

# DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

## FALL 2005

### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

**\*\* Please Note \*\***

*The class times are subject to change. Please refer to "Irish Link" for up to date class times.*

## FRESHMEN COURSES

**10258 POLS 10200 01 International Relations**

**not assigned TR 9:30-10:45**

**Freshmen only**

This course provides students with an understanding of historical and current events in world politics. As such, the course has three central objectives: to introduce various theoretical frameworks for analyzing international political and economic events, to provide an overview of substantive topics in international relations, and to supply a basic understanding of contemporary international events. We explore substantive issues such as cooperation and conflict in international relations, the causes of war, nuclear proliferation, regional free trade agreements, the causes and effects of economic globalization, and the role of international law and institutions. Discussion sections use historical case studies and current events to illustrate concepts introduced in lectures. This introductory course fulfills the international relations breadth requirement for the Political Science major.

**10529 POLS 10400 01 Comparative Politics**

**Jim McAdams MWF 9:35-10:20**

(formerly POLS 142A)

**Freshmen only**

This course is a general introduction to the major political institutions and conflicts that shape our world today. Rather than focusing on any particular country or time period, I will use a shocking event--the birth of the modern nation-state--to organize our thinking about a diverse range of political movements and ideologies, including feudalism, colonialism, Leninism, and liberal democracy. There are no prerequisites for this course, though students must be interested in politics and be curious about the human condition. This course has mandatory discussions sections (142T 01-05 below) that you must dart into when you dart into this class.

**Co-req. POLS 12400**

**13955 POLS 13181 01 Women in American Political Thought**

**Eileen Botting TR 12:30-1:45**

(formerly POLS 180E)

**Freshmen only**

This university seminar will introduce students to the study of women in American political thought from the early stages of the American Revolutionary War in 1776 to the establishment of women's suffrage by the nineteenth amendment in 1920. We will study the writings of Abigail Adams, Judith Sargent Murray, Alexis de Tocqueville, Catherine Beecher, Sarah Grimké, Margaret Fuller, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Charlotte Perkins Gilman, as well as essays by contemporary American historians Linda Kerber and Paula Baker. Professor Botting will help the students improve their writing through the composition of several short essays which will critically analyze these thinkers' views on topics such as the civic and political roles of women, children's health and education, the legal regulation of marriage, divorce, and the ownership of family property, the abolition of slavery, and the extension of suffrage to women and blacks.

**13957 POLS 13181 02 The Socialist Tradition & Modern Reform**

**Peter Walshe TR 12:30-1:45**

(formerly POLS 180E)

**Freshmen only**

After discussing the impact of the West on our planet, the seminar turns to egalitarian themes in the Jewish and Christian scriptures and to charting such expectations as they persist and mutate over the centuries. The course focuses on early

utopian writings (for example, Thomas More's Utopia), Marxism, the Soviet Union and democratic socialist movements in Britain and the USA. The semester concludes with political and economic challenges posed to egalitarian expectations by capitalist globalization in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

**13958 POLS 13181 03 Political Thought of Homer's Iliad**

**Sotirios Barber TR 2:00-3:15**

(formerly POLS 180E)

**Freshmen only**

Homer's Iliad, the Western Tradition's greatest war story, has been a subject of scholarly reflection for over two thousand years, going on three thousand years. This great book raises many questions of continuing vitality in political life, questions like the foundations of our obligation to follow persons in political authority, whether the assumptions of political life do or can reflect the realities of the natural world (of which we humans seem to be but a limited part), whether justice is a realistic aspiration of us ordinary mortals, and what considerations should limit our response to injustice. The Iliad raises these and other questions in an action-packed drama that, faithfully reproduced, would earn Hollywood's most restricted rating. We will read Richmond Lattimore's translation of this classic as it was meant to be read: in a laid-back and leisurely fashion that pauses, as we feel the need, to reflect, debate, wonder, or just take in the sights. Course grades will be based on class participation, class reports, a series of five short papers, and a term paper of 15 to 20 pages.

**13959 POLS 13181 04 Politics of Global Trade**

**Alexandra Guisinger TR 3:30-4:45**

(formerly POLS 180E)

**Freshmen only**

If free global trade is theoretically optimal for the economy, why does it foster so much concern politically? This university seminar will discuss the politics of free trade in four different issue areas: 1) global trade and national security; 2) global trade and the development of democracy; 3) winners, losers, and the domestic politics of trade policy; and 4) the rise of international institutions and the decline of sovereignty. The syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations and comparative politics, and students will be exposed to the variety of methods used by political scientists to analyze these questions: qualitative descriptions, quantitative analysis, formal models, etc. At the completion of each topic segment, students will be required to write a short 5-page paper utilizing a specified style or type of analysis. At the end of the semester, guided by feedback, students must have completed one paper for a rewrite and have expanded another into a final 10-page paper. (There will be no exams in this class.)

## **INTRODUCTORY COURSES**

**13412 POLS 20100 01 American Politics**

**Christina Wolbrecht MWF 3:00-3:50**

(formerly POLS 240A)

This course offers an introduction to the principles, institutions, and decision-making processes of the national government of the United States. Over the semester, we will examine the foundations of American government (the Constitution, federalism, American political culture and ideology), political institutions (Congress, presidency, judiciary, and bureaucracy), democratic processes and players (elections, voting, public opinion, political parties, interest groups, social movements, and mass media), and public policy making.

**15271 POLS 20100 02 American Politics**

**David Campbell MWF 11:45-12:35**

(formerly POLS 240A)

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.

**15283 POLS 20200 01 International Relations**

**Tara LaVallee TR 9:30-10:45**

(formerly POLS 241)

This is an introductory survey course in international relations designed to help the student relate, organize, and analyze in a meaningful way the welter of political events that occur on the international level. The general orientation of the course is theoretical. That is, we are interested in discovering patterns in the behavior of states as they interact with each

other, and we try to understand the various factors that might explain this behavior. Consequently, considerable attention will be given in class to demonstrating how theoretical analysis helps us to understand and explain current international developments. This course is specifically designed to give the student a sense of real-world involvement in international relations by means of various exercises involving active student participation, especially case memos, simulations, and case discussions.

**13688 POLS 20200 02 International Relations**

**Keir Lieber MWF 9:35-10:25**

(formerly POLS 241A)

This course provides a broad introductory survey of the key concepts, theories, historical events, and contemporary issues in international relations. The course is divided into six sections: (1) Key Concepts: an overview of key concepts used in the study of international relations, such as anarchy, state and non-state actors, power and force, the security dilemma, and levels of analysis; (2) Major Theories: an introduction and comparison of the major theories of conflict and cooperation, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and various foreign policy decision-making explanations; (3) 20th Century History: a review of key historical events in twentieth century world politics, focusing on both World Wars and the Cold War; (4) International Security: an examination of several contemporary topics in international security, including the role of nuclear weapons, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, ethnic and civil conflict, and a host of issues stemming from the September 11th terrorist attacks; (5) International Political Economy: an examination of several contemporary topics in international political economy, including trade, finance, and globalization; and (5) International Organization and Law: an examination of several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including ethics and human rights, sovereignty and intervention, and the global environment. We conclude by speculating about the future of international relations.

**10539 POLS 20400 01 Comparative Politics**

**Andy Gould MWF 10:40-11:30**

(formerly POLS 242A)

In this course students learn to think more clearly about politics, especially about how and why political life takes place as it does around the world. We study why nation-states are the dominant form of political organization today and why nation-states differ, especially in their economic and political development. Why are some countries democracies? Why are others dictatorships? Why do political movements participate in elections, start civil wars, or engage in terrorism? We develop answers to these questions by focusing on the experiences of Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, China, Iran, India, Mexico, and South Africa.

**10543 POLS 20600 01 Political Theory**

**John Roos MWF 11:45-12:35**

(formerly POLS 243A)

This course serves as the department's required introductory course in political theory, and also as a University elective. It will introduce students to key questions in political theory such as the nature of law, the question of conventional versus natural moral standards, the relationship between law and virtue, the relationship between individual and community, and the relationship between individualistic versus community oriented political theories. Authors studied will include Madison, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hobbes, Locke, Scott Momady, Sophocles, Plato and Flannery O'Connor. Students will write three one page papers analyzing specific cases, then two four page papers. There will be a comprehensive final. There will be discussion groups on Fridays in which students will critically apply the materials covered in class to specific cases.

**15304 POLS 23101 01 College Seminar: Power in the World**

**Fr. Bob Dowd, C.S.C TR 3:30-4:45**

(formerly POLS 281)

History is replete with people who understood, misunderstood, accurately estimated, over-estimated and under-estimated their own power, the power of an opponent, the power of their own nation or state, the power of another state or the power of non-state actors. In this seminar, we explore the concept of power and its increase and the decrease. The questions we will explore are questions at the intersection of the humanities, the social sciences and the fine arts. We will address the following questions: (1) What is power? (2) How and why do individuals, organizations, governments and states become more powerful, preserve power, and lose power? (3) In what ways and how effectively have the fine arts been used to promote, perpetuate and challenge power? (4) What constitutes the 'proper' exercise of power? We will draw on classic texts and more modern texts in discussions devoted to exploring the destructive hazards and the creative opportunities for those considered to be in positions of power.

## INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES

### **15305 POLS 30040 01 Introduction to Public Policy**

**Lou Ayala MW 11:45-1:00**

(formerly POLS 318)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the process of public policy formation in American politics. The course will be divided into three parts. The first section will encompass a brief review of some of the more important mechanisms of American politics that impact on the legislative process (i.e. political participation, interest groups, congressional elections, etc.). We will then engage in a general review how such factors have impacted the direction and tone of federal public policy over the last 30 years. The final two sections of the course will be devoted to detailed analysis of two public policy areas of particular interest to younger voters, education reform and drug laws. Building on the earlier readings and the analytical tools developed, we will examine the current debates and prospects for reform in these policy areas, with an eye towards understanding the political realities of public policy formation.

### **13335 POLS 30060 01 Constitutional Law**

**Donald Kommers TR 9:30-10:45**

(formerly POLS 313)

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

### **16111 POLS 30105 01 The Modern Presidency**

**Tim Dale MW 1:30-2:45**

(formerly POLS)

Presidential scholars have argued that the modern presidency has unique characteristics. This course identifies the ways that the powers and institution of the presidency have evolved over the last 60 years. It identifies the institutional and structural forces that have shaped the power of the presidency, and includes examination of the president and foreign affairs including war powers, the organization of the presidency, the president's role in the legislative and budgetary processes, the rise of party primaries, presidential elections, and relations between the President and Congress, the President and the Supreme Court, and the President and the bureaucracy, as well as theories of presidential power.

### **16191 POLS 30142 01 Unequal America**

**William Carbonaro MW 1:30-2:45**

(Crosslisted from – SOC 43839)

Although America is world's richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as "social class"? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a "ruling elite"? Who are "the poor" and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society -- and is that what Americans really want?

### **14396 POLS 30240 01 International Organizations**

**Luc Reydam MW 1:30-2:45**

(formerly POLS 328)

The course introduces the student to international (governmental) organizations in their legal setting: legal status of international organizations and of associated persons and premises, membership and participation in international organizations, rule making and dispute settlement, and enforcement techniques. We will study the charters and practices of some major regional and global organizations, including the United Nations, NATO, the World Trade Organization, and the European Union.

### **14398 POLS 30260 01 International Political Economy**

**David Singer MW 11:45-1:00**

(formerly POLS 338)

This course examines the interaction of politics and economics in the international arena. We begin with a brief historical exploration of the international political economy, and introduce four analytical perspectives on state behavior and international outcomes. Topics include trade policy, foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, international

capital flows, exchange rate regimes and currency unions (including European Monetary Union), financial crises, and the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

**30264 POLS 30264 01 International Environmental Politics**

**Barbara Connolly TR 11:00-12:15**

(formerly POLS 327)

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 policymakers might devise effective responses to current and future environmental problems.

**16161 POLS 30291 01 Arab-Israel Conflict**

**Alan Dowty TR 2:00-3:15**

(Crosslisted from – IIPS 40516) (Formerly POLS 332)

The objective of this course is to impart an understanding of the historical development and the current issues of the Arab-Israel conflict through a close look at the perspectives of both sides. This course will track the conflict from its origins in the late nineteenth century to the present, with an emphasis on presenting the differing perspectives in their full intensity. Current issues of the conflict will be analyzed in depth with the help of periodical and electronic sources, and by simulation of final status negotiations. There will be a midterm exam and a short policy paper.

**15311 POLS 30292 01 U.S. - Latin American Relations**

**Fran Hagopian TR 11:00-12:15**

(formerly POLS 350)

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.

**16156 POLS 30328 01 Global Issues and United Nations**

**Jacqueline Smith TR 11:00-12:15**

(Crosslisted from Peace Studies - IIPS 30402)

This course is designed to increase students' understandings of contemporary global problems and the ways the international community addresses these through institutions like the United Nations. The course will cover the history, structure, and operations of the United Nations and is designed to introduce students to the variety of interests, goals, and perspectives that different nations and social groups bring to this global political forum. We will examine major global issues that are being discussed in international organizations, and extensive attention will be paid to how civil society groups use the United Nations to promote social change. A major aim of the course is to encourage students' ongoing participation in public discussions and debates about global problems. Among the issues that will be covered are: peace and international security, economic development, human rights, and environmental protection.

**16178 POLS 30333 01 Human Rights Environment and Development: In South Asia**

**Ali Qazilbash TR 3:30-4:45**

(Crosslisted from East Asian Languages – LLEA 33302)

The Course with the help of real world cases will identify that the issues of development, human rights, and the protection of the environment are of great importance to all of human society. They assume critical importance in South Asian countries where the issues are intricately linked to complex socio-political and economic factors.

At first glance, development would appear to be instrumental, the prime vehicle for promoting the realization of human rights, in particular economic rights such as the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to work, the right to social security, right to education, the right to food and to the right to housing. Environmental preservation and rehabilitation also should be achieved through development. It is a sad fact however, that the development projects in the South Asian countries have overtaken poverty as the single largest cause of human rights violations and environmental degradation. Many development projects that should have brought well-being to local populations have in fact brought violations of human rights and environmental degradation.

**15317 POLS 30403 01 Latin American Development and Politics**

**Fr. Bill Lies, C.S.C. MW 3:00-4:15**

(formerly POLS)

Latin American countries face many challenges, some inherited from Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule, some created by today's globalization, and some common to all developing countries. This course examines how several Latin American countries have responded to the most important of these challenges: How to build a state that can maintain order at home and stay at peace with its neighbors, how to form legitimate governments that can pass needed laws, how to ensure that citizens have political rights and a say in the political process, how to promote industrialization and economic growth, and how to achieve a more equal distribution of wealth and ensure that basic human needs are met.

**14400 POLS 30420 01 Building the European Union**

**Tony Messina MW 1:30-2:45**

(formerly POLS 364)

The course introduces the project for greater economic, political, and security integration among the current 25 members of the European Union within its appropriate historical context, its current economic and political setting, and its projected future ambitions. As such, the course will very much be concerned with recent events and important events-in-the-making, including the adoption of a European constitution and EU's recent enlargement by 10 members.

**14635 POLS 30451 01 Politics of Southern Africa**

**Peter Walshe TR 5:00-6:15**

(formerly POLS 352)

This course focuses on the key state of the region, the Republic of South Africa. After outlining the political history of apartheid, the phenomenon of Afrikaner nationalism, and the rise of African nationalism and the liberation movements, attention turns to the country's escalating turmoil in the 1980s and resulting political transition in the 1990s. South Africa's political and economic prospects are also examined. The semester concludes with a survey of the transitions that brought South Africa's neighboring territories to independence, the de-stabilization strategies of the apartheid regime and United States policy in the region.

**15319 POLS 30456 01 Democracy, Development and Conflict in Africa**

**Naunihal Singh MW 3:00-4:15**

(formerly POLS)

This course surveys African politics through the lens of the "big themes" in comparative politics-- Democratization, Economic Development, and Internal Conflict. Each theme is approached through both broad theories and specific case studies, so that students will learn about Africa in general and concrete ways. Students will consider the nature of Africa's challenges, what conditions distinguish Africa's successes from its failures, and what can be realistically accomplished in the future.

**10779 POLS 30465 01 Introduction to Chinese Politics**

**Peter Moody MWF 10:40-11:30**

(formerly POLS 359)

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.

**15321 POLS 30466 01 Political Movements in Asia**

**Victoria Hui TR 9:30-10:45**

(formerly POLS)

This course analyzes a wide range of political movements including nationalist and revolutionary movements, guerrilla insurgencies, terrorist organizations, democracy movements, and peace movements. The Asian region encompasses China (including Taiwan, Tibet, Xinyang, Hong Kong), Mongolia, North and South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Vietnam, and Indonesia, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, and so on. To understand these movements, we will study global trends, human rights values, cultural differences, religious doctrines, political legacies, state-society relations, leadership skills, mobilization strategies, and violent vs. nonviolent trajectories. In addition to analytical readings, we will also watch a series of documentaries and read a number of prominent (auto-)biographies.

**CANCELLED**

**16182 POLS 30522 01 Chile in Comparative Perspective**

**J. Samuel Valenzuela MW 4:30-5:45**

(Crosslisted from – SOC 30567)

This course provides a detailed analysis of the development of the Chilean economy, society and polity since independence from Spain in 1818, drawing selected comparisons with other national experiences. It then discusses the validity of theoretical statements on central questions in the social science literature by examining them in light of the Chilean case. The main issues to be examined are the reasons for the successes or failures of Third World development, the origins and breakdowns of democracies, the characteristics of authoritarian regimes, and processes of redemocratization.

**16242 POLS 30550 01 Islamic Societies of the Middle East, Asia, and Africa: Religion, History and Politics**

**Asma Afsaruddin TR 12:15**

(Crosslisted from – MELC 3040)

This course is an introductory survey of the major Islamic societies of the Middle East, Asia, and Africa from their origins to the present day. It will investigate the historical expansion of Islam, both as a world religion and civilization, from its birth in the Arabian Peninsula in the 7th century to its subsequent spread to practically all corners of the globe, including Europe and the Americas. We will use case studies to examine how issues of religious and social ethics, governance, economic politics, gender, and social relations have been interpreted and applied in a number of Islamic societies, such as in Afghanistan, the Sudan, Egypt, and Iran. The course foregrounds the complexities and diversity present in what we call the Islamic world today.

**14519 POLS 30587 01 Nationalism**

**Russell Faeges TR 11:00-12:15**

(Crosslisted from – SOC 43563)

Nationalism embraces a type of identity, a form of politics, and a basis for organizing societies. This course will study the origins, nature, and possible future of nationalism, overall and in particular cases that will be determined by student's interest -- for example, what our responses to September 11th tells us about American nationalism. The main assignment will be a research paper on a topic chosen by each student

**14520 POLS 30588 01 International Migration & Human Rights**

**Jorge Bustamante TR 3:30-4:45**

(Crosslisted from – SOC 43479)

Designed to be either complementary to or independent of International Migration: Mexico and the U.S. I. Both correspond to relations between theory and methods for the scientific research on the subject. Each course stands by itself inasmuch as the distinction between theory and methods can be made. The common objective of both courses is to prepare students to design research projects on international migration with emphasis on immigration to the U.S. for theses and dissertations. Course II refers to a review of basic questions on this subject and the methods through which these questions have been adequately or inadequately answered. The numbers, the impact, the nature, the structure, the process, the human experience, will be discussed in terms of the research methods commonly used to approach them.

**14404 POLS 30601 01 Ancient and Medieval Theory**

**Mary Keys TR 12:30-1:45**

(formerly POLS 387)

What is the meaning of justice, and why should we care about it? Can politics ever perfectly establish justice? Which forms of government are best for human beings to live under, and why? What is the political relevance of religion and philosophy, family and ethnicity, war and peace, nature and freedom, law and right? What are the qualities of a good citizen and political leader? How should relations among diverse political communities be conducted?

This course introduces students to theoretical reflection on these and related questions through the study of some of the great works of ancient and medieval political thought. Readings will include writings of authors such as Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Augustine, Farabi, Maimonides, and Aquinas.

**15322 POLS 30653 01 Politics and Conscience**

**Mary Keys TR 3:30-4:45**

(formerly POLS 377)

**Prerequisite: POLS/GOVT 243 or 243A or POLS 20600**

Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect, and are there any limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience connect with concepts of natural law and natural rights, rationality and prudence, religion and toleration? This course will engage

these questions through select readings from the history of political thought. We will also consider various twentieth-century reflections on conscience, expressed in essays, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations.

### **10548 POLS 35901 01 Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

(formerly POLS 496)

The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate coursework with real work experience. Internships are available throughout the Notre Dame area with a variety of government offices, non-profit agencies and NGO's. Students can explore career options while improving their writing, analytical, organizational and networking skills. Students will need a resume and a cover letter to apply for an internship. Interns are required to work at least 4 hours per week. Two to three reflective papers are required. All internships are unpaid. Internship credits do not fulfill the Political Science major requirements. **Permission Required.**

### **10803 POLS 35903 01 Summer Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

(formerly POLS 496)

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 either visiting the Internship Program web site at: [www.nd.edu/~gointern](http://www.nd.edu/~gointern) or by contacting the Internship Coordinator. 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. **Permission Required.**

### **10781 POLS 37910 01 Mock Trial**

**Bill Dwyer**

**R 7:00-9:00**

(formerly POLS 495V)

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 2005-2006 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 2005 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 four weekends; one first semester and three second semester. Students admitted to the class must participate both semesters and travel to the tournaments. **Permission required**

### **15323 POLS 40025 01 Schools and Democracy**

**David Campbell**

**MW 8:00-9:15**

(formerly POLS)

Education sits high on the public policy agenda. We are living in an era of innovations in education policy, with heated discussion surrounding issues such as vouchers, charter schools, and the No Child Left Behind Act. This course introduces students to the arguments for and against these and other educational innovations, and does so through the lens of how schools affect the civic health of the nation. Often forgotten amidst debates over school choice and standardized testing is the fact that America's schools have a civic mandate to teach young people how to be engaged citizens. Students in this course will grapple with the civic implications of America's educational landscape, and have an opportunity to propose ways to improve the civic education provided to young people.

### **10359 POLS 40044 01 Domestic Sources of US Foreign Policy**

**Tara Lavalley**

**MW 11:45-1:00**

(formerly POLS 303V)

This course provides students with the analytical tools to understand and critically analyze the impact of domestic actors within the US foreign policy decision-making process. This course examines the roles of the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, public opinion, interest groups, the media and other sources of influence on the foreign policy-making process and its outcomes. Particular emphasis is given to the study of domestic foreign policy actors through the use of case studies as a qualitative tool of political science research.

This course is designed to give the student a sense of real-world involvement in American foreign policy making by means of various exercises involving active student participation, especially case memos, simulations, and case discussions. Students will be required to integrate the conceptual and theoretical material presented in class discussions and readings

with the case studies presented. In addition to improving students' understanding of how domestic actors impact foreign policy choices, this course is also designed to enhance analytical thinking and problem-solving skills. Short research assignments, especially preparation for case memos, will increase students' "information literacy," or research skills. Because all students will be expected to participate in class discussions and debates, the course should also improve communication skills.

**15328 POLS 40064 01 Race and the Constitution**

**Michael Zuckert MWF 10:40-11:30**

(formerly POLS 314)

This course will cover the decisions of the Supreme Court in the area of race relations, from the 19th century problem of fugitive slaves to current problems involving school desegregation, affirmative action and "private" acts of race discrimination. Class will focus not only on court cases but also on the broader constitutional and philosophical implications.

**13691 POLS 40201 01 Diplomacy of American Foreign Policy**

**Curtis Kamman TR 12:30-1:45**

(formerly POLS 339V)

The United States emerged from World War II in a new peacetime role as a super-power. We had to discover for ourselves how to combine diplomacy and military power in a manner consistent with our democratic principles. While the policy choices were stark in the days of the Cold War, they have become more complex in recent years. Presented by a career diplomat who headed U.S. overseas missions in four countries, the course will emphasize case studies and practical problems that have confronted U.S. leaders from the end of World War II to the present. The issues treated will illustrate the height of tensions in the Cold War; the emergence of détente and deterrence; and the challenges of the global agenda after the end of the Cold War. The course aims to help the student understand current foreign policy issues, which will be discussed briefly in class. A research paper (10 pages), a midterm exam and a final exam will be required.

**16131 POLS 40540 01 Conflict in 20th Century Ireland**

**William Kissane TH 2:00-3:15**

(formerly POLS)

This course examines the government and politics of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland through the lenses of democratization, state-development, nationalism and unionism. Among the themes covered in the course are: the British and Irish national questions; religion, ethnicity and nationalism; the partition of Ireland and its consequences; the constitutional development and democratization of an independent Ireland; devolved government and control in Northern Ireland; the party systems in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland; and the consequences of British direct rule.

**Pre-requisite: POLS 141, POLS 141A, POLS 241, POLS 241A, GOVT 141, GOVT 141A, GOVT 241, GOVT 241A.**

**15329 POLS 40472 01 Soviet and Post-Soviet Russia**

**Debra Javeline MW 1:30-2:45**

(formerly POLS)

This course will examine the political system of the Soviet Union, why it lasted and why it collapsed. It will then examine the transition from Soviet rule to the contemporary Russian political system and the various problems of transition.

**15333 POLS 40810 01 Quantitative Political Analysis**

**Michael Coppedge TR 2:00-3:15**

(formerly POLS 386A)

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. 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 a statistical package, and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.

**16163 POLS 43342 01 Transnational Social Movements**

**Jacqueline Smith T 6:00-8:30**

(Crosslisted from – IIPS)

This seminar explores how increasing global integration affects political participation and the prospects for democracy. We will briefly review the broader research literature on the sociology of social movements within nations as a first step in our consideration of the relationships between "globalization" and social movements. Seminar discussions will explore how transnational movements compare with those operating at local and national levels. Readings will reflect a range of

cases and analytical perspectives. We will explore relationships between movements and political institutions, the factors affecting the abilities of relatively powerless groups to mobilize resources and build coalitions, and the ideological and cultural dimensions of transnational mobilization. Considerable attention will be placed on the contemporary global justice movement as we explore these questions, and methodological issues relevant to this field of study will be addressed throughout the course.

**13692 POLS 43640 01 Justice Seminar**

**John Roos** MW 1:30-2:45

(formerly POLS 471)

This course is the required core seminar for the concentration in Philosophy, Politics and Economics. It is an intensive seminar, limited to 16 students. Works read will include John Rawls, Aristotle, Kenneth Arrow, William Riker, and the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The course will be run as a true seminar, focusing on student work. Each day the seminar will discuss a six page critical analysis of the day's reading prepared and antecedently distributed by a student. Other students will write one page critical commentaries on the student paper. In total each student will write two six page papers, and then twelve one page critical commentaries. There will be a comprehensive oral final for each student. The course aims at tight critical analysis, both written and oral, of key problems arising out of the search for an adequate theory of justice. The course is for students who like intellectual interchange on such questions. The course is team taught by Professor Roos and Professor Paul Weithman. Instructor's permission is required to enroll in the course. **Permission Required.**

**14668 POLS 47905 01 Research Apprenticeship**

**John Roos**

(formerly POLS 494)

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. **Permission Required.**

## JUNIOR WRITING SEMINAR

**15337 POLS 43001 01 Junior Seminar: Southern Politics**

**Josh Kaplan** TR 11:00-12:15

**Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 481)

The South has been the subject of some of the most important and innovative works of American political science. This course has two purposes. The first is to understand the role of the South in American politics. The second is to use the study of southern politics as a way to understand the themes and methods of American political science. Topics include the rise and transformation of the one-party system in the South, critical elections and electoral realignment, the role of race in the electoral realignment of 1968, the role of the South in Congress, the influence of the South on American foreign policy, the transformation of state party organizations, primary elections, and the influence of the South in presidential elections.

**15340 POLS 43001 02 Junior Seminar: The Presidency and War**

**Peri Arnold** MW 1:30-2:45

**Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 481)

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.

**15342 POLS 43001 03 Junior Seminar: European Politics**

**Andy Gould** MW 4:30-5:45

**Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 481)

In this course on European politics we will examine the literature on three major issues: regional integration, origins of modern political authority, and industrial political economy. We will seek to understand key European institutions, including the EU, nation-states, social provision, unions, and political parties. Cases will include the EU, France,

Germany, Portugal, and other countries. Readings will be drawn from both scholarly sources and contemporary analyses of political events.

## SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS

**14393 POLS 53001 01 Participation**  
**Lou Ayala MW 4:30-5:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**  
(formerly POLS 491)

This course is intended to explore some of the causes of citizens' differentiated rates of political participation in American politics, as well as the impact that this has on the representational relationship between constituents and legislators. We will begin with a theoretical overview of some of the unique aspects of our representational system. Next, we will analyze the factors that influence the formation of individuals' political preferences, and their propensity to undertake various forms of political participation. Then we will turn to an analysis of the formation and uses of public opinion. Finally, the class will investigate the consequences of using institutional reforms geared toward "direct democracy" to increase political participation and/or the weight of public opinion on the legislative process.

**15423 POLS 53001 02 Constitutional Interpretation**  
**Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**  
(formerly POLS 491)

Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to familiarize students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

**15948 POLS 53001 03 Sustainable Development**  
**Barbara Connolly TR 2:00-3:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**  
(formerly POLS 491)

**15949 POLS 53001 04 Ethnic Conflict and Genocide**  
**Fr. Bob Dowd, C.S.C. TR 9:30-10:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**  
(formerly POLS 491)

In this course, we will survey incidents of ethnic conflict and genocide. We will focus especially on the most deadly and protracted conflicts and/or incidents of genocide of the late-twentieth century and early twenty-first century [i.e., those in Bosnia, Rwanda, India, and Sudan] as well as lesser known, but, nonetheless significant, conflicts and/or genocides. A great deal of time and energy will be spent on discussing what ethnic identity is, why it becomes more politically important in some settings than others, why ethnic conflict becomes more violent in some settings than in others, the difference between an ethnic conflict and a genocide, and how political institutions might be engineered so as to prevent violent ethnic conflict and/or genocide.

**15950 POLS 53001 05 Political Economy of Globalization**  
**Alexandra Guisinger TR 12:30-1:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**  
(formerly POLS 491)

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 first half of the course focuses on contending theories of globalization, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics discussed include: labor inequality, capital mobility, democratization, international institutions, regional trading blocs, the environment, human rights, and state sovereignty.

**15951 POLS 53001 06 Religion and Politics in Latin America**

**Fran Hagopian TR 2:00-3:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

Religious institutions in Latin America face major challenges, and religious change, in turn, is reshaping politics and society. With the surge in recent decades of Pentecostal Protestantism and religions of the African Diaspora, a region that was once overwhelmingly Roman Catholic today is better characterized by religious pluralism. At the same time, democratic politics has unleashed new challenges and opportunities for religious leaders. The Catholic Church in particular must respond to the challenges of secularization, globalization, religious competition, and a new set of demands for social and family policy reforms, which run counter to the Church's teachings, at a time when it no longer enjoys a near monopoly on religious belief and practice. This seminar will address the changing nature of the Latin American religious landscape, and its impact on democratic politics in the region. We will begin with a brief review of theories about secularization and the recent history of the Catholic Church in Latin America, from the time that the Church benefited from and supported a conservative political order, to its staunch defense of human rights under brutal authoritarian regimes, which was accompanied by the rise of liberation theology and religiously based social movements committed to social change. We will then attempt to understand religious competition and the rise of religious pluralism in the region, the role of different individual religious practices and beliefs on civil society and political participation, and the organizational responses of the Catholic Church to the challenges posed by religious competition, including church support for popular causes, the Charismatic movement, and splits within clerical ranks. In the next part of the course, we examine the democratic challenge, examining when and why national churches decide to intervene in politics and on what socioeconomic and interpersonal ethical issues, what positions they adopt on those issues, and how their intervention impacts election outcomes and partisan politics, electoral cleavages, and national policy debates. Finally, we consider the options facing the Catholic Church in Latin America today, and the future of religion and democratic politics.

**15952 POLS 53001 07 Religion and the Constitution**

**Donald Kommers TR 11:00-12:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

The topic of this seminar is "Religion and the Constitution." The seminar centers on constitutional cases and other materials relating to the role of religion in American life and society. Students will be asked to write short papers and report on selected constitutional cases related to the First Amendment's religion clauses. These cases and reports will constitute the seminar's main focus. The emphasis is on dialogue and discussion, underscoring the critical importance of the fine art of conversation. Students who have taken American Constitutional Law 313 are especially invited to take the seminar. The final grade will be based on participation and the written assignments. The text we shall use is McConnell, Garvey, and Berg, Religion and the Constitution (2002).

**15953 POLS 53001 08 American Policy Toward Asia**

**Peter Moody MW 3:00-4:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

Detailed study of and writing about selected instances of American policy toward Asia since the Second World War. Cases may include the bombing of Japan, the "loss" of China, the Korean war, Vietnam, rapprochement with China, economic negotiations. Writings will include critiques of particular cases, literature surveys, and original research. Senior majors only.

**15954 POLS 53001 09 Democracy, Past and Present**

**Guillermo O'Donnell TR 12:30-1:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

There is no other term that elicits, as democracy does, so much discussion and (at least nominal) support in the contemporary world. The meanings of democracy are many, since its origins in Athens until today, ranging from common sense conceptions to sophisticated (albeit not necessarily better) theoretical formulations.

We will center on studying a topic often neglected: The historical trajectory of the idea of democracy as well as of others that came to be closely associated with it -- republicanism and liberalism. For this purpose, we will, in addition to some historical works, read brief selections from some "classics." You may have run into some of these authors during your studies at Notre Dame; the difference is that we will read them from the perspective of how ideas about contemporary democracy came about. Later on we will examine some contemporary issues and theories - because of time constrains this will have to be highly selective.

We will not end with THE TRUTH about democracy. Rather, my hope is that we gain an informed awareness of the various aspects involved in the history and practice of democracy, including some puzzling predicaments.

The course will function as a seminar. I expect you to participate by means of thoughtful presentations about selected readings, and to contribute to the general discussions. In addition, along the semester I will request from you each of you two or three short pieces in which you reflect on authors and/or issues we are studying.

There will be a final exam; in it I will not look at how good your memory is, but at thoughtful and informed discussion of some of the issues we have studied during the term. There will be also a mid-term exam, consisting of two take-home questions. The final grade will take into account the final exam (60%), the mid-term exam (20%), the brief written pieces (20%), and participation in class discussions (20%) -but notice that these are approximate figures; there is no sense in being mechanical in these matters. The readings will be available in photocopied form.

READINGS: Plato, *The Republic*; Defense of Socrates; Crito; Aristotle, *The Politics*; Cicero, *De Re Publica*; Machiavelli, *Discourses*; Hobbes, *Leviathan*; Locke, *The Second Treatise on Civil Government*; Rousseau, *The Social Contract*; Mill, *On Liberty*; Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*

**15955 POLS 53001 10 Transnational Advocacy Networks**

**Luc Reydam** MW 3:00-4:15

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

This seminar examines the role of Transnational Advocacy Networks (TAN) in international relations and politics, in particular regarding issues such as the environment, disarmament, and human rights. We start with reading and discussing *Activists Beyond Borders* (1998) by M Keck & K Sikkink, an award winning study that describes the emergence, functioning, and influence of TANs. The book's case studies serve as examples for the student's own study of a transnational advocacy campaign. Possible topics for papers include the campaigns against apartheid in South Africa, the death penalty, honor-killings of women, anti-personnel mines, small arms, nuclear weapons, global warming/climate change, the Indian caste system, commercial sexual exploitation of children, and the campaigns for access to AIDS medicines in third world countries, and accountability for gross human rights violations.

**15956 POLS 53001 11 Introduction to Game Theory**

**Naunihal Singh** MW 11:45-1:00

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

This seminar will provide a basic introduction to the concepts and tools of game theory and demonstrate how these can be used in the social sciences. Emphasis is placed on understanding the logic of game theory and its application to the study of politics. Students will also be introduced to the debate concerning the applicability and limitations of formal approaches. The course assumes a familiarity with algebra, but no calculus is required.

**15957 POLS 53001 12 The American Political Novel**

**Catherine Zuckert** MW 3:00-4:15

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

In this seminar we will examine a series of literary depictions of the principles, practices and problems of political life in America. Novels to be read include: Cooper's *The Pioneers*, Melville's *Benito Cereno*, Twain's *Pudd'nhead Wilson*, Robert Penn Warren's *All the King's Men* (along with its contemporary updating in *Primary Colors*), Ellison's *Invisible Man* and Roth's *Plot against America*. In a few cases we will compare the novels with their film versions.

**15958 POLS 53001 13 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment**

**Michael Zuckert** MW 3:00-4:15

**Senior & Junior majors only**

(formerly POLS 491)

Ever since it became part of the Constitution in 1868 as the most far reaching of the amendments adopted after the Civil War, the Fourteenth Amendment has been the most dynamic, most innovative part of the Constitution. It has also been said to be devoid of any clear meaning – an inkblot in the Constitution as one commentator said. The central idea of the seminar, however, is that when understood in the proper context, the amendment is clear, coherent and meaningful. The basic thesis is that the Amendment needs to be understood as an attempt to “complete the Constitution.” The seminar will have three parts: first, a brief examination of the original Constitution, its “incompleteness” or imperfections, which are partially responsible for the unraveling of the Constitution in the crisis of the Civil War; second, the post-Civil War changes in law and Constitution, which included the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and several important Civil Rights texts. We will spend time studying the debates in Congress during which these various provisions were drafted. Finally, we will revisit some classic constitutional cases under the Fourteenth Amendment (e.g., *Slaughterhouse*, *Plessy*, *Brown*, *Roe*) and see how they should have been decided if the court had understood and applied the amendment correctly.

## GRADUATE COURSES

### **15498 POLS 60015 01 Political Parties & Interest Groups**

**Christina Wolbrecht M 6:00-8:30**

#### **Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

In the United States, as in most democracies, political parties and interest groups are central mediating organizations linking citizens and the political decision makers who govern them. In an effort to understand the role of political parties and interest organizations in the American political system, we will examine issues of historical development and change, membership, organization, tactics, influence, competition, and representation, among others. While the primary focus is the American case, the questions and concepts addressed in this course are applicable to other democratic systems.

### **15501 POLS 60205 01 International Political Economy**

**David Singer T 6:30-9:00**

#### **Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

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 economy. This course serves as a basis for future research in the fields of international political economy, 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.

### **15491 POLS 60213 01 Global Politics of Peacebuilding**

**Robert Johansen M 3:00-5:30**

#### **Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

In this course students examine the global politics of peacebuilding, including ways and means of preventing war, upholding international human rights, and enhancing the international community's capacities for peacebuilding. Study includes: (1) peace issues such as the effectiveness of the balance of power system in war prevention, arms control, various approaches to prevention of violent conflict, and strategies for implementing fundamental norms of peace; (2) human rights issues such as efforts to implement human rights norms contained in the Universal Declaration and the Covenants, to enhance the rights of women and children, and to hold individuals accountable to prohibitions of crimes against humanity and war crimes; (3) multilateral efforts, particularly by the United Nations and its agencies and transnational nongovernmental organizations, to conduct peacebuilding and to promote structural change aimed at the elimination of war and the enhancement of human rights; (4) issues of identity as they affect the exercise of state sovereignty and compliance with human rights norms; and (5) peace research findings and methods in the areas of peace and human rights, noting similarities and differences between world order/peace studies scholarship and political realism.

### **15500 POLS 60217 01 Theories of International Relations**

**Keir Lieber W 3:00-5:30**

#### **Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This seminar provides an overview of some of the major theories of international relations. The bulk of the course explores three major paradigms -- realism, liberalism, and idealism. Additional sessions will consider influential perspectives drawn from normative, organizational, and domestic political theories; recent attempts to rethink the nature of contemporary world politics; and rational choice approaches to the study of international relations. Our goal will be to identify and criticize the central assumptions and logics advanced by different schools of thought in order to improve our ability to think critically about the basic forces that drive international politics.

### **15502 POLS 60405 01 Comparative Parties and Party Systems**

**Scott Mainwaring/Fr. Timothy Scully, C.S.C. T 3:30-6:00**

#### **Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This course will focus on comparative parties and party systems. The major purpose is to acquaint students with some of the most important theoretical and comparative literature on one of the major themes in political science. The course has three main units. We will begin with some general reflections on why parties matter. In Part I, we will also examine the literature on the decline of parties and the rise of other vehicles of representation. In Part II, we will discuss three leading theoretical approaches to the analysis of why different party systems emerge in different nations. In particular, we will discuss authors who emphasize social cleavages, voters' preferences (the spatial model), and electoral systems as factors shaping party systems. Part III of the course focuses on parties rather than party systems as the unit of analysis. A

fundamental question is the way parties function internally. To what extent can parties be seen as rational actors as opposed to organizations with logics that may not follow the normal dictates of rationality? More broadly, what shapes how parties compete and function?

**15493 POLS 60408 01 Comparing Democracies**

**Michael Coppedge M 3:00-5:30**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This is a seminar on the nature and consequences of democracy. It is a companion course to Comparative Research on Democratization, which examines causes of democracy. However, neither seminar is a prerequisite for the other. Comparing Democracies is a semester-long workshop devoted to discussing methods for evaluating how democratic "democracies" are and what they can make of the world. We will discuss selected theoretical works that propose definitions and measurements for democracy. We will break down these concepts into measurable components and use them to produce qualitative and quantitative indicators of the quality of democracy. Students will present and critique their own research on the consequences of these qualities of democracy for regime stability, social equity, or other outcomes. The seminar includes practical instruction on concept formation, measurement theory, dimensional analysis, and other methodological tools that would be useful for analyzing many complex political phenomena besides democracy.

**15507 POLS 60437 01 Democracy & the State: Issues and Frontiers of Research**

**Guillermo O'Donnell R 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This seminar will look at an intersection that has been largely neglected by both democratic theory and comparative politics: that between democracy and the state. Of course, we will have to take a first look at what I believe are the main conceptions of both topics. Then we will explore the intersections. This seminar will be much more a trip of discovery than a re-inspection of well-trodden territories.

**15504 POLS 60600 01 Aristotle**

**Vittorio Hosle T 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

A basic introduction to Aristotle's philosophy of man by reading the Nicomachean Ethics, the Rhetorics and the Politics. The aim of the course: obtain a critical understanding of the substantive structure of Aristotle's theory of excellence in personal and political practice as well as of the method used in presenting the theory. Each seminar participant is expected to write a critical research paper on some issue in Aristotle's ethico-political theory.

**15504 POLS 60611 01 Heidegger and Politics**

**Fred Dallmayr W 3:00-5:30**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

In recent years there has been much debate concerning Heidegger's politics. Although important, the controversy has often had the effect of impeding access to Heidegger's philosophy and its implications. One of the larger issues often obscured is this: What is the relation between philosophy and politics, between theory and praxis? How can philosophy and praxis enter into a relationship which is mutually enriching while preserving their respective integrity? The seminar explores Heidegger's philosophy with an accent on his contributions to "practical philosophy" (including ethics and politics). Following a close reading of some of Heidegger's key texts - from (parts of) Being and Time to the Letter of Humanism and On the Way to Language - the seminar turns to some assessments of the "practical" implications of his thought in our time of globalization, technological dominance, and civilizational conflict.

**15505 POLS 60626 01 Mary Wollstonecraft and Her Legacies**

**Eileen Botting R 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This course will begin by examining the political thought of Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797) through a close study of her corpus of original writings, including her early educational writings, her two great treatises of political theory, A Vindication of the Rights of Men and A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, and her late literary writings. Next, the course will investigate the contested question of Wollstonecraft's political, philosophical, literary and popular legacies. Through the study of the works of major nineteenth-century writers who read, critically engaged, and in many cases appropriated Wollstonecraft's radical ideas on women's rights, marriage and family, theology, and educational, economic and political reform, we will challenge the thesis that her husband William Godwin's scandalous 1798 biography of her life diminished her influence in the century after her death. Finally, we will look at how Wollstonecraft has been received in the past hundred years and engage the puzzling question of why the most visionary and influential theorist of women's rights in the modern tradition has not yet secured a steady place in the Western canon.

**15033 POLS 60820 01 Advanced Quantitative Methods**

**David Nickerson MW 1:30-2:45**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

Quantitative methods are often used to understand the behavior and interactions of individuals, governments, and nations. This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the quantitative tools that are useful for doing quantitative political research. We will begin by reviewing the basics of statistical inference and the linear regression model, with a thorough discussion of the problems that arise in regression analysis and the solutions to those problems. The bulk of the course will be devoted to the following topics: Extensions to the basic regression model: simultaneous equations and time-series/cross-sectional models; maximum-likelihood techniques for modeling categorical dependent variables: logit/probit, ordered logit/probit, multinomial logit/probit, and count models; models for dealing with sample selection bias: tobit and Heckman models; techniques for modeling time-series data. Throughout, we will focus on understanding the theoretical underpinnings of the model and developing and evaluating applications of the models to substantive problems in political science. Students will be asked to do data-analysis exercises, to evaluate published research relying on quantitative techniques, and to do a research project on a topic of their own choosing.