

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 and Honors Seminars

24057 POLS 13181 01 - University Seminar: The Politics of Homer's Iliad

Sotirios Barber TR 2:00-3:15

Freshmen only

Homer's Iliad has fascinated readers for the better part of three millennia. No book except the Bible has attracted more scholarly attention. Our aim this fall will be to read this classic with the care that it deserves. As we do so we shall confront a view of the world and humankind whose differences and similarities with our own will involve us in many puzzles. As we wrestle with these puzzles we will fall into friendly disagreements, discovering in the process that a great virtue of the Iliad lies in the debates it provokes.

These debates, properly conducted, require clarity of thought and expression on our part, along with respect for evidence, textual and otherwise, and a willingness to suspend judgment until all sides receive their due. These virtues, like virtues generally, are improved with exercise, and our exercises will take the form of active class discussion, assigned oral reports, five short papers on problems as they arise in the readings, and a term paper of 15-20 pages on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor. Course grades will be based on class participation (discussion, oral reports), the term paper, and on-time completion of all assignments. Class attendance is mandatory; all absences must be officially excused. Term papers are due no later than the last day of class. No final exam.

24058 POLS 13181 02 - University Seminar: African Politics Since Independence: Dictators, Development, and Democracy

Robert Dowd TR 3:30-4:45

Freshmen only

This course will focus on the causes and consequences of political change in sub-Saharan Africa since the late 1950s and early 1960s. Special attention will be focused on the relationship between political change and economic/human development. The key questions this course will address include the following: (1) What explains the rise of post-colonial authoritarian regimes? (2) What explains the demise of post-colonial authoritarian regimes? (3) What explains the variation in the extent of democratization that has taken place across sub-Saharan Africa since the late 1980s and early 1990s? (4) Where and why are the prospects for democracy the greatest in sub-Saharan Africa? (5) Should it matter to the rest of the world that sub-Saharan African countries become more democratic? (6) If it should matter, can/how can the United States and other countries promote democratization in the region?

26345 POLS 13181 03 - University Seminar: Democracy and Religion

Andrew Gould TR 9:30-10:45

Freshmen only

Course description coming soon!

28607 POLS 13181 04 - University Seminar: Political Evil and Terror

Dana Villa TR 5:00-6:15

Freshmen only

This class will examine the nature of political evil from a variety of theoretical, historical, and comparative perspectives. Some of the cases we will look at include: the conquest of the Americas by the Spanish; the French Revolutionary Terror; the Holocaust; decolonization; and issues arising from the current "war on terror." Readings from Hannah Arendt, Franz Fanon, Tsevtan Todorov and others.

28764 POLS 13181 05 - University Seminar: International Environmental Politics

Barbara Connolly TR 2:00-3:15

Freshmen only

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.

26345 POLS 13181 06 - University Seminar: What is Friendship? Aristotle to Facebook

Ruth Abbey TR 3:30-4:45

Freshmen only

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

24218 POLS 13195 03 - Honors Seminar: Problems in Political Economy

John Roos TR 3:30-4:45

Freshmen only

This course will look at seminal books and articles at the intersection of politics and economics. It will examine works that show the interaction of the polity and the economy. It will also examine works where political scientists have adopted some of the assumptions and models of economic theory to explain political phenomena. Authors will include Max Weber, Mancur Olson, Jacob Hacker, William Riker and others. Topics will include the role of the state in the economy, problems of collective action, and economic and political dimensions of inequality. There will be approximately 25 pages of writing.

POLITICAL SCIENCE INTRO COURSES**24726 POLS 10100 01 - American Politics**

David Campbell TR 9:30-10:45 (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.**

24731 POLS 10200 01 - International Relations

Susan Rosato MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 -- Friday

20634 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25

23053 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25

21216 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30

23722 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30

20999 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:45-12:35

24739 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 11:45-12:35

24732 POLS 10200 02 - International Relations

Tara Lavalley TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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.

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

24733 POLS 10400 01 - Comparative Politics

Andrew Gould MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)

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.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 -- Friday

23723 POLS 22400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
 20190 POLS 22400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
 21623 POLS 22400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
 24741 POLS 22400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
 24059 POLS 22400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35
 27900 POLS 22400 06 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

24735 POLS 10600 01 - Political Theory

Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30 (*fulfills Theory field 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

22321 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics

David Campbell TR 9:30-10:45 (*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.**

22282 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations

Susan Rosato MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25 (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

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

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 -- Friday

20634 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
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 20999 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:45-12:35
 24739 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 11:45-12:35

22540 POLS 20200 02 - International Relations

Tara Lavalley TR 11:00-12:15 (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

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.

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

22265 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics

Andrew Gould MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25 (*fulfills Comparative field requirement*)

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.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 -- Friday

23723 POLS 22400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
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 24059 POLS 22400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35
 27900 POLS 22400 06 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

22267 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory

Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30 *(fulfills Theory field 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

27901 POLS 30001 01 – Presidential Leadership

Peri Arnold TR 3:30-4:45 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidential through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact.

This course will examine such phenomena as legislative organization, roll call behavior, representation, congressional elections, and the role of political parties and interest groups in Congress.

23724 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.

27981 POLS 30022 01 – Public Opinion & Political Behavior

Darren Davis MW 11:45-1:00 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

A principle tenet underlying democratic governance is the belief that public opinion or the "will of the people" should dictate governmental behavior. To the extent this belief is a realistic consideration; difficult questions remain concerning the capacity for citizens to develop reasoned opinions and how to conceptualize and measure opinion. This course explores the foundations of political and social attitudes and the methodology used to observe what people think about politics.

The course is structured around four key questions:

1. How reliable is the methodology of public opinion polling?
 2. How do people acquire, organize, and change their political beliefs and attitudes?
 3. What factors in the political world influence and shape public opinion, including the effects of the media, political events, and social forces?
 4. What are the main lines of cleavage in American public opinion? How polarized is the American public and on what issues is there a consensus?
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27983 POLS 30038 01 – Latinos and the U.S. Political System

Rodney Hero MW 3:00-4:15 *(fulfills American field requirement)*

This course provides a careful and "critical" analysis of the political status, conditions, and the political activities of the major Latino (or "Hispanic") groups in the United States – particularly, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban-Americans. To provide a context and grounding, various theoretical perspectives are first considered, followed by discussions of the historical experiences and contemporary socioeconomic situations of the several Latino groups. Attention then turns to a number of issues concerning political attitudes, behaviors, and activities. Assessments of Latino influence upon the major local, state and national institutions of the political system -- and vice versa --

are next are considered. Policy areas particularly significant for Latinos are also examined. Finally, the major issues, questions, and themes considered throughout the semester are "revisited" and reconsidered.

23725 POLS 30260 01 – International Political Economy

Regina Baker MW 3:00-4:15 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

This course will address three sets of questions. (1) What are the defining characteristics of the contemporary world trading and financial system? Who are the major actors? How do they interact with each other? What are the "rules of the game" – explicit or otherwise? (2) What sort of predictions does international relations theory offer concerning political behavior in the realm of international trade and finance? In what ways are those predictions consistent with observed behavior? In what ways is behavior inconsistent with theoretical predictions? (3) What does economic theory tell us about actors' material interests in the politics of international trade and finance? To what extent are economic predictions consistent with political theory? With political behavior? The course will have an interdisciplinary flavor, drawing from readings in both political science and economics.

25078 POLS 30263 01 - International Environmental Politics

Barbara Connolly TR 2:00-3:15 *(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.

28629 POLS 30266 01 – Political Economy of Globalization

Susan Rosato MW 11:45-1:00 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

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.

28630 POLS 30322 01 – Political Economy of North/South Relations

Regina Baker MW 4:30-5:45 *(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

This course will introduce the changing perspectives and current controversies concerning international economic relations between the developed and developing worlds. What do we mean by "development"? To what extent should states intervene in free markets? Does it matter that today's developing countries operate in a different global environment than countries like Britain and the U.S. did during their development period? Should developing countries be given special consideration in trade and financial agreements? Do international financial institutions (IFIs) like the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO act in the interest of the world as a whole or serve the narrower interest of the powerful north? How are domestic imperatives balanced with global aims? The course will have a strong interdisciplinary flavor, with readings taken from both political science and economics.

27987 POLS 30423 01 – Irish Politics – 1916-2009: From Colonialism to the Celtic Tiger and Beyond

Sean McGraw MW 8:00-9:15 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

Ireland, a country rich in history, has undergone dramatic changes in the twentieth century beginning with its fight for independence and culminating in its meteoric rise during the Celtic Tiger years. What explains Ireland's distinctive political trajectory and how does it compare to other European nations? How should we understand the Celtic Tiger, the rapid series of social, economic and political transformations that have occurred within Ireland since the 1990s? This course explores these questions by studying the political actors and institutional settings of Irish politics, the nature of political influence and the shaping of political priorities, and the forces that shape policy outcomes. It will address such critical issues as the legacies of colonialism and civil war, nationalism, democratization, the relationship between the Church and State, the Northern Ireland Troubles and the European Union. While the course focuses on the Republic of Ireland, it will adopt a broad comparative perspective, situating the country both within the wider global context and within the political science literature.

23726 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.

28639 POLS 30456 01 – Democracy, Development and Conflict in Africa

Naunihal Singh TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

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.

23727 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.

27991 POLS 30487 – The Rise and Fall of World Communism

James McAdams MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

For most of the twentieth century, communist states, like the Soviet Union and China, represented the greatest political, ideological, and military challenges to the western world. But now, most of these states are gone; of those that still exist, only one (which one?) can credibly live up to the bloody examples set by Josef Stalin and Mao Zedong. In this course, we will draw upon an eclectic mix of approaches from political science, history, sociology, and political philosophy to make sense of both the rise and the demise of the communist phenomenon. Rather than focusing on only one country or region, we will consider an array of different cases. These will include not only the Soviet Union and China but also such fascinating examples as Cuba, Vietnam, East Germany, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, and--my favorite--North Korea. There are no prerequisites for this course, although I do hope you will be inclined to view world communism as one of the most intriguing political movements of all time.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-02 -- Friday

28782 POLS 32487 01 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25

28783 POLS 32487 02 – Comparative Discussion – 10:45-11:30

25738 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.

27992 POLS 30554 – Campaigns and Elections Around the World

Taylor Boas TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

The media lavish vast amounts of attention on electoral campaigns in the United States, but how do these events play out beyond our borders? What effects do campaigns have on public opinion and voting behavior in different parts of the world? How do campaign strategies and tactics differ in parliamentary systems of government, such as those in Europe? What about in newer democracies with lower levels of economic development, such as those in Latin America? Are campaigns around the world becoming more professionalized, more negative, and more “Americanized” over time, or do significant differences persist? This course will take a multi-media approach to these questions, supplementing course readings with documentary films and clips of televised campaign advertising. Examples will be drawn from Latin America, Europe, and Asia.

27994 POLS 30592 – Ethnic Conflict in Comparative Perspective

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

Most nations today may be considered as multi-cultural, that is: they are comprised of at least two distinct societies based on different cultures. About 5000 ethnic groups are found today in about 200 nations. It is evident that in spite of the high hopes since the collapse of the Communist Block the number of ethnic conflicts increased dramatically. At present about 300 conflicts are registered. Each and every one of them is unique and yet there are some similarities which characterize most of them. This course maps the main conflicts, studies the roots and claims of the protagonists, and based on the recognition of the similarities attempts to define a model of ethnic conflicts and some features of possible solutions.

27995 POLS 30615 – American Political Thought

James Mastrangelo MW 3:00-4:15 *(fulfills Theory field requirement)*

This course surveys the development of American Political thought from the Colonial period to the early 20th century. We will specifically look at different theories of what constitutes America and what this means for what may be considered appropriate political behavior. This course emphasizes a careful reading of texts to discern different articulations of what may be considered the proper purview of politics in America and why. Requirements include active class participation, several short papers, and a final paper. This course assumes a basic familiarity with American government and history.

28375 POLS 30625 – Contemporary Political Thought

Dana Villa TR 2:00-3:15 *(fulfills Theory field requirement)*

A survey of important trends in political theory during the twentieth century. Readings from Nietzsche, Max Weber, Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt, Leo Strauss, Isaiah Berlin, Michel Foucault, and Richard Rorty.

28492 POLS 30651 – Machiavelli NOW

Theodore Cachey MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills Theory field requirement)

(crosslisted from LLRO 40233)

In this seminar we will approach Machiavelli through the careful study of his major works, read against the background of the political crisis of the Italian Renaissance, and with particular attention to their resonance for subsequent political analyses of the condition of modernity. Reading will include: On the method of dealing with the Rebellious Peoples of Valdichiana; A Description of the Methods Adopted by the Duke Valentino when Murdering Vitellozzo Vitelli, Oliverotto da Fermo, the Signor Pagolo, and the Duke di Gravina Orsini, The Prince, Mandragola, Belfagor, the Discourses on the First Decade of Livy, and the Dialogue on the Language. The course will be offered in English. Requirements: brief presentations, midterm and final paper.

28692 POLS 30702 - Roman Law and Governance

Tadeusz Mazurek MWF 9:35-10:25 (fulfills Theory field requirement)

(crosslisted from CLAS 30210)

An introduction to the nature and influence of Roman law, one of the most celebrated and distinctive elements of ancient Roman culture. The course surveys the development of Roman civil and criminal law from the very early and enigmatic Twelve Tables to the very late and amazingly great *Digest* of Justinian. Topics covered include legal procedures, the creation of law, and Roman jurisprudence, all of which are studied in the broad context of Roman government and administration. The lasting effects of Roman law on modern legal systems are also considered.

27999 POLS 40074 – Civil Liberties

Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills American field requirement)

Most courses in constitutional law narrate the Supreme Court's evolving positions on constitutional rights and institutions. This course starts not with the Supreme Court but with the Federalist Papers, from which it develops a general theory of the social and economic goals or ends of constitutional government in America. It then uses this theory as a framework for assessing the Supreme Court's position on property rights, Race relations, personal privacy, and the place of religion in American life. This exercise can yield results that make for lively class discussion, not only about the Court, but about the adequacy of the Constitution itself. Grades will be based on a midterm and a final exam, with a paper option in lieu of the final.

23304 POLS 40150 01 - Executive Branch & Public Policy

Joseph Kernan W 4:30-5:45 (course does not count toward POLS major requirements)

Permission Required

This course will address public policy issues such as budgets, taxes, health, economic development, welfare and crime. Taught by Joe Kernan, former Mayor of South Bend, Lieutenant Governor and Governor of Indiana, the course will examine the political, economic and ethical dimensions of policy development, as well as the crucial interaction between the executive and legislative branches of state government. There will be approximately 8 pages of writing and a moderate amount of reading, including handouts.

20464 POLS 40800 01 – Research Design & Methods

Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15 (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.

22162 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

20428 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.

20872 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.

20317 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial II

William Dwyer R 8:00-8:55 p.m.

Permission Required

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

27998 POLS 37911 01 - Mock Trial I

William Dwyer R 7:00-7:55 p.m.

Permission Required

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

SOPHOMORE WRITING SEMINARS

(POLS majors only)

27997 POLS 33002 01 – Sophomore Seminar: Problems in Political EconomyJohn Roos TR 9:30-10:45 *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

This course will look at seminal books and articles at the intersection of politics and economics. It will examine works that show the interaction of the polity and the economy. It will also examine works where political scientists have adopted some of the assumptions and models of economic theory to explain political phenomena. Authors will include Max Weber, Mancur Olson, Jacob Hacker, William Riker, Friedrich Hayek and others. Topics will include the role of the state in the economy, problems of collective action, economic and political dimensions of inequality, and problems of distributive justice. There will be approximately 25 pages of writing. This course is recommended for first year students and sophomores interested in an advanced degree in Political Science. It will address issue such as theory building, qualitative and quantitative research methods, and undergraduate research. This course fulfills a seminar requirement for the Political Science major, and also counts as a methodology course for the department's Honors Track.

JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS

(POLS majors only)

22685 POLS 43002 01 – Junior Seminar: Presidents and WarPeri Arnold TR 12:30-1:45 *(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.

23097 POLS 43002 02 - Junior Seminar: Political Polarization of American Politics

Anne Baker TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

Political polarization in American politics has reached a new level of contentiousness in the last two decades. Politicians and political activists from different partisan camps regularly go to war with one another over different national issues. The media tells us members of the American public are balkanized into red and blue states, whose respective residents clash along partisan lines during every national election. Headlines proclaim we are a nation divided, the moderate middle is a thing of the past, and there is no remedy in sight. In this course, we will investigate the breadth and depth of political polarization in the United States as well as its social, partisan, and political origins. We will also consider the consequences of political polarization for American democracy, including its impact on electoral politics, democratic representation, and public policy.

23098 POLS 43002 03 - Junior Seminar: NGOs in International Relations

Susan Rosato MW 8:00-9:15 (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.

23100 POLS 43002 04 - Junior Seminar: Exploring Social Cohesion in Latin America

Timothy Scully MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

Social scientists have recently attempted to measure a variety of factors that reinforce, or undermine, the cohesiveness of social life, or what has been termed "social cohesion," in different settings. This writing seminar will explore different dimensions of social cohesion in Latin America. Among the factors in Latin America that are frequently cited as the most important in terms of explaining degrees of social cohesion include the family, race and ethnicity, religiosity, poverty, inequality and social mobility, and education. Therefore, the course will be organized around a comparative analysis of each of these factors as they relate to the social and political arenas in a set of seven Latin American countries. The course will be taught in seminar fashion, with a preponderance of the reading and seminar discussion in the first half of the semester. This will allow students to work closely during the first part of the seminar with both Prof. Guillermo O'Donnell, as well as Prof. Scully, in elaborating a research question and design. In the second half of the semester, students will write carry out the research project that was elaborated in the first part of the seminar.

23102 POLS 43002 05 - Junior Seminar: Aid and Development

Naunihal Singh TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

This course explores the "Problem of Poverty", i.e. why international poverty has persisted in the face of efforts to alleviate it. In this seminar we will explore questions of the following sort: Is it possible for foreign aid to substantially reduce the amount of poverty in the Third World? If so, why have the results of such efforts been so spotty and inconsistent? Would a "Big Push" solve the problem, or are such efforts doomed from the start? How do we evaluate which aid efforts are more productive than others? What are the points of maximum leverage for those seeking to help?

23103 POLS 43002 06 - Junior Seminar: Political Protest

Debra Javeline TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

Why do people protest? Is it because they are deprived and unable to redress their grievances through "normal" politics, or is it because they are distinctly not deprived and have the time and money to protest? What is the state role in facilitating or hindering protest? Do organizations facilitate or hinder protest, and does it matter if the organization is formal or informal, national or local, professionalized or indigenous? Does it matter how an issue is "framed" for it to generate protest? Do incentives matter, and if so, what kind? This seminar will address these and other questions related to the emergence of protest movements worldwide, including the American civil rights movement.

SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS

(POLS majors only)

23104 POLS 53002 01 - Senior Seminar: Immigration and Welfare Policy in Western Democracies

Rodney Hero MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

This course examines several issues of politics and public policy in western democracies; those issues are immigration policy and welfare policy, as well as the implications of immigrants/immigration for welfare and 'multicultural' policies. These policies may be

thought of separately but also as interconnected. We consider major political, economic and social forces and institutions that have affected and continue to shape the complex phenomenon of contemporary immigration. More specifically, we examine the historical evolution of immigration policy in the U.S and what explains it, and post-World War II immigration in a number of European countries. We also consider the extent and the ways in which the U.S. and European countries have (or have not) adopted various welfare policies as well as policies that 'recognize' cultural diversity and complexity associated with immigration, and what seems to explain these.

23105 POLS 53002 02 - Senior Seminar: Religion and Politics in the United States

Geoffrey Layman TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

This course will examine the relationship between religion and politics in the United States. We will explore historical patterns and recent trends in American religion, the evolution of the relationship between church and state in the U.S., the effect of religion on public opinion and electoral behavior, the relationship between religion and the American political parties, the political orientations of a host of religious and ethnic minority groups, and the impact of religion on American political culture and public policy. In sum, we will assess whether religion's role in American political life threatens democratic government or breathes life into it.

23106 POLS 53002 03 - Senior Seminar: Lessons from Europe: The Development of the Nation State

Sean McGraw MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

Why do some nations manage to secure and consolidate democracy while others slide into dictatorship or fascism? What factors and ideas conditioned the development of the modern state? How do nations manage the political challenges generated by rapid economic development? These are major issues facing many nations today but also ones that the countries of Western Europe confronted in past centuries. The object of this seminar is to consider what can be learned about democratization and processes of political change from the historical experience of four European nations, Britain, France, Germany and Italy. It concentrates on the character of each nation's response to the common problems associated with the transition from feudalism, the democratic revolutions, industrialization, and the arrival of mass politics. The seminar provides an overview of modern European history, useful as background for further work on Europe or in social and political theory, covers analytical issues in political development, and explores the construction of modern politics.

25742 POLS 53002 04 - Senior Seminar: Classical Political Theory

Matthew Mendham TR 2:00-3:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

During a time when many of our most fundamental institutions seem feeble and misguided, the radical alternatives presented by classical thought may prove especially relevant. This course will begin with Alasdair MacIntyre and Leo Strauss, two influential scholars who have argued that modern ethical and political assumptions are doomed to fail, and that ancient approaches provide the necessary alternative. Among many significant themes, we will focus on how the classical theorists based their ethical and political theories around the ideal of virtue, or the centrality of excellence of character in making a good life and a good society possible. Does later history, including our own, support their view that we are bound to be miserable and divided to whatever extent we are not temperate, courageous, just, and wise? On the other hand, might not later history also show that over-emphasizing virtue might itself lead to misery and injustice? Or that ancient ideas of virtue were themselves unjust, for instance in their assumptions about women and slaves? We will attempt to treat both sides of this debate fairly, discussing the relevance of the ancients for our own experiences and concerns. Without assuming any particular knowledge, we will bypass some of the more commonly-read texts, in favor of some lesser-read but equally significant ones. Among the issues discussed are tyranny, revolution, war, relativism, slavery, women's equality, and homosexuality.

24063 POLS 53002 05 - Senior Seminar: Israeli Foreign & National Security Policy Decision-making

Alexander Bligh TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

Former Secretary Kissinger once coined his famous dictum: "Israel has no foreign policy; it has only a domestic policy." Indeed each strategic decision in the history of Israel had to take into account the wellbeing of the citizens of the country, living testimony to years of destruction, and the precarious position of a small country in a mostly hostile region. A prudent policy taking into account the domestic pressures, public opinion and the existence of minority population, along with maintaining at least one super power aligned with Israel combined with developing a mighty army – all that led Israel through a long series of crises into its present position.

This seminar analyzes the main junctures in the diplomatic and military history of Israel leading to its present status within the family of nations. The seminar provides a strong theoretical foundation, and analyzes test cases. Among the discussed topics and suggested topics for papers: the decision to establish the State; the first non belligerency agreement with Jordan and the future of the West Bank (1950), the 1956 military campaign in the Sinai along with Great Britain and France, the 1967 Six Day War and its aftermath, the beginnings of peace with Egypt (1974, 1975, 1977 etc.), the development of relations with Jordan, the Gulf war (1991) as a study in restraint and deterrence, the settlements issue and other topics.

23107 POLS 53002 06 – Senior Seminar: Clientelism and Machine Politics in Comparative Perspective

Mariela Szwarcberg TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)

POLS majors only

This course introduces students to the phenomenon of clientelism and machine politics across time in America, Europe, and Latin America. What transformations and continuities can we find in comparing past and present forms of clientelism and machine politics? What does the existence of these machines imply for the quality of democracy? What are the prospects for these machines in the future? We will address these questions by studying various theoretical and historical explanations, empirical evidence, and some

formal models of machine politics in the early history of the US, present day advanced European democracies, Argentina, México, and Brazil.

GRADUATE COURSES

(Undergraduates by permission only)

28181 POLS 60026 01 - Civic Engagement in America

David Campbell T 3:30-6:00

In recent years, political scientists, economists, and sociologists have spent a lot of time diagnosing an apparent decline in Americans' civic and political engagement. Essentially, they want to know why people are less engaged now than in the past. Others, however, ask why anyone bothers to engage at all. This course cuts a swath through a large and methodologically diverse literature that examines these and other questions relating to public engagement. Readings include both some golden oldies and hits right off the charts. Some will be normative, others empirical. Each is designed to provoke a discussion of key issues confronting contemporary democracy, mainly through the lens of the American experience: do we have too little participation in the United States, or perhaps too much? Does something need to change? If so, what?

28183 POLS 60034 01 - Religion, the State, and American Politics

Phillip Munoz W 7:00-9:30

Religion, the State, and American Politics examines philosophical, constitutional, and political questions pertaining to religion and politics, including: Do individuals have a right to religious liberty? If so, what does that right mean politically and constitutionally? How does the American Constitution protect the right to religious freedom? What is the proper relationship between church and state? Is religion necessary, good, or bad for liberal democracy? Readings include selections from classical, medieval, and modern political philosophy, leading cases of American constitutional law, and contemporary political scientists.

28190 POLS 60202 01 - Ethics and International Relations

Dan Philpott W 3:00-5:30

Ethics and International Relations explores diverse international issues through normative political philosophy and case studies. It is suitable for students of political theory and international relations alike. Topics include the justice of war, the problem of killing innocents, terrorism, nuclear weapons, intervention, human rights and pluralism, distributive justice, the status of borders, globalization and development, and women's rights. These will be explored through competing moral frameworks, including duty-based and consequentialist frameworks.

28191 POLS 60226 01 - International Security

Dan Lindley M 6:00-8:30

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

28192 POLS 60442 01 - Political Protest, Social Movements and Revolution

Debra Javeline T 2:15-4:45

This course looks at various theories of political protest, social movements, and revolution. It will examine theoretical debates about why individuals and groups occasionally redress their grievances through collective action and more often endure hardships passively. It will evaluate the relative merit of these theories in explaining cases of protest and passivity worldwide. It will also explore similarities and differences in explanations of reform-oriented protest versus action with revolutionary aims.

28193 POLS 60446 01 - The Rise & Fall of Dictatorships and Democracies

Scott Mainwaring M 3:00-5:30

This course will focus on some basic questions about political regimes. What explains why democracies and dictatorships survive or fall? The major purpose is to acquaint you with some of the most important theoretical and comparative literature on one of the major themes in political science. I am more interested in raising comparative and theoretical issues than in how much you learn about specific countries. Course readings will include Juan Linz, *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes*; Guillermo O'Donnell and Philippe Schmitter, *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Tentative Conclusions about Uncertain Democracies*; Carles Boix, *Democracy and Redistribution*; Adam Przeworski et al., *Democracy and Development*; Ronald Inglehart and Christian Welzel, *Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy*. We will read some work on international factors in regime change and stability; and other work on the effects of formal political institutions such as presidential and parliamentary systems on democratic stability.

28194 POLS 60629 01 - Nietzsche and His Legacies

Ruth Abbey T 6:30-9:00

Although he had few readers in his lifetime, the German thinker, Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) is one of the most discussed authors today. Scholarly interest in Nietzsche's work has generated a remarkably wide range of perspectives on his writings. The focus of this course is a detailed study of some of Nietzsche's key writings, from before *The Birth of Tragedy* to *Ecce Homo*. Through a close reading of a selection of Nietzsche's texts, we will track the continuities and the changes across his oeuvre. We will also consider some of Nietzsche's legacies for contemporary political theory, paying particular attention to his invocation by postmodern thinkers.

28666 POLS 60648 01 - Locke**Michael Zuckert R 7:00-9:30**

The seminar will investigate the political philosophy of John Locke. The main texts to be covered will be his *Questions Concerning the Law of Nature* and *Two Treatises of Government*, along with the writings of Robert Filmer, whose *Patriarcha* was the chief target of the *First Treatise*. In addition to studying Locke himself we will look carefully at a few of the leading secondary approaches to Locke, who has proved to be one of the most controversial thinkers in the canon.

28659 POLS 60649 01 - Plato and Thucydides**Catherine Zuckert MW 1:30-2:45**

In his history Thucydides suggests that the Peloponnesian War was inevitable because of Athenian imperial expansion; in both the *TIMAEUS-CRITIAS* and *MENEXENUS*, Plato offers a very different view of the origins and necessity of war. According to Thucydides, all polities have to expand or die, because everything that exists is in motion. According to Plato, it is possible to limit political expansion and institute a just order, because there is an intelligible order in the cosmos. By comparing the arguments of these two ancient authors, in this course we will be investigating the what difference our understanding of the cosmos (i.e., our understanding of the natural order as a whole) makes in our understanding of possible forms of political order.

28195 POLS 60650 01 - Public Philosophy in a New Key**Fred Dallmayr M 3:00-5:30**

In traditional political theory, the "public domain" was construed as a uniform and homogeneous realm composed of equal individual citizens. Recent decades have witnessed a serious rethinking of this conception, introducing the notion of a culturally, ethnically, and religiously pluralistic "public". The seminar explores major texts dealing with public philosophy and the upsurge of public pluralism. Among the texts are: Walter Lippmann's *THE PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY*; Michael Sandel's *PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY: ESSAYS ON MORALITY IN POLITICS*; James Tully's *PUBLIC PHILOSOPHY IN A NEW KEY*; William Connolly's *PLURALISM*; William Galston's *LIBERAL PLURALISM*; and Seyla Benhabib's *THE CLAIMS OF CULTURE*. The basic question examined is whether and how recent trends are compatible with modern democracy.

20369 POLS 60810 01 - Quantitative Methods I**Geoffrey Layman TR 1:30-2:35**

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.

28196 POLS 60880 01 - Applied Game Theory**Monika Nalepa TR 2:00-3:15**

Analysis this course will focus on game theory as employed in empirical analyses of politics and institutions. It will cover some fundamental concepts of game theory: basic elements of games; several equilibrium concepts and different types of game. Selected applications include: explanations of political party competition, legislative decision making, the maintenance of democracy and constitutionalism, interethnic cooperation and conflict, differences in social norms, transitions from socialist to market economies, the political economy of reforms and the economics of sovereign debt.

28667 POLS 60881 01 - Time Series**Regina Baker T 6:30-9:00**

This course introduces statistical methods appropriate when sample observations are not independent, but rather, are logically ordered. Coverage will begin with the traditional ARIMA (Box-Jenkins) approach to time series analysis, and proceed through dynamic modeling and regression approaches to recent developments such as cointegration analysis, error correction models, and vector auto regression. The final weeks of the course will provide an introduction to pooled cross-section and time series methods. Heavy emphasis will be given to fundamental concepts and applied work. The department's quantitative methods course, or equivalent work, is a prerequisite.