course focuses on selected legal and policy issues related to K-12 education in the United States. 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 schools 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 1st 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?

30173 01 Cybercrime and the Law Eric Tamashasky TR 5:05-6:20

Almost all crimes, or even human interactions, contain a digital component. The fact that "old" laws don't always fit "new" problems is no more apparent than in the area of cybercrimes. This course will include discussion of topics including: the methodology of typical cyber investigations, the application of the Fourth Amendment to digital evidence, and different types of cyber-specific laws enforced today. The course will also focus on the responses of both courts and legislators to the ever-evolving issues presented by computer crimes.

30210 U.S. National Security Daniel Lindley TR 11:00-12:15
01,02,03,04 Policymaking

This course serves as a gateway for subsequent coursework in international security. It is a required course in the Notre Dame International Security Center's undergraduate certificate program requirements, but it is also appropriate for, and open to, any Notre Dame students interested in U.S. national security policymaking. It will begin with an account of the history and development of U.S. national security policy from the Founding through the present. Next, it examines the current state of the primary institutions involved in U.S. national security policymaking. Finally, it explores the tools and instruments of military statecraft as applied by the United States. The course culminates with a simulation exercise in which students will role-play key participants in the U.S. national security policymaking process. At a minimum, that students will gain from it the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy. The current draft version of the syllabus is posted at https://www3.nd.edu/~dlindley/handouts/ND_NDISC_cert_gateway_syl.pdf.

30222 01 International Criminal Justice Luc Reydam's MW 12:30-1:45

This course critically examines the phenomena of international judicial intervention and criminalization of world politics'; the actors, ideas, and rationales behind the international criminal justice project; the operation of international criminal justice in a world of power politics; its accomplishments, failures, and financial costs; and the future of international criminal justice. The course includes Skype conferences with a war crimes investigator, a war crimes analyst, a defense counsel, a victim representative, a State Department official, and a staff member of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court.

30229 01 Genocide in the Modern World Ernesto Verdeja TR 11:00-12:15

This course investigates modern genocide. We will consider several cases: Armenia, the Jewish Holocaust, Cambodia, Rwanda, and possibly Darfur, and examine the conditions that lead to genocidal violence. We will also examine the uses of humanitarian interventions, trials, and strategies of societal reconciliation, and relevant conceptions of justice, guilt, forgiveness and moral responsibility.

30304 01 The Science and Strategy of Nuclear War Michael Desch and Daniel Bardayan MW 9:30-10:45

An introductory course, for non-science majors, providing an overview to a broad range of topics and aspects of nuclear weapons and warfare in the 21st century, providing students with both an understanding of the science behind nuclear weapons (including nuclear fission and fusion, effects of shock and thermal radiation, electromagnetic pulses, etc.) as well as an understanding of the strategic aspects of the nuclear revolution. This course is jointly taught and sponsored by the Department of Physics and the Department of Political Science.

30310 01 Policymaking for a Global Era Joshua Eisenman MW 9:30-10:45

Policymaking for a Global Era provides students with the intellectual foundations necessary to understand the dilemmas and opportunities faced by decision-makers during the policymaking process. The course has three modules. The first investigates how policymakers' world views and choices are shaped by experimental, cultural, normative and decision making structures. It also examines how regime type and country size constrain policymakers' options. The second module examines the numerous domestic and international actors and factors that influence the foreign policymaking process in the U.S. - including the presidency, intelligence services, the Congress, media, NGOs, international institutions, and foreign governments. In the third module we study policymaking in three Asian countries - China, India, and Vietnam. This comparative approach illustrates how elements such as culture, country size, and regime type, which were introduced in the first module, affect these countries foreign policymakers' decisions. The course concludes with a policymaking crisis simulation that employs the lessons learned throughout the course. The course assignments are three 5-page policy memoranda and robust class participation.

30351 01 Global Activism Luc Reydams MW 9:30-10:45

This course is about transnational networking, mobilizing, and campaigning for or against social change. Equal attention is paid to conceptual and substantive issues. Conceptual issues include framing, strategies, and actors. Among the substantive issues examined are human rights, women's rights, gay rights and gay marriage, climate change, and global gun control. We are particularly interested in the emergence over the last two decades of a 'global right wing' and the globalization of the culture wars.

30363 01 Intro to International Development Studies Paul Perrin MW 2:00-3:15

An introduction to the field of international development, with particular focus on the various disciplines that have contributed to and shaped the development discourse. Readings, lectures, and discussions will draw from various disciplines, including economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, environmental and technological sciences, public health, law, and gender studies, among others. We will examine debates on the meaning and measurement of development; alternative approaches to, and methods in, the study of development; and attempts to address some of the main development challenges facing the world today. There will be a central focus on understanding "what works" in development. Working together in teams, students will conceptualize and design an international development project using "real world" constraints.

30401 01 Latin American Politics Scott Mainwaring MW 11:00-12:15

Politics of Latin America 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 this course 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 course is divided into two major parts. The first part 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. Is there such a thing as "Latin America" understood as a discrete category of countries, and if so, what do they share in common? We will follow this discussion with an exploration of what is certainly a chief cultural expression among any people, an exploration of levels of religiosity and their relationship to social and political behavior. 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 the wide variation in the quality of democratic governance in different Latin American countries. And we will look to some of the sources of that variation, including democratic institution building, economic and social policy making, and the persistence of populist politics, and forces in the international arena, such as U.S Foreign Policy, among other factors. In the remainder of the course, we will look specifically at country-cases in comparative perspective, in particular Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Colombia 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.

30441 01 Middle East Politics Michael Hoffman MW 2:00-3:15

The Middle East is simultaneously one of the most strategically important regions in the world and one of the least understood. This course provides an introduction to the politics of the region from a thematic perspective. It addresses a variety of topics, including democracy, development, sectarianism, oil, and conflict. Students will be assigned readings from both historical scholarship and contemporary analysis of regional issues. When applicable, cases from across the region will be used to illustrate the themes of the course.

30472 01 Russian Politics Susanne Wengle TR 12:30-1:45

As a major global powers, Russia is an important country in world politics. With a history of multiple revolutions in one century, contemporary Russia is also a fascinating site to study political change. This course introduces students to Russian politics and fosters their understanding of the country's contemporary social, economic and political transformation and its recent history. Among other questions, we will discuss the challenges of the post-Soviet economic transformation (privatization, liberalization, energy-related issues, the rule of law, for example), the nature of the post-Soviet regimes (the type of democracy, authoritarian backsliding, for example) and Russia's changing relationship vis-a-vis the US, Europe and other CIS countries. While the class focuses on contemporary Russia, it will also engage with the post-Soviet transformation of other CIS countries, including Ukraine and Central Asia. In addition to the empirical developments, this course will engage students with theoretical debates in comparative politics and political economy, including theories on the role of institutions, interests and ideas in social and political change. No prior classes in comparative politics are necessary. Students who have taken Professor Javeline's or Professor Lyanders classes on Russia are encouraged to enroll; this class will follow up, not duplicate their content.

30492 01 Contention in China Victoria Hui MW 3:30-4:45

Why do pro-democracy efforts in China repeatedly fail? If Chinese leaders aim to build a harmonious society, why are there routine contentious protests by workers, peasants, religious followers, middle-class property owners, lawyers, and minorities? How do the marginalized and disadvantaged fight against social injustices in China? Why is there no organized democracy movement despite the prevalence of sporadic protests? Is Confucianism preventing Chinese development towards a more democratic society? This course examines key contentious episodes in modern China, from the 1911 Revolution through the Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Movement to more scattered rightful resistance and minority protests in recent years.

30497 01 Varieties of Democracy Michael Coppedge MW 3:30-4:45

The world's largest collection of information about the state of democracy all over the world resides at the University of Notre Dame. This course is a guided exploration of the Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) data. It begins with a survey of the varied ways that philosophers and cultures have thought about democracy. It then explains how these traditions were distilled into a lengthy questionnaire answered by more than a thousand country experts all over the world. The course provides you with the methodological tools you need to explore the data in depth to answer questions such as: What does it mean to be "democratic"? Are there different types of democracy in the world? What are the different ways of being undemocratic? Which countries and regions are most and least democratic in each way? What trends can we observe over the past century? Are there sequences of reforms that lead to successful democratization? As the database is still growing, many students will have the opportunity to contribute to the data collection process. You will also supplement the data with independent research to produce a detailed report evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the political regime in one country and placing it in comparative and historical perspective.

30504 01 Human Rights Reparations Anibal Perez-Linan M 12:30-3:15

The course will explore the current state of reparations for human rights violations, as prescribed by international courts, tribunals, commissions, and other adjudication bodies. We will develop two disciplinary perspectives and integrate them in a collective research project. The first perspective will examine, from a legal standpoint, the sufficiency and adequacy of reparation measures light of international human rights law and the general law of international responsibility, and will inquire into the political and civil society challenges resulting in unmet reparations for complex human rights violations, such as slavery and the trans-Atlantic slave trade, climate change impacts, refugees and displacements from migration, genocide and mass atrocities during conflicts. The second perspective will explore the political conditions under which governmental actors comply with human rights reparations, and what non-governmental actors can do to promote compliance.

30553 02 The Political Economy of East Asian Development Kyle Jaros MW 2:00-3:15

This course examines the late 20th and early 21st century "economic miracles" of several East Asian countries and the political, social, and spatial factors underpinning them. We will explore similarities, differences, and interdependencies in the development trajectories of Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and mainland China, and will debate how accurate and useful concepts like "the developmental state" and "state capitalism" are in describing the political economy of the region. To what extent has China's economic rise followed the existing playbooks of its East Asian neighbors? What human costs and developmental distortions have accompanied booming industrial and urban growth? And what lessons does East Asia's experience offer for the contemporary developing world?

30595 01 **International Development in Practice: What works in Development** **Stephen Reifenberg** **TR** **11:00-12:15**

This class aspires to develop relevant knowledge and practical skills for students interested in engaging in positive change in a complex world. In this course on international development, students will: 1) examine the processes that bring about individual and societal change in an international context; 2) explore the roles, complexities, opportunities and constraints of development projects in areas such as poverty reduction, social development, health and education; and, 3) develop practical skills related to project design, planning, management, negotiations, communications, and the evaluation of international development projects. A central theme of the course is to understand what have we learned over the past decades from systematic research and from experience in the field about "what works." The course makes use of cases studies and draws lessons from instructive stories of failure as well as inspirational stories of change. The course focuses significant attention on "bright spots" in development-specific interventions that have made meaningful contributions. The course aspires to help train students to think like creative, effective, and thoughtful development professionals. A central feature of the course will be the opportunity to work throughout the semester as a member of a "Development Advisory Team" directly with an international development organization client who has identified a specific problem or opportunity. Development clients for the class are organizations in Bangladesh, Chile, Haiti, and India, among others.

30654 01 **Catholicism and Politics** **Dan Philpott** **TR** **9:30-10:45**

Catholicism and Politics poses the question, both simple and complex: How ought Catholics to think about the political order and political issues within it? The first part of the course will survey major responses to this question drawn from Church history: the early church, the medieval church, and the modern church. The second part applies these models to contemporary issues ranging among war, intervention, globalization, abortion, the death penalty, religious freedom, gender issues, and economic development. The course culminates in "Vatican III," where teams of students, representing church factions, gather to discover church teachings on selected controversial political issues.

30665 01 **Constitutionalism, Law and Politics II: American Constitutionalism** **Luke Foster** **MW** **12:30-1:45**

In "Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II: American Constitutionalism," we shall study fundamental texts of the American constitutional and political tradition in an attempt to answer questions such as: What is the purpose of government? What is the meaning of political equality? What is political liberty and how is it best secured? Since we lack the time for a comprehensive survey of American political thinkers, we shall examine select statesmen and critical historical periods, focusing on the Founding era, Lincoln and the slavery crisis, and the Progressive era and New Deal.

30725 01 **Modern Political Thought** **Benjamin Sehnert** **MW** **12:30-1:45**

Modernity, and what it means, has increasingly become a topic of dispute in the 20th and 21st centuries, with defenders and critics on both left and right. Yet our modern heritage continues to shape even the thought of its critics and lay the groundwork for many of our unquestioned assumptions about political, social, and moral life. This course traces the story of modern political thought from its origins in the wake of the Reformation and Renaissance to the crisis of modernity experienced at the close of the XIXth. We will survey the emergence of questions surrounding justice and the nature of the state in the early social contract theorists (Hobbes, Rousseau) before moving to discuss the increasing concern over balancing the claims of individuals, civil society, and the modern state (Kant, Hegel, Mill) that arise in the wake of the French Revolution. Finally, we will trace the emergence of liberal modernity's critics who have remained influential in even contemporary evaluations of the modern project (Marx, Nietzsche). Through the close study of both text and context, we will debate to what extent the project of liberal modernity still remains valid and whether its claims have been unsettled.

30727 01	Native American Politics and Philosophy	Samuel Piccolo	MW	12:30-1:45
	<p>From the protests at Standing Rock, the renaming of various sports teams, and a Supreme Court decision regarding much of eastern Oklahoma, the political concerns of Native Americans have come to the fore in recent years. How is the relationship between Native North Americans and the United States (and Canada)? In this class, we will try to understand the Native American worldviews that lie behind these political conflicts by reading a variety of Indigenous North American writers. We will discuss the role of nature, spirituality, authority, and political community in Native American traditions. We will also examine how philosophic disagreements between Native American philosophy and Western philosophies can produce political conflict. Students will leave this class with a strong grasp of Native American philosophy and political concerns, as well as a good framework of Western political philosophy.</p>			
30737 01	Global Freedom of Speech in the Digital Age	Elliott Visconsi	MW	3:30-4:45
	<p>Designed for English majors, this cross-disciplinary course is an invitation to thinking about contemporary freedom of expression as it has been reshaped by technosocial, economic, and legal features of the digital age. We will approach the topic through case law, short fiction (including near-future speculative fiction), cinematic and televisual works, political philosophy, and the history of mass media. Among the subjects of scrutiny will be: the purpose of free speech in pluralistic democracies; intersections of law, literature and technology; the counter-majoritarian First Amendment; disinformation and propaganda; hate speech; platform governance and emerging information architectures; parody, satire, copyright, and intellectual property. The course may be of special interest to those considering the application of an English major to the study of law or careers in media and technology.</p>			
30774 01	Classical Islamic Political Thought	Mahmoud Youness	MW	12:30-1:45
	<p>This course examines the development of political thought in classical Islam (7th-14th centuries). The course runs in two parallel tracks. The first track introduces students to Islamic history and culture. Here, students will present themes that will set the background for the second track. Each class starts with student presentations on the major dynasties that ruled different parts of the Muslim world at different times with an emphasis on politically contested issues and culturally relevant debates. The second track considers the different schools of political thought: the philosophical, the juristic, and the humanist. Here, the emphasis is on textual analysis. In the second part of each class, we turn to the works of Al-Farabi, Al-Mawardi, and Ibn Khaldun and we study them within the context set by student presentations. Throughout, we consider how their work dealt with issues of political stability and conflict and we examine, within a comparative framework, their relevance for today's concerns.</p>			
30817 01	Digital Forensic Analysis	Mitchell Kajzer	MW	9:30-10:45
	<p>Digital devices and communications are a part of daily life. From computers to cell phones to online accounts, we generate a significant digital footprint. As such, most civil and criminal investigations contain a nexus to digital evidence. This course will cover the principles of digital forensic analysis, including Electronic Discovery and the forensic process of Extraction, Processing, and Analysis. Students will learn and develop skills related to: acquiring smartphone, computer, removable media, and other forensic images; analyzing artifacts, file systems, and registry data; use of multiple methods and verification features to validate findings; and how to generate reports and distribute findings to share digital forensic results quickly and easily. Students will have the opportunity to use commercial digital forensics software to participate in hands-on lectures and practical exercise. This will include conducting digital forensic analysis on a computer, an iOS device, an Android device, and multiple items from cloud accounts. At the conclusion of the course, students will have a firm base knowledge of digital forensics and be able to independently perform digital forensics exams.</p>			

35901 01	Internship	Claudia Francis	TBA	TBA
	<p>The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate coursework with real work experience. Interns are able to explore career options, gain valuable work experience, and build their resume. The Political Science department can help connect students with a variety of organizations in the South Bend community. Students may also receive credit for an internship they have arranged, but must receive approval from the instructor prior to starting the internship. During the semester, students commit 6 hours per week to interning, preferably in two 3-hour blocks of time. During the summer, students commit to interning 20 hours per week for six weeks. Interested students should contact Claudia.Francis@nd.edu</p>			
35902 01	Exoneration Justice Internship	Claudia Francis	TBA	TBA
	<p>Under the guidance of law school students and staff lawyers, interns participating in the Exoneration Justice Clinic (EJC) will review correspondence from inmates claiming wrongful convictions based on actual innocence in Indiana prisons and conduct research into the validity of the claims. Interns will also research resources available to assist exonerees upon release from prison to reintegrate into the community. The EJC is located at 806 Howard Street in South Bend. During the semester, interns will work 6-8 hours per week including a mandatory meeting on Thursdays from 12:30-2:00pm (no exceptions/late arrivals). During the summer, interns will work 40 hours per week for 8 weeks. To apply, contact Claudia.Francis@nd.edu</p>			
40491 01	Solutions: Science, Politics, and Saving the Planet	Debra Javeline	TR	2:00-3:15
	<p>Studying environmental politics can be a gloomy pursuit. There are a myriad of devastating problems and a seeming scarcity of scientific and technological fixes. Technical fixes aside, there is the even more problematic scarcity of political fixes. Political institutions often seem to obstruct rather than facilitate environmentally sound policies, and the mass public and political leaders often prioritize competing goals and policies. This course is designed to understand whether the pessimism is warranted and to search for the optimism: What are the best opportunities, scientific and political, for saving the planet? What can realistically be accomplished?</p>			
40750 01	Abraham Lincoln's Political and Constitutional Thought	Vincent Munoz/Michael Zuckert	M	12:30-3:15
	<p>We will study the political thought and statesmanship of Lincoln. We will pay special attention to his constitutional thought and action and examine whether he provides a valid model of constitutionalism in times of emergency. Readings will include Lincoln's works and historical studies of the Lincoln era. We will also view and discuss a number of film portrayals of Lincoln.</p>			
40801 01	Senior Thesis Research Seminar	Susan Rosato	MW	12:30-1:45
	<p>This fall course is for seniors who are currently writing a senior thesis. The course will guide students through the first semester of the thesis-writing process from fine-tuning the research question and methodology to compiling a literature review and organizing the thesis. It will also provide students opportunities to present their work in class. Although the course introduces students to a variety of methodologies and the logic of research it is not intended to teach particular statistical techniques.</p>			

40810 01 Quantitative Political Analysis Michael Coppedge TR 11:00-12:15
Using Stata

Students in this course will learn to understand the most common statistical techniques used in political science and acquire the skills necessary to use these techniques and interpret their results. A mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, and comparative research on the causes of democracy. For each topic, students will read works to orient them to key issues and debates. They will learn the reasoning behind the statistical analysis in these readings and create their own spreadsheet programs to execute such analyses. They will then download and clean datasets actually used in the published research, replicate selected analyses from these readings using the statistical package Stata and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.

40812 01 Qualitative Political Analysis Charles Gholz TR 12:30-1:45

Qualitative Political Analysis introduces the core qualitative methods used in political science. Students will learn about applying the scientific method in qualitative research; the links between theory and evidence; research design appropriate to research questions, including comparing the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative research methods; the difference between systematic, evidence-based research and anecdotal work; and important techniques for analysis, inference, and interpretation, including case studies research. This course can help prepare students to write a thesis in political science, but students do not need to plan to write a thesis for the course to be useful in their other studies and in their post-graduate careers. This course also serves as one of the core classes in the political science department's methods specialization, but students who are not pursuing the specialization are also most welcome and will find the course useful. The main goal of the course is to help students build their analytical skills -- to learn how political scientists think but also simply to learn to think better.

JUNIOR SEMINARS

43001 01 Junior Writing Seminar: NGO's Susan Pratt Rosato MW 9:30-10:45
in International Relations

This course examines the politics of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in international relations. It provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical studies of non-state actors in world politics. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in the field. The first half of the course focuses on contending perspectives of the role that NGOs play in IR, while the second half of the course deals with contemporary issues and case studies. General topics addressed include: defining an NGO; the influence of NGOs on state behavior; the impact of global civil society on democracy; NGO strategies and tactics for affecting state change; and whether the NGO movement has eroded state sovereignty. Empirical issues discussed include: NGOs and the UN system; environmental activism; women's rights and human rights; development and aid-based organizations; as well as the influence of NGOs on security issues, multinational corporations, and international organizations.

43001 02 Junior Writing Seminar: Policy, Angela McCarthy MW 9:30-10:45
Ethics, Leadership

TBA

43001 03 **Junior Writing Seminar: Politics of Islam in Europe** **Andrew Gould** **TR** **11:00-12:15**

Islam is changing Europe and Europe is changing in response to Islam. With over 20 million Muslims in Europe, Islam is the largest and fastest growing minority religion on the continent. But it is not just religious demography that draws attention. Over the past two decades, assassinations, riots, bombings, plots, and protests have all been connected to Muslims. Moreover, political controversies have emerged over such issues as the wearing of head scarves, the building of mosques and minarets, and the publication of offensive cartoons. The accepted ways of handling these issues seem to have failed. No approach—from secularization to official religions, from American-style multi-culturalism to consociationalism, from ethnic chauvinism to indifference to nationalism—can fully claim to provide a solution. Many critics now contend that new strategies are needed—including renewed emphasis on Christian religion, nativist nationalism, the aggressive use of free speech, and other policies that emphasize difference between some of the cultural, religious, and political traditions of European countries and their recent immigrants. With so much change in previously settled issues, institutions, and scholarly research about religion and politics, this course seeks answers to key questions: Why has there been so much violence and conflict? How are European states crafting public policies to accommodate their Muslim minorities? What features of European states and of European Islam contribute to the current situation? What new directions in politics and policy can be discerned? In sum, this course is about the renewed religious aspects of political conflict in Europe and novel scholarly attempts to understand these changes.

43001 04 **Junior Writing Seminar: International Justice** **Emilia Justyna Powell** **TR** **12:30-1:45**

Is there international justice? How did it evolve? How do different societies and communities understand the concept of international law? We will consider the meaning of international law and justice, their execution on the international arena, and the way that these concepts have evolved historically. We will study general principles, sources, subjects, and several substantive areas of international law, including peaceful resolution of disputes, maritime law, territorial sovereignty, and crimes against humanity. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with the main features of the international legal order.

43001 05 **Junior Writing Seminar: The Politics of Borders** **David Cortez** **TR** **11:00-12:15**

Borders play a central role in modern socio-political life. They are sites sovereignty, identity formation, and violence. In this class, we will address a set of fundamental questions: what are borders? How are they established, maintained, and expanded? What utility do they serve? Are they even necessary? Interdisciplinary by design, this course draws on empirical studies, popular culture, and current events to engage students in an informed discussion of a complex, but ever-salient subject in American politics.

43001 06 **Junior Writing Seminar: Social Influence** **Erin Rossiter** **MW** **3:30-4:45**

No one experiences politics in a bubble. Family members bring up politics in conversation, friends ask us to join them in the streets to protest, and our social networks share political information (and misinformation) with us online. In this course, students will learn both the good and the bad of when, why, and how the people around us shape our political attitudes and behaviors, such as attitude formation, political participation, the acquisition of political information, and more. Students should conclude the course with an understanding of the social influences in their own lives and decision-making.

43640 01 **Justice Seminar** **Mary Keys and Paul Weithman** **TR** **3:30-4:45**

An examination of major theories of justice, both ancient and modern. Readings include representatives of liberal theorists of right, such as John Rawls, as well as perfectionist alternatives. The course also serves as the core seminar for the philosophy, politics, and economics concentration.

46902 01-05 Directed Readings

TBA

Students on the dean's list are eligible for independent study on a topic of the student's choice, under the supervision of a faculty member.

47905 01-12 Research Apprenticeship

TBA

This variable credit (0 or 1) course offers undergraduates a chance to learn about and participate in the research experience. After several training sessions, students are assigned to a faculty member to work on an ongoing faculty research project.

SENIOR SEMINARS

53001 01 Senior Writing Seminar: Ricardo Ramirez MW 3:30-4:45
Identity Politics in American Elections

What do candidacies of numerical minorities to elected office say about the role of race, gender, religion, language, and sexual orientation in American politics? How has the expanded presence of these identifiable groups in the electorate changed election dynamics at the state and federal level? This course provides the historical and analytical tools with which to address these related questions. Readings and class discussion will concentrate on four general themes: (1) the role of identity in defining and shaping politics, political institutions, political behavior and public policy during an election year; (2) the various ways in which "minorities" have challenged and redefined the "status quo" of politics; (3) the question of whether these minorities are a cohesive political (interest) group; and (4) the intersection of gender, class, race, ethnicity, and sexual identity. Thus, we will study identities both as a political constructs and as a system of political stratification, as well as their consequences on election outcomes.

53001 02 Senior Writing Seminar: Eileen Botting TR 2:00-3:15
Existentialism

In this political theory senior seminar, we will read the classics of modern existentialist philosophy alongside the defining works of modern disaster literature, in order to theorize the meaning of freedom, happiness, courage, justice, and love in the face of the struggles, injustices, tragedies, hardships, and conflicts of human existence. Authors include Shelley, Dostoevsky, Nietzsche, Wells, DuBois, Wright, Sartre, Beauvoir, Camus, Ellison, Spark, Hansberry, and Butler.

53001 03	Senior Writing Seminar: American and French Revolutions	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	3:30-4:45
	<p>The Revolutions in the United States and France are among the most studied of all events in human history. They collectively mark the emergence and ultimate dominance of democratic ideals in the modern world (though in radically different ways). We examine both revolutions from a variety of perspectives: as historical events, as milestones in the development of modern democracy, and as case studies of the wider issue of revolutions in general. We will read not only conventional historical accounts, but also study (political) literature they inspired (e.g. The Federalist Papers, The Declaration of the Rights of Man). We will also study the revolutions as they are represented in contemporary fiction (e.g. Mantel's novel A Place of Greater Safety) and cinema (e.g. the films Danton, La Révolution Française, Les Adieux à la Reine). The class is focused primarily on the French Revolution. That said, we do devote time to the American Revolution for its own sake, but mostly we ask how the American example differed from the French, and the importance of the American Revolution in helping precipitate the Revolution in France.</p>			
53001 04	Senior Writing Seminar: Political Psychology of Racism	Darren Davis	TR	9:30-10:45
	<p>This course examines the political psychology of racism in American Politics. Over the past fifty years, political science and psychology have directed a great deal of theoretical and empirical energy toward understanding the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict and prejudice. Drawing upon both disciplines, this seminar explores how the subtle (and not so subtle) aspects of race is played out in politics. Specifically, this course focuses on racial considerations in voting decisions and political participation, the support for racial policies, implicit (and explicit) racial considerations in the selection of political candidates, the formation of social identity and racial attitudes, political cognition and race in the media and political campaigns, and intergroup conflict.</p>			
53001 05	Senior Writing Seminar: Comparative Politics of Immigration Policy	Robert Dowd	MW	11:00-12:15
	<p>In this course, we will examine the causes and consequences of different immigration policies and practices across the world today. We will draw on the most recent literature in political science and other disciplines to address key questions, such as the following: (1) Why are some countries more open to immigrants and refugees than others? (2) What explains differences in how immigrants and refugees are treated once they arrive in a country? (3) How easy or difficult is it for newcomers to become citizens and fully accepted into the cultural, economic and political mainstream of a country? (4) How do newcomers shape the cultural, economic, and political institutions of a country? (5) What does "good immigration" policy look like and how might policies be made more humane and just for newcomers and longer-settled populations? The course will be discussion based and students will prepare a series of short papers and policy briefs. Conditions permitting, there will be field visits to local institutions serving immigrants and refugees. The course will also feature guest speakers who will join us virtually from Europe, Africa, and Latin America to share their experiences and viewpoints regarding immigration policies and practice in their countries. In the end, the goal of this course is that students become more familiar with the politics of immigration policy and develop viewpoints and perspectives informed by solid evidence and the experiences of people working on immigration and refugee resettlement in various parts of the world.</p>			
53001 06	Senior Writing Seminar: International Security	Rosemary Kelanic	MW	9:30-10:45
	<p>This course examines when, why, and how military threats and military force are used to obtain political objectives. We will discuss the many methods through which states and non-state actors attempt to convince their opponents to meet political demands, including military coercion, economic coercion, forced migrations, terrorism, guerrilla warfare, nuclear blackmail and all-out conventional warfare. We will also explore how the organizational attributes of these actors – for example, leadership structures, military cultures, and bureaucratic politics – may affect their decisions to use force and the effectiveness with which they do so. The course focuses on the period from the end of World War II until the present.</p>			

58901/58904 Senior Thesis

TBA

TBA

TBA