

POLITICAL SCIENCE



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

COURSE NUMBERING

XX001-199 - American Politics
 XX200-399 - International Relations
 XX400-599 - Comparative Politics
 XX600-799 - Political Theory
 XX800-899 - Methods & Tools
 XX900-999 - Special Studies (i.e. Mock Trial,
 Internship, Senior Thesis,
 Directed Reading)

FRESHMEN COURSES

UNIVERSITY SEMINARS

24432 POLS 13181 01 - University Seminar: Development of American Political Ideologies

Louis Ayala TR 5:00-6:15

Freshmen only

This course will use historical, theoretical, and modern source materials to explore the development of modern American political ideologies. We will begin by tracing the common historical origin of modern liberalism and conservatism, and examining how events in the 1960's shaped these ideologies and helped wed them to the Democratic and Republican parties. After studying how citizens make use of political ideology, we will investigate the extent to which alternate political ideologies have had an impact in recent American political life. Finally, we will review some selected public policy controversies, in order to better understand how the "ideological wars" continue to impact citizens' daily lives in sometimes surprising ways.

24433 POLS 13181 02 - University Seminar: Ten Images of Hell in the Twentieth Century

James McAdams TR 11:00-12:15

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 Aldous Huxley, Erich 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.

28961 POLS 13181 03 - University Seminar: Strategy and Social Science

John Griffin TR 9:30-10:45

Freshmen only

The concept of strategy has become the hallmark of modern political analysis. Contemporary political science goes beyond description and instead tries to analyze politics by identifying the motives that drive political behavior, institutions, and procedures. It involves the generation of theories about politics using analytical (usually mathematical) skills. This course will introduce students to this approach to social science research.

POLITICAL SCIENCE INTRO COURSES

25644 POLS 10100 01 - American Politics

David Campbell MW 9:35-10:25 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

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 be guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 – Friday

24014 POLS 22100 01 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25

22547 POLS 22100 02 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25

20151 POLS 22100 03 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

21414 POLS 22100 04 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

28281 POLS 22100 05 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35

25647 POLS 10100 02 - American Politics

Louis Ayala TR 12:30-1:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

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 be guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little.

****PLEASE NOTE: There are NO co-req discussion sections with this course.**

25651 POLS 10200 01 - International Relations

Sebastian Rosato MWF 9:35-10:25 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations. It covers several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. The course is divided into six parts: (I) Key Concepts; (II) Theories of IR (realism, liberalism, and constructivism); (III) War (especially the World Wars and Cold War); (IV) International Security (weapons of mass destruction, ethnic conflict and terrorism); (V) International Political Economy (trade, finance and globalization); (VI) Law, Human Rights and the Environment. The course concludes with a discussion of the future of international relations in the 21st century.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday

20664 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25

23245 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25

21265 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30

24021 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30

21043 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35

25652 POLS 10200 02 - International Relations

Daniel Philpott TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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 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 ones 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.

****PLEASE NOTE: There are NO co-req discussion sections with this course.**

25654 POLS 10400 01 - Comparative Politics

Michael Coppedge MW 11:45-12:35 (fulfills Comparative field and Methodology requirement)

This course is structured as a series of puzzles taken from current events, such as Can the U.S. rebuild a state in Liberia or Iraq? Can democracy survive in Venezuela? Will drifting into dictatorship help the Russian economy grow? You will learn to identify the causal arguments hidden inside such questions, discover competing arguments, gather and interpret relevant evidence from different countries, analyze the evidence, and draw well-supported conclusions. You will demonstrate your mastery of these skills in several short essays and a final exam.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday

24022 POLS 22400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

20200 POLS 22400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

21684 POLS 22400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30

25682 POLS 22400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30

24435 POLS 22400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25

25656 POLS 10600 01 - Political Theory

Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30 (fulfills Theory field and Methodology requirement)

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.

****PLEASE NOTE: There are NO co-req discussion sections with this course.**

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

22427 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics

David Campbell MW 9:35-10:25 (fulfills American field requirement)

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23244 POLS 20100 02 - American Politics

Louis Ayala TR 12:30-1:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

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22385 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations

Sebastian Rosato MWF 9:35-10:25 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

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22684 POLS 20200 02 - International Relations

Daniel Philpott TR 9:30-10:45 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

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****PLEASE NOTE: There are NO co-req discussion sections with this course.**

22363 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics

Michael Coppedge MW 11:45-12:35 *(fulfills Comparative field and Methodology requirement)*

This course is structured as a series of puzzles taken from current events, such as Can the U.S. rebuild a state in Liberia or Iraq? Can democracy survive in Venezuela? Will drifting into dictatorship help the Russian economy grow? You will learn to identify the causal arguments hidden inside such questions, discover competing arguments, gather and interpret relevant evidence from different countries, analyze the evidence, and draw well-supported conclusions. You will demonstrate your mastery of these skills in several short essays and a final exam.

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22365 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory

Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30 *(fulfills Theory field and Methodology requirement)*

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.

****PLEASE NOTE: There are NO co-req discussion sections with this course.**

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES

28282 POLS 30005 01 – American Congress

John Roos TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills American field and Methodology requirement)*

This course will approach the United States Congress from several perspectives. First Congress will be viewed from the perspective of the American Founding. Then we will read several major studies Congress including Mayhew's Congress: the Electoral Connection, Cox and McCubbins' Legislative Leviathan, and Jacobson's Congressional Elections. Students will also learn how to do basic roll call analysis through short data assignments. In addition they will prepare a complete Legislative History, using primary materials. In addition to these writing assignments, there will be a mid-term and a final.

Pre-req: POLS 10100 or POLS 20100 American Politics

24023 POLS 30010 01 - American Political Parties

Christina Wolbrecht MW 1:30-2:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices--candidates and platforms--that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles--how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time--have consequences for the working of the American political system. This class explores the contribution of political parties to the functioning of American democracy.

28894 POLS 30034 01 – African American Politics: End or Beginning

Dianne Pinderhughes MW 1:30-2:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

(Crosslisted from AFST 20613)

This course explores the basic elements associated with Black Politics in the US: the role of Black institutions such as the Black Church, the importance of the civil rights movement in challenging barriers to Black political participation, the mid 20th century legal framework created to create access to the political system, and an exploration of Black political participation in northern cities, where there are also increasing numbers of Latinos and other nonwhite groups. Since the course will be taught in spring 2009 immediately after the 2008 Presidential campaign, we will also have the chance to explore the impact of Illinois Senator Obama's campaign on national politics, whatever the outcome, and to consider the impact on African American Politics itself.

CANCELLED

~~**28949 POLS 30040 01 – Introduction to Public Policy**~~

~~**Louis Ayala TR 5:00-6:15** *(fulfills American field requirement)*~~

28285 POLS 30143 01 - Environmental Politics

Matthew Doppke TR 3:30-4:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

The first half of the course provides an overview of major American environmental policies such as regulating land use and preservation, water, air, and endangered species. The second half of the course deals more directly with issues of policy formulation, implementation and enforcement. This course requires significant student participation in addition to the 20-page research paper.

26048 POLS 30148 The Politics of Poverty and Social Welfare

Pat Flavin MW 3:00-4:15 *(fulfills American field and Methodology requirement)*

The United States is the wealthiest nation in the world, yet poverty remains a persistent concern. In this course, we will study the sources of poverty and economic inequality and what has and can be done to address the problem. We begin by discussing different theories on to what extent citizens' income and wealth should be equal in a society and the government's prescribed role, if any, in the process. We then trace the history of poverty in the United States and various government efforts to address the problem through social welfare programs. Finally, we will closely study the different forms poverty takes on today and enter the ongoing debate over what public policies should be implemented in response. Throughout the course, we will pay particular attention to the decidedly political dimension of poverty in America.

28287 POLS 30211 01 – International and National Security Decision-making

Michael Desch MW 11:45-1:00 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

The purpose of this class is to introduce students to the role of intelligence (collection, analysis, and covert action) in U.S. national security decision-making. The course will begin with a discussion of the evolution of U.S. national security decision-making apparatus and the Intelligence Community. It will then explore major issues of intelligence in U.S. history since the Second World War. Finally, it will conclude with a discussion of some the future intelligence challenges the United States is likely to face in coming years.

28290 POLS 30221 01 - International Law and International Relations

Lucrecia Garcia-Iommi TR 3:30-4:45 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

The main goal of this course is to further students' understanding of the role of law in international affairs. In the first part of the course, we discuss the role of international law in international politics from the perspectives of Realism, Liberalism and Constructivism. We touch on issues such as enforcement and compliance, the impact of international law in states' identities and behavior, and the (uneven) spread of legalization in international affairs across issues and regions. Considering that the insights of IR theory on international law generally subordinate law to politics, paying little attention to the internal logic of the law, we then complement the

political perspective with a legal one. Thus, in the second part of the course we study the basics of international public law, covering the traditional major topics, such as the sources and subjects of international law, rules of jurisdiction, and international law and use of force, as well as newer topics such as international law on the environment and human rights. In the third part of the course, we will discuss scholarship that works in the intersection between IR theory and law, and reflect on the reciprocal relation between international law and international politics.

28513 POLS 30229 01 – Genocide in the Modern World

Ernesto Verdeja TR 3:30-4:45 (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

POLS Majors only

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.

24024 POLS 30260 01 – International Political Economy

Tara Lavalley TR 12:30-1:45 (*fulfills International Relations field 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.

26733 POLS 30263 01 - International Environmental Politics

Barbara Connolly TR 11:00-12:15 (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

This course surveys the major actors (states, NGO's, scientists, IO's, consumers, corporations) and issues relating to global and regional environmental problems. We consider issues such as ozone depletion, deforestation, climate change, biodiversity, acid rain, water supply, nuclear power safety, and more. We study the range of political mechanisms that have been used to foster international environmental cooperation and ask how existing political solutions have fared in response to some of the major international environmental problems. We will develop a sense of what works for international environmental protection and what does not, in order to assess how policy makers might devise effective responses to current and future environmental problems.

28362 POLS 30391 01 - Arab-Israeli Relations: From Confrontation to Coexistence

Alexander Bligh TR 9:30-10:45 (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

This course is following and analyzing the complexity of relations between the Arab countries and the State of Israel (and the State in the making) since the early 20th century to this day. This conflict has been one the major elements shaping the political, diplomatic and military history of the region drawing into the conflict a variety of actors among them the super powers, nation states from within and outside the region, sub-states, and supra states. The effects of the conflict on these respective regimes are analyzed as well. Three major processes became the main source of interest for all actors: the Arab effort to prevent the creation of the Jewish state; the armed conflicts, and finally the diplomatic processes that continue today. Most of them will be studied in the context of the diplomatic and political history of the Middle East.

28735 POLS 30402 01 – Politics and Institutions in Latin America

Nina Wiesehomeier MW 4:30-5:45 (*fulfills Comparative field requirement*)

This course aims at enabling students to understand politics in the Latin American region by introducing important concepts of comparative politics and discussing, from a comparative perspective, institutional components and configurations of Latin American countries. We will focus on the question of how institutional frameworks influence policy decisions and actors' behavior, that is, how they affect governability and representation. The course will revolve around central issues such as electoral systems, party system, legislative decision-making and executive-legislative relations, and representation. One important aspect of the course is to get students acquainted with quantitative indicators of comparative politics that not only help to map representation, but also to understand some puzzles of policy making we will encounter throughout Latin American countries. Thus, the course will help students to better understand democratic representation as well as quantitative approaches to the study of democratic institutions.

28778 POLS 30404 01 - U.S.-Latin American Relations

Fran Hagopian MW 3:00-4:15 (*fulfills Comparative field requirement*)

The primary goal of the course is to understand the bases for the political, economic, and security relations of Latin American states with the United States. The course begins with a theoretical and historical examination of the competing perspectives on what determines United States policy toward Latin America: its normative ideals, its security interests, or its economic interests. It then takes up several enduring themes in U.S. - Latin American relations, including the response of the United States to dictatorships, expropriations of United States-owned property, and revolution, and efforts to promote development, democracy, and human rights. Next, it considers the relations of several Latin American states with each other and the United States, from the Latin American point of view, with special attention paid to the foreign policies of Cuba and Mexico. Finally, it examines several new issues in U.S.-Latin American relations, including regional free trade agreements and trade policy, the environment, migration, and drugs, in a post-Cold War environment.

28297 POLS 30420 01 - Building the European Union

Anthony Messina MW 1:30-2:45 (*fulfills Comparative field requirement*)

This undergraduate lecture course introduces the contemporary project for greater economic, political, and security integration among the current 15 members of the European Union within its appropriate historical context, its current economic and political setting, and its

projected future ambitions. The course is thus very much concerned with recent events and important European events-in-the-making, including the implementation of the Amsterdam Treaty, the expansion of the membership of the European Union and EU-sponsored strategies to facilitate democratic transitions in Eastern Europe.

24025 POLS 30451 01 – Politics of Southern Africa

Peter Walshe TR 5:00-6:15 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

Having opened with a survey of the region and the political transitions that brought South Africa's neighboring territories to independence, the course focuses on the dominant regime - the Republic of South Africa. After outlining the political history of apartheid, the phenomenon of Afrikaner nationalism, the rise of African nationalism and the liberation movements, attention turns to the country's escalating turmoil in the 1980s and resulting political transition of the 1990s. The semester closes with an analysis of South Africa's post-apartheid political and economic prospects within the broader context of globalization.

24026 POLS 30465 01 - Chinese Politics

Peter Moody MWF 10:40-11:30 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

Study of the contemporary Chinese political system and process in the light of Chinese history and culture. Some of the topics treated include: the traditional political order; the revolutionary movements; the rise of communism; Maoism and the rejection of Maoism; the political structure; leadership, personalities, and power struggles; economic policy; social policy and movements; problems of corruption and instability; prospects for democratic development. There will be some attention to Taiwan and to Hong Kong as special Chinese societies.

25743 POLS 30467 01 - South Asian Politics

Vineeta Yadav TR 11:00-12:15 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

This course will present an overview of the politics of modern South Asia focusing on Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan. We will begin by studying the impact of the British colonial experience, the rise of nationalism and the emergence of independent nation states. To develop a broad understanding of the political and economic experience of the region we will spend time analyzing the four countries individually before moving on to explore four important themes in Political Science. First, regime choice and regime survival in the four countries. Second, the role of women in the development experience. Third, identity politics and the emergence of violent domestic and international movements. Fourth, international relations focusing on the role of three key actors – the US, China and the Middle East in regional politics.

30551 POLS 30551 - Radical Islam in Comparative Perspective

Alexander Bligh TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

Muslim radical movements are not new to the Middle East. They made their debut in the 18th century Arabian Peninsula paving the way for the first Saudi Kingdom. However, the use Islam by individuals, movements and nation states for political purposes has become common since the mid-1970s. Many of the contemporary Muslim actors use religious terminology in their ideology and activities but are active as political actors per se. This course is studying the roots of the political Islam, its current political activities and their implications, the distinction between mainstream Islam and radical Islam, and finally the phenomena of religious terror used by several of these movements.

28401 POLS 30580 01 – Foundations of Political Anthropology

Sean Mitchell MW 4:30-5:45 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*
(Crosslisted from ANTH 40380)

This course is a survey of the anthropological study of politics. This advanced course will be of interest to students with some background in anthropology or in political science or political theory. We draw on theoretical, ethnographic, and archaeological readings to examine the kinds of political systems that have existed in human history, the transnational politics of the present, and the possible politics of the human future.

28299 POLS 30739 01 - Church and State in American Constitutional Law and Politics

Rebecca McCumbers MWF 10:40-11:30 *(fulfills Theory field requirement)*

In this nation's founding era religious freedom was a central concern of citizens and statesmen alike. How the U.S. republic should strike a balance between church and state has been one of the most widely debated topics in this nation's history. However, over the past several decades the controversy over the appropriate role for religion in the public sphere has been especially vibrant with some lamenting that the nation has become too secular while others argue that the nation is still far too sectarian. In this course students will consider how these debates have played out in both American political thought and practice. The first half of the course will be devoted to an analysis of the different theoretical approaches to understanding the separation of church and state. Readings will include selections from thinkers ranging from Jefferson to Tocqueville to Rawls. The second half of the course will focus on how these theories have played out in political practice primarily through consideration of U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

28776 POLS 30747 01 - Patriotism and Cosmopolitanism

Sarah Houser TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills Theory field requirement)*

This course will explore the perennial conflict between the cosmopolis and the patria – between adherence to a universal morality and loyalty to one's native country. Because of our common humanity are we called to be "citizens of the world" and what does such citizenship entail? Is it possible to be both a "citizen of the world" and a citizen of a particular country? What are the sources of these various loyalties? What are the potential areas of conflict between the two? Are there limits to the loyalty of the patriot, and, if so, what form do these limits take? We will examine various manifestations of this conflict from the history of political thought. Readings will include selections from Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, the Stoics, Kant, Lincoln, and Chesterton as well as some contemporary approaches to both patriotism and cosmopolitanism.

28777 POLS 30748 Utopias and Dystopias**Matthew Mendham MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

"Utopia" is a term coined by Thomas More, probably as a pun suggesting that the "good place" is "no place." Exploring utopian traditions in politics and political thought reveals a jarring contrast between the noblest human aspirations and the most devastating outcomes. Even so, some students may find grounds for hope in certain utopian traditions, since these include not only the dozens of well-intentioned schemes which quickly led to slaughter or starvation, but also some enduring and simple communities such as the Amish. Other students may come to the more sobering conclusion that dramatic social progress is impossible. But even for them, there may be much to learn from the portrayals of shocking corruption and degradation in "dystopias"—for it may still be possible that, if certain social and cultural trends are left unchecked, society can get far worse. Both utopias and dystopias tend to focus especially on two aspects of society—sexuality and economics—which according to some, are the most in need of radical reform, while according to others, are the most dangerous when altered from their traditional patterns. Utopias and dystopias help refine our idea of what excellence and depravity in society look like, how far progress and decline are possible, and what behaviors tend toward these conditions. This course draws from political theory, history, literature, and film.

28300 POLS 40062 01 - Judicial Politics**Frank Colucci TR 5:00-6:15 (fulfills American field requirement)**

This course examines the effect of the U.S. Supreme Court on American politics, government and society. We begin by reviewing the political, legal and institutional influences on the decision-making process of the Supreme Court. In the second part of the semester, we will closely analyze the political consequences of landmark Supreme Court decisions in areas such as school desegregation and abortion. We conclude by evaluating the scope and limits of judicial power within our constitutional system. Course requirements include a midterm and final exam, an extended book review and class participation.

23534 POLS 40150 01 - Executive Branch & Public Policy**Joseph Kernan W 4:30-5:45 (course does not count toward your 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.

28400 POLS 40202 01 – Iraq War**George Lopez MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)****(crosslisted from IIPS 40402)**

This course explores the scope and meaning of the Iraq War for US society and for the dynamics of peace and security in the wider globe. The course brings a variety of disciplinary, conceptual and policy frameworks to bear on the Iraqi experience of internal and external war. The course includes substantial reading and the opportunity for students to do policy relevant research.

28301 POLS 40580 01 - The Political Economy of Authoritarian Rule**Joseph Wright TR 2:00-3:15 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course examines the political economy of authoritarian rule. We address: the conditions that give rise to authoritarianism; the strategies authoritarian leaders use to stay in power in different types of regimes; the consequences of different types of authoritarianism for economic outcomes such as growth, investment, and human development; and the domestic and international sources of authoritarian demise. The course will cover cases of authoritarian rule in: Chile, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ghana, Iran, Mexico, Nigeria, and the former Zaire.

28521 POLS 40730 01 – Democracy and the Greeks**Christopher Baron TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills Theory field requirement)****(Crosslisted from CLAS 30110)**

This course builds on CLAS 30105, The History of Ancient Greece, and examines the theory, practice, and development of ancient Greek, especially Athenian, democracy. Particular attention is devoted to comparing ancient with modern forms of democracy. Among the special topics studied are the origins of democracy, its advantages and disadvantages as a form of government, Greek ideas of alternatives to democracy, and democracy as an abiding legacy of Greek civilization to the modern world.

28525 POLS 40731 01 – Words and/or Power**Brian Krostenko TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)****(Crosslisted from CLAS 30360)**

Rhetoric occupied a prominent place in the democracy of the Athenians and in the republican era of Roman history. This course examines the theory, practice and context of ancient rhetoric, and pays special attention to developments caused by radical changes in the political character of the Athenian and Roman civic communities. Representative readings from Greek and Roman orators and writers on rhetorical theory.

20484 POLS 40800 01 – Research Design & Methods**Michael Keane MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills Methodology requirement)****POLS Majors only**

This course is designed to provide students with the tools to accomplish original research in political science, and is appropriate for students who are preparing to write a senior thesis, who are interested in graduate work in the social sciences, whose careers will involve research, or who are simply interested in making the transition to accomplishing original research in political science. Students will learn the skills necessary for an original research project, including how to formulate an empirical question, how to gather and

analyze relevant data or evidence, and how to interpret this analysis. Students will be exposed to a variety of qualitative and quantitative techniques for the analysis of political data. During this course, students will create an original research proposal for which they will compile a bibliography, gather and analyze relevant data, write a research outline, and present their research to fellow students.

22248 POLS 47905 01 – Research Apprenticeship

Josh Kaplan

Permission Required

This 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. Strongly recommended for students planning on pursuing a masters or PhD program in Political Science, International Relations, or Public Policy.

INTERNSHIPS

20447 POLS 35901 01 - Internship

Carolina Arroyo

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 NGO's. 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.

20912 POLS 35903 01 – Summer Internship

Carolina Arroyo

Permission Required

Summer internships are an excellent way to explore career options, to gain valuable work experience and to build your resume. Students who have secured an unpaid summer internship can apply for academic credit by contacting the Director of Internships. To qualify for credit, internships must have prior approval, must be unpaid, be at least 4 weeks in duration and provide at least 80 hours of work.

22397 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial

William Dwyer R 7:00-9:00 p.m.

Permission Required

This course is designed to prepare the students to participate in the American Mock Trial Association annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn to apply the judicial rules of civil/criminal procedure and rules of evidence to the 2008-2009 National case. Participants will assume the roles of trial attorneys and witnesses for the plaintiff and defense, and develop critical analytical and communications skills in preparing and presenting the case through the direct and cross examination at trial. The course will begin with a review of, and instruction in the application of, the Midlands Rules of Evidence and Procedure and analysis of the testimony of the witnesses in the 2008 AMTA case. As we progress, the team will develop a theme and theory for the trial of the case, and we will discuss and practice effective techniques for the direct and cross examination of witnesses and effective courtroom speaking skills. As we approach the tournaments, the team will receive demonstrations and instructions on making opening and closing statements. In final preparations, the individual teams will participate in Invitational Tournaments and practice trials between ND teams. The Invitational and AMTA tournaments will require travel off campus approximately five weekends; two first semester and three second semester. Students admitted to the class must participate both semesters and travel to the tournaments.

JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS

(POLS majors only)

22840 POLS 43002 01 – Junior Seminar: Presidency and War

Peri Arnold TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

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.

23293 POLS 43002 02 - Junior Seminar: Religious Identity and American Politics**Paul Mueller MW 4:30-5:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)*****POLS majors only***

The crafting of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights represented a radical departure from the late 18th century status quo, particularly the official interface between church and state. The consequences of this departure continue to reverberate throughout American society, often via American politics. This seminar will explore the political implications of a religiously plural society in the United States through the lens of history as well as current events. This course will aid students in understanding how the relationship between religion and politics evolved in the United States and in constructing explanations of how religious identity relates to political behavior, both at the individual level (voters) and at the elite level (politicians).

23294 POLS 43002 03 - Junior Seminar: Realism and Its Critics**Sebastian Rosato MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)*****POLS majors only***

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.

23296 POLS 43002 04 - Junior Seminar: NGO's in International Relations**Susan Pratt Rosato MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)*****POLS majors only***

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.

23298 POLS 43002 05 - Junior Seminar: Ethnicity and Immigration in Western Europe**Anthony Messina MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)*****POLS majors only***

This seminar surveys the politics of ethnicity and immigration in contemporary Western Europe. This survey includes both traditional or "ethno territorial" forms of conflict (e.g., Spanish Basque separatism) and newer manifestations of ethnic conflict arising from the migration after 1950 of Third World workers to the major labor-receiving countries (e.g., Turks in Germany). Attention will be paid to the effects of politics on the political and social status of ethnic minorities as well as how the presence of minorities is transforming domestic politics.

23299 POLS 43002 06 - Junior Seminar: Democratization in Latin America**Fran Hagopian MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)*****POLS majors only***

It has been more than a quarter century since the latest "wave" of democratization began in Latin America, and today democratic regimes are as prevalent and secure as they have ever been. Yet, at the same time, public opinion surveys suggest that mass support and enthusiasm for democracy is weak. Deep disillusion among Latin America's citizens have led to low levels of public trust in political institutions and political parties, new demands for government transparency, mass support for strong-arm democrats, and even the ousting of some elected presidents. This seminar asks why democracy has survived so well for so long even in the far reaches of the continent where it has no roots, and yet why there is so much pessimism about democracy and its prospects, and support for democracy is declining. The course will examine the functioning of democratic political institutions and mechanisms of political representation, levels of political participation of previously excluded groups, and the political impact of neoliberal economic reforms, in several cases, including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela.

The course will also expose students to the ways in which political scientists ask and answer questions. We will pay explicit attention to what constitutes evidence for our arguments. Students will have an opportunity to apply these lessons in short exercises and longer papers.

SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS

(POLS majors only)

CANCELLED**~~22558 POLS 53002 01 - Senior Seminar: Political Equality~~****~~John Griffin TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)~~****~~*POLS majors only*~~**

23300 POLS 53002 02 - Senior Seminar: Congress and Foreign Policy**John Roos TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)****POLS majors only**

Given the controversy over America's foreign policy, questions have again risen about the proper balance between institutions in decision-making. This Seminar will look at theoretical, historical and empirical aspects of Congress's role in foreign policy. Topics will include War Powers, Intelligence, security issues and conduct of war issues. It will also address some leading theories of Congressional and Presidential roles, especially the new "unitary executive theory. Students will do a total of 30 pages of writing, including a final 15-page paper using primary materials.

23301 POLS 53002 03 - Senior Seminar: Thucydides**Michael Desch TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)****POLS majors only**

As Secretary of State George C. Marshall once remarked, "I doubt seriously whether a man can think with full wisdom and deep convictions regarding certain of the basic international issues today who has not at least reviewed in his mind the period of the Peloponnesian Wars and the fall of Athens." To that end, participants in this seminar will devote the semester to a careful reading of Thucydides' class work and supporting texts. The requirements of this seminar are simple: Participants must do all the readings, agree to take the lead in the discussion of one or two (depending upon final course size) sessions [20%], submit two 5-page memoranda [20% each], and complete a 20 page paper for the final [40%]. I will provide a list of memorandum questions and students must submit a one page proposal and then see me in my office before mid-term to discuss their paper topic.

23302 POLS 53002 04 - Senior Seminar: Political Economy of Globalization**Susan Pratt Rosato MW 8:00-9:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)****POLS majors only**

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 class 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.

28303 POLS 53002 05 - Senior Seminar: Birth and Death of Democracies**Michael Coppedge MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)****POLS majors only**

This course surveys understandings of the causes of three waves of democracy. In the first wave (simplifying a bit), democracies were born in Western Europe and former British colonies of settlement. This wave ended with the rise of fascism in Europe. In the second wave, democracies were restored in Western Europe and born in Latin America and some newly-independent states of Africa and Asia. This wave ended with the rise of authoritarian regimes in most of Latin America and Africa. The third wave included restoration of democracy in Southern Europe and most of Latin America, as well as extensions to several countries in Eastern Europe, Africa, and Asia. This wave may still be continuing, but there have been some notable setbacks. For each wave we will study case histories of one birth and one death. These will include studies of the birth or death of democracy in Britain, Germany, Venezuela, and Spain, and other countries. We will also get acquainted with general theories of regime change that were inspired by the births and deaths of each wave. The class will conclude with discussion of the prospects for a future wave of democratization in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. Each student will write a series of short essays culminating in a full-length research paper.

24443 POLS 53002 06 - Senior Seminar: Politics and the Problem of Good and Evil**Mary Keys TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)****POLS majors only**

Students in this senior writing seminar will explore fundamental questions concerning the nature of good and evil and their possibilities and places in political life. Readings span more than two millennia and represent three important approaches to understanding and explaining good and evil: philosophic, in Plato's *Republic*; theological, in Augustine's *City of God*; and poetic or literary, in Tolkien's *Silmarillion* and *Lord of the Rings*. Students will be expected to read well and carefully for each seminar meeting, participate thoughtfully and consistently in class discussion, and write a final research paper.

23303 POLS 53002 07 – Senior Seminar: Comparative Study of Business-Government Relations**Vineeta Yadav TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)****POLS majors only**

This class will study the theoretical and empirical evidence on existing models of business-government relations with the intention of answering two key questions. One, what is the impact of business-government relations on economic development? Two, what is the impact of business-government relations on political development? We will begin by studying the various extant models of business-government relationships including state and social corporatism, pluralism and clientalism. The second half of the course will focus on the two substantive questions. Examples will be drawn from different regions of the world with a special emphasis on developing frameworks to compare experiences from the developed and developing sets of countries.

GRADUATE COURSES

(Undergraduates by permission only)

28306 POLS 60031 01 - The Presidency in American Political Development

Peri Arnold W 3:00-5:30

Undergraduates by permission only

The presidency is presently the dominant institution in American national politics and government, and the role it occupies is far different from its place in earlier periods of American government or, for that matter, in the Constitution's normative conception of the proper balance among government's parts. This seminar aims to understand the presidency's development over time and its changing place in American politics. Through the most important scholarship on various aspects of institutional change in the office, we shall seek to both explain the presidency's change over time and assess the consequences of those changes for the quality of American government.

28307 POLS 60200 01 - Great Books in Foreign Policy

Dan Lindley R 6:00-8:30

Undergraduates by permission only

By reading a 'great book' each week, this course examines in detail theories about international relations focusing on security studies and American foreign policy. The books cover a number of topics, and their theoretical focus ranges from structural, state-level, policy process, to decision-making. We may also review the history of American foreign policy, and assess prominent policy problems currently facing decision-makers. We will work extensively on formulating, critiquing, and testing theories, with a focus on case-study methodology. A major research paper is required. Students will also lead class and present their research papers. Qualified undergraduates may take the course with permission. Highly motivated juniors anticipating writing a senior honors thesis will likely find this course useful.

28309 POLS 60205 01 - International Political Economy

Alexandra Guisinger M 3:00-5:30

Undergraduates by permission only

This seminar explores the interaction between politics and economics in the international system, with an emphasis on the theoretical development of the subfield of international political economy. We will investigate the balance between cooperation and conflict, the effect of international institutions on economic relations, and the mutual impact of domestic and international politics. Substantive topics include the international trade system, the international monetary and financial systems, the role of the global economy in economic development, and the impact of economic globalization on domestic societies. Throughout the course, we will consider how well models developed in other fields of political science or economics can be applied to international political economy. We also will attempt to identify the "state of the art". In the study of international political, international relations, and comparative political economy. It also prepares students for the international political economy component of the international relations comprehensive exam. Students are expected to participate in all class sessions, to write several short papers, and to write and present a research design at the end of the course.

28405 POLS 60214 01 - Politics of Reconciliation)

Dan Philpott T 6:15-8:45

Undergraduates by permission only

As countries all across the world have made transitions away from war and authoritarianism over the past couple of decades, reconciliation has emerged as a major approach towards dealing with past injustices. Philosophers, theologians, political scientists and other scholars have embraced the concept, too. But it also remains highly controversial, criticized for betraying victims, inappropriately imposing religion in political orders, imposing forgiveness on victims, and for creating divisions. What is reconciliation? What are the warrants for it? What is its relevance for politics? What criticisms of it are valid? This course will examine reconciliation through political philosophy, theology, and comparative case analysis.

28354 POLS 60215 01 - Sustainable Development

Barbara Connolly R 2:00-4:30

Undergraduates by permission only

Sustainable Development has become an enormously popular concept among policymakers concerned with economic development and with environmental protection, yet the words mean very different things to different people. This very ambiguity has enabled sustainable development to become a politically popular goal, but also signals great unresolved controversies in its implementation. In this course, we tackle those controversies directly, asking questions about what development and sustainability really entail, and considering how sustainable development might be achieved in specific regional settings and particular issue areas. The course is designed for students with an interest in economic development, international political economy, and environmental politics.

28310 POLS 60426 01 -Theoretical Approaches to Comparative Politics

Frances Hagopian T 3:30-6:00

Undergraduates by permission only

This course has two objectives. First and foremost, it provides an overview of major theoretical approaches to comparative politics. We will examine structural approaches, contingent action arguments, institutionalism, rational choice, political culture, and eclectic approaches. We will also spend one week discussing international influences on domestic politics. An important secondary objective is to provide some awareness of comparative methods in political science. Toward this objective, we will begin the semester with some readings on methods in comparative politics, and we will discuss methods of inquiry throughout the semester.

28474 POLS 60444 01 - Issues on State and Democracy (1/13-2/11/09)**Guillermo O'Donnell & Fr. Tim Scully M-T-W 6:30-9:00****Undergraduates by permission only**

This seminar will explore various seminal works on the state and democracy, using as a framework a forthcoming and culminating intellectual treatise by Guillermo O'Donnell. We will be looking deeply into questions that address Democratic Regime Theory, Citizenship and Agency, the State(s), the Nation, the Rule of Law, the Power of Discourse, Identities, and Pluralism. Each of these units will, of course, come accompanied by a set of readings to round out the material conceptually.

28312 POLS 60628 01 - Machiavelli's Political Thought**Catherine Zuckert M-W 1:30-2:45****Undergraduates by permission only**

"Machiavellian" politics are usually understood to be manipulative and self-interested, if not simply evil. Yet Machiavelli himself was a loyal officer of the Florentine Republic. How did he get his reputation? What sort of politics did he actually recommend? We will read his two most comprehensive works, *The Prince* and his *Discourses on Livy*, in an attempt to find out.

26303 POLS 60638 01 - Gender & Human Development (Gender Studies)**Eileen Botting R 3:00-5:30****Undergraduates by permission only**

Integrating the fields of gender studies, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and economics, this seminar addresses how gender affects both economic development and our development as human beings. In the first half of the semester, we will learn both classic and contemporary theoretical approaches to the study of roles of gender in human development (Rousseau, Wollstonecraft, J.S. Mill, de Beauvoir, Dupré, Young, Sen, Nussbaum, Sachs, MacKinnon, Mohanty, Nagel, and Sandoval). In the second half of the semester, students will apply these theories to analyze several case studies of the roles of gender in human development, particularly in developing countries in contemporary East Africa and Latin America, through presentations and seminar discussions of their self-designed research projects. The learning objectives of the seminar are for students to become adept in the interdisciplinary discussion and study of gender and human development, to give professional oral presentations of their research, and to write article-length research papers suitable for eventual publication or conference presentation. This course fulfills the interdisciplinary core seminar requirement for graduate students in the Gender Studies Graduate Minor. This course also counts toward the completion of the political theory concentration in the doctoral program in Political Science. Upper-level undergraduates may take this course with permission of the instructor, in fulfillment of the requirements of the Gender Studies major or minor, the Political Science major, or the Philosophy, Politics and Economics minor.

28314 POLS 60642 01 - Political Theology**Fred Dallmayr T 3:30-6:00****Undergraduates by permission only**

The seminar deals with the recent upsurge of interest in political theology in such field as political theory, philosophy, and theology. The seminar will start with a close examination of Carl Schmitt's text "Political Theology" and will proceed to parallel texts by Leo Strauss and more recent writings by Jean Bethke Elshtain, Michael Gillespie and others. The seminar will also consider similar initiatives outside the United States such as European "political theology" (Metz, Pannenberg) and Latin American "liberation theology" (Gutierrez, Segundo, Boff).

28940 POLS 60643 01 – Political Philosophy & the American Founding**Michael Zuckert W 7:00-9:30****Undergraduates by permission only**

This seminar will examine the role of developments in 18th century political philosophy in shaping the efforts of the Americans gathered at the Constitutional Convention to make a new constitution in 1787. Approximately half of the course will be devoted to the study of the political philosophy text arguably most important to the discussions, Montesquieu's *Spirit of the Laws*. The other half of the course will be spent on a close analysis of Madison's notes on the debates at the Constitution.

28317 POLS 60645 01 - Religion, Development and Democracy**Robert Dowd T-R 12:30-1:45****Undergraduates by permission only**

The impact of religion on social and political change and the impact of social and political change on the influence of religion are immensely important topics. While many have claimed that religious faith communities essentially impede "human progress", others have argued that "human progress" is impossible to explain without some reference to such faith communities. In this seminar, we will take a critical look at religion, particularly Christianity and Islam, and examine two major questions: (1) What effects, if any, do religious beliefs and institutions have on human development and the prospects for and the quality of democracy? (2) What effects, if any, do human development and democratization have on the relevance of religious beliefs and the influence of religious institutions? Students will take an active role in leading in-class discussions, write several short essays and one longer essay on a topic of their choice.

20387 POLS 60810 01 - Introduction to Quantitative Analysis**John Griffin TR 1:30-2:45****Undergraduates by permission only**

This course is an introduction to the use of statistical methodology in the social sciences; it is not a course on statistics. The class emphasizes the role of statistics as a tool, rather than an end in itself. While we learn a variety of statistical techniques, the focus is upon the logic of these techniques rather than their mathematical intricacies. There will be a series of exercises and exams, coupled with a major project in which students will be required to gather and analyze data on an empirical problem of their choice.