

# POLITICAL SCIENCE FALL 2006 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

### **16698 POLS 10100 01 – American Politics**

**Josh Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30**

#### **Freshmen only**

This course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The premise of the course is that institutions and practices of American government have both advantages and disadvantages, which come from the same source—the Constitution and the approach to power that it reflects. The themes of the course include: the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the built-in biases of institutions and procedures, the ways American government both fragments and concentrates power, the consequences of America's weak party system, the origins and consequences of the reforms of the progressive era and the 1970s, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester, we will also focus on the significance of the 2006 elections at that national and state level. The reading and writing assignments have been designed, not only to inform you, but to help you develop your analytic and research skills. Although the course will prepare prospective political science majors for further study of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that will enable them to understand American politics better and help them become more thoughtful and responsible citizens.

### **11155 POLS 10400 01 – Comparative Politics**

**James McAdams MWF 9:35-10:25**

#### **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.

**Co-req. POLS 12400 Sections 01-06**

## INTRODUCTORY COURSES

### **13677 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics**

**Peri Arnold TR 12:30-1:45**

This course offers an overview of the development of political institutions and political behavior. It begins with the ideas motivating the founding of the American republic and the institutional bargains struck through the Constitution. We then examine the institutions of national government and then political parties, interest groups, voting, public opinion, and

media. Finally, the course will examine several important sectors of national public policy. The class meets twice a week for lecture, and every student must also select a discussion section that meets on Fridays. Requirements for the course include three short papers, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

**14682 POLS 20100 02 - American Politics**

**Louis Ayala MWF 11:45-12:35**

This course is intended to introduce students to the processes and institutions that underlie American politics and national government. We will begin by briefly examining the constitutional origins of our federal democratic republic. After an analysis of the factors underlying political participation, we will examine how individual preferences are amalgamated into larger political groups. Next we turn to an analysis of the operation of the formal institutions of the American federal government (i.e. Congress, President, Judiciary). Finally, we will investigate how these and other, more informal institutions (i.e. media) affect political outcomes in our governmental system.

**Co-req: POLS 22100 - Sections 01- 05**

**13876 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations**

**Tara LaVallee MWF 10:40-11:30**

Using topics ever present in today's news (Iraq , the UN, Darfur , the EU, and Kyoto ), this introductory course will provide analytical perspectives for understanding patterns of international conflict and cooperation. The lectures and syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations as well as more recent literature including some game theoretic models to discuss such issues as why and when wars occur, alliance formation, the role of international law and institutions, and the rise of economic, political, and cultural integration. In addition to a mid-term and final exam, students will be graded on section participation and short papers.

**Co-req: NONE**

**14691 POLS 20200 02 - International Relations**

**Sebastian Rosato MWF 9:35-10:25**

This course provided an introduction to the study of international relations. It covers several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. The first half of the course focuses on key concepts, frameworks, and contending theories of IR (realism, liberalism, and constructivism), while the second half deals with more substantive issues. Topics will include international security, international political economy, and international organization and law. The course concludes with a discussion of the future of international relations in the twenty-first century.

**Co-req: POLS 22200 - Sections 01- 05**

**11165 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics**

**Fr. Timothy Scully, C.S.C. MWF 1:55-2:45**

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

**Co-req: POLS 22400 - Sections 01- 05**

**11167 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**

**Michael Zuckert MWF 9:35-10:25**

**(formerly POLS 243)**

This introduction to the subject of political theory begins by raising the question: what is political philosophy good for, and what are the reasons, political and intellectual, that might lead one to challenge its value. The course will proceed to explore what has been called the "conversation of political philosophy", the dialog among the philosophers over the nature of politics and the best or legitimate political order. Political philosophers who will be considered include Plato and Aristotle, Luther and Machiavelli, Rousseau and Rorty.

**Co-req: POLS 22600 - Sections 02- 05**



**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES**

**16701 POLS 30005 01 – American Congress**

**John Roos TR 12:30-1:45 (fulfills American field requirement)**

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.

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This course will approach the United States Congress from several perspectives. First Congress will be viewed from the perspective of the American Founding and constitutional Theory. Then students will be exposed to a detailed study of the actual workings of Congress, its rules, procedures and organizations. Then we will read several major studies Congress including Mayhew's Congress the Electoral Connection, Cox and McCubbins Legislative Leviathan, and Jacobson's Congressional Elections. Students will also learn how to do basic roll call analysis through three short data assignments. In addition they will divide into teams of four and each team will do a complete Legislative History, using primary materials. In addition to these writing assignments, there will be a mid-term and a final.

**16703 POLS 30031 01 – American Voting and Elections**

**Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15 (fulfills American field requirement)**

This course will examine voting and opinions, and the linkage between political leaders and the mass public. Possible topics include an introduction to electoral analysis; the history of recent electoral politics; the nature of political participation, especially the rationality of voting turnout and nonelectoral specialization; party identification and opinions, attitudes and ideology; social groups and cultural identities; mass media and image campaigns; and differences between presidential and congressional elections.

**13623 POLS 30060 01 - Constitutional Law**

**Donald Kommers TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills American field requirement)**

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.

**17705 POLS 30142 01 – Unequal America**

**William Carbonaro TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills American field requirement)  
(cross-list 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?

~~**17410 POLS 30144 01 – State Politics in the United States**~~

~~**Jeremy John MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills field requirement)**~~

~~The goal of this course is to understand the states in American politics. The course examines the structure and history of American federalism, the various varieties of state governments, as well as policies that are formulated or implemented at the state level. In addition, we will examine the ways that state politics influences national politics, such as in the Electoral College, in congressional redistricting, and in the frequent jump of state chief executives to the presidency.~~



**16704 POLS 30201 01 – American Foreign Policy**

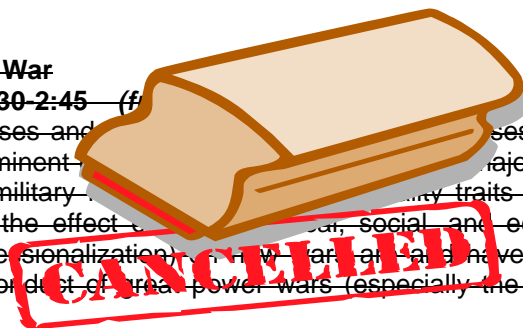
**Daniel Lindley TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. American foreign policy is important for US citizens, but it also affects whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid or go broke, and whether they will swept by famine and disease. With these issues at stake, we want to know what determines U.S. foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send U.S. soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the U.S. economy and its citizens? To answer these questions, we first study several theories about foreign policy ranging from decision-making to organizational politics. We then examine the U.S. foreign policy process, including the president, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see these theories and the policy process in action, we turn to the history of U.S. foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and grand strategies for the future. This course requires a paper about the history of American foreign policy, a paper about a current policy problem, as well as a midterm and a comprehensive final. See <http://www.nd.edu/~dlindley/> for the syllabus and other information.

**16705 POLS 30203 01 – On War**

**Sabastiano Rosato MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

This course is about the causes and consequences, the focus is on evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the most prominent major war, including balance of power, regime type (democracy/autocracy), civil/military. Personality traits of individual leaders. As regards conduct, the emphasis is on considering the effect of political, social and economic factors (nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization). Particular historical emphasis is placed on the causes and conduct of great power wars (especially the two World Wars), although other wars will be discussed.



**16706 POLS 30220 01 - International Law**

**Luc Reydam TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

The course introduces the student to the sources, the subjects, and the institutions of the international legal order. Substantive international law is discussed on the basis of cases. Time is also made for discussing current issues, eg the docket of the International Court of Justice, the ad hoc UN International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, and the International Criminal Court, and the Iraqi question before the UN Security Council. Course materials include a textbook and a compilation of cases from national and international tribunals.

**17378 POLS 30227 01 – Conflict Resolution: Theory & Practice**

**Larissa Fast MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

This course is designed introduce students to the broad array of conflict theory that exists in the social sciences as it relates to our ability to manage and transform conflict, ranging from the interpersonal to international arenas, and to teach students a range of basic skills in conflict analysis and resolution. We will survey the literature focusing on the nature and dynamics of conflict, explaining the root causes of conflict and violence, as well as various strategies for peacefully resolving conflict. This course involves a combination of mini-lectures, seminar-style discussions, and interactive class exercises to promote student learning.

**15437 POLS 30228 01 – Terrorism, Peace and Other Inconsistencies**

**George Lopez TR 2:00-3:15 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

**(Cross listed from IIPS 30401)**

This course examines the roots and sustaining conditions of contemporary terrorism, as well as diverse counter-terrorism measures and policy prescriptions for the US and for the international community. We then address what challenges both the causes and the cures for terror pose to those who take seriously the creation of a world with less war and violence and greater cooperation among rivals. The course will require a heavy dose of reading each week, from 200-250 pages, and participants will be required to write 4 persuasive and/or policy papers, based on course readings, of about 7 pages each in length.

**16707 POLS 30280 01 - International Relations in East Asia**

**Peter Moody MWF 9:35-10:25 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

This course explores the interactions of the states and societies in the east Asian region, focusing mainly on the relationships of China and Japan, their interactions with each other and with the outside "Asian" powers, the United States and Russia ( Soviet Union ). Topics include: the China-centered system in east Asia prior to the intrusion of the new world system carried by western imperialism; The western impact, including colonialism, the Chinese revolution, and Japan's "defensive modernization"; the clash between Japanese and Chinese nationalism; the diplomacy of the Second World War and postwar developments; the cold war; decolonization and the emergence of new states and nationalism; the Sino-Soviet rift; the failure of the American policy of deterrence in Vietnam; the diplomatic reconciliation of the United States and China; the liberal reforms in China and their partial disappointment; the end of the cold war; China's growth as a potential world power; Japan's perhaps increasing restiveness in serving as an American surrogate; Asian assertiveness against perceived American hegemonic aspirations; potential tensions and rivalries within the region itself; the collapse of the Asian economic boom and the onset of a period of chronic economic troubles.

Specific readings have yet to be decided. Course requirements include assigned readings and class participation; a midterm and final examination; completion of two brief research papers dealing with the foreign policy of one of the "smaller" Asian countries (that is, one of the countries other than China and Japan ).

**16708 POLS 30361 01 – Politics of Money and Banking**

**Mariana Sousa MWF 10:40-11:30 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

This course investigates the political foundations of financial markets and banking regulatory structures. The objective is two-folded: (1) to provide an understanding of the function of money and the banking system within an economy, and (2) to offer an analytical framework with which to understand monetary, financial, and banking regulatory policies. Topics include, among others, the performance of banking systems, the role of international financial institutions, central bank independence, and banking regulation. Comparisons between the U.S. and other banking systems (such as the Brazilian, and the Japanese banking systems) will also be covered.

**14221 POLS 30420 01 – Building the European Union****Anthony Messina MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This undergraduate lecture course introduces the contemporary project for greater economic, political, and security integration among the current 15 members of the European Union within its appropriate historical context, its current economic and political setting, and its projected future ambitions. The course is thus very much concerned with recent events and important European events-in-the-making, including the implementation of the Amsterdam Treaty, the expansion of the membership of the European Union and EU-sponsored strategies to facilitate democratic transitions in Eastern Europe.

**14724 POLS 30456 01 – Democracy, Development and Conflict in Africa****Naunihal Singh TR 9:30-10:45 (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.

**17707 POLS 30522 01 - Chile in Comparative Perspective****Samuel Valenzuela MW 4:30-5:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)****(cross-list 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.

**17423 POLS 30525 01 - Law and Democracy in Latin America****Dan Brinks MWF 9:35-10:25 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course explores many of the challenges to the rule of law across Latin America, and their connection to democracy. We will begin by examining the relationship between law and democracy, then look at a series of issues that illustrate the strength or weakness of the rule of law in the region. Rather than focusing on one country at a time or a few countries in depth, we will use events and systems in various countries as illustrations of important themes. We will then look at the possible consequences of these challenges for democracy in the region, and possible solutions. The course materials will at times cover difficult and controversial topics such as violence, human rights violations, and corruption. By the end of the course you will have acquired some basic information about Latin American legal systems, and some basic concepts about the different ways courts work in that part of the world. More importantly, however, you will have a greater understanding of what a robust democracy should look like, and where different countries fall short. You should be able to engage in a discussion about the role courts and laws do play, should play and can play in the (democratic) political systems of Latin America, and its potential for improvement.

**17706 POLS 30588 01 - International Migration and Human Rights****Jorge Bustamante TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)****(cross-list SOC 43479)**

This course is an extension from the "minicourse" to a full term offered by Professor Bustamante, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the "industrial revolution" to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United National Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

**16709 POLS 30620 01 - Modern Political Thought****Ruth Abbey TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

In this course, students will study the focal ideas and arguments that helped shape the development of Western modernity through close readings of the classic texts of modern European political thought. Machiavelli's *The Prince* and *Discourses on Livy* will give students insight into the philosophical origins of the modern Western experience of secular, power politics as well as this Florentine philosopher's own complex relationship to modern republicanism. Hobbes's *Leviathan*, Locke's *Second Treatise of Government*, Rousseau's *First Discourse*, *Second Discourse*, and *Social*

*Contract*, plus several historical and political essays by Kant will offer students the opportunity to understand the evolution of the vastly influential "social contract tradition" and the variants of republicanism and liberalism that have sprung from it.

**17428 POLS 30733 01 – Faction: A Perennial Problem of Politics**  
**Kevin Cherry MWF 9:35-10:25 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

Since the heated election of 2000, the terms "red-state" and "blue-state" have become a part of our political lexicon. But the phenomenon of faction--internal political conflict--is neither new nor unique to the United States. After beginning with an assessment of contemporary politics, this course will survey a variety of thinkers-- ancient, modern, and American--on the problem of factions.

**17860 POLS 30734 01 – Justice: Ancient and Modern**  
**Emma Cohen deLara TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

What is justice? And why should one be just? These are core questions of political philosophy. In this course we will study these questions by contrasting two conflicting theories of justice: Plato's Republic and Hobbes' Leviathan. Besides encouraging students to think critically about their own beliefs of justice and cultivating their ability to construct reasoned arguments, this course will introduce students to the contrast between ancient and modern political theory, and will encourage them to reflect on how both still speak to us today.

\*\*\*\*\* **NEW** \*\*\*\*\* **JUST ADDED 5/10** \*\*\*\*\*

**18064 POLS 33001 01 – Sophomore Seminar: Political Concepts**  
**Xavier Marquez Soto TR 2:00-3:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

In this course, we will consider the nature of basic political phenomena. What is the state? What is democracy? What is justice? The answers to such questions constitute the basic concepts of political science.

The particular concepts we will study as a group are those of the state, regime (and in particular one regime, democracy), power, nation, and justice. In each case, we will ask what each of these things is. This involves not merely providing a definition of these things (though definition is important) but also figuring out how to identify or measure them in the real world.

These phenomena, of course, do not exist in isolation from each other; and in the process of attempting to learn what each of them are, we will also trace their interconnections. Furthermore, understanding these concepts also involves finding out the grounds for thinking of them as "basic" or important: we will learn just what it is that makes these concepts essential to understanding politics. Finally, by answering these questions, we will also learn to form better concepts: concepts that "work" in our thinking about politics, and which we can use to make proper judgments about it.

\*\*\*\*\* **NEW** \*\*\*\*\* **JUST ADDED 6/16** \*\*\*\*\*

**18093 POLS 33001 02 – Soph Seminar: An Introduction to Voting Rights Issues in US Racial and Ethnic Politics**  
**Dianne Pinderhughes MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

The 1965 Voting Rights Act has had a significant impact upon racial and ethnic politics and interest groups within the United States. The course explores the issues involved in the creation of opportunities for racial and ethnic participation in the American policymaking environment; political reforms begun in the 1950s made it possible for civil and voting rights to be fully exercised by African American, Latina/o and Asian American populations in the US. Centered around the 1965 Voting Rights Act and subsequent legislation as the symbol of success of the 20<sup>th</sup> century Civil Rights Movement, the course will also examine the evolution of the organizations involved in the legislative, administrative and legal policymaking process, and the effectiveness of the strategies they used in the last quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The course considers the prospects for continuing legislation as the 2007 Extension of the Voting Rights Act is considered by the Congress.

Some of the topics to be addressed include civil society among racial and ethnic groups; social movements, specifically Black civil rights, Latino and Pan-Asian protest; electoral politics and redistricting issues; coalition politics in legislative and policymaking environments; minority language politics; and gender and political leadership among elected officials of color.

**11042 POLS 40044 01 – Domestic Sources of Foreign Policy**  
**Tara LaVallee MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

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.

**16712 POLS 40061 01 – Constitutional Interpretation**

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

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.

**14732 POLS 40472 01 – Soviet and Post-Soviet Russia**

**Debra Javeline MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

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.

**13879 POLS 43640 01 – Justice Seminar (PPE)**

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

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.**

**14310 POLS 47905 01 – Research Apprenticeship**

**John Roos**

**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 AND MOCK TRIAL**

**11172 POLS 35901 01 - Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

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. **Permission Required.**

**11421 POLS 35903 01 – Summer Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

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.**

### **11400 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial**

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

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**



## **JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS**

### **14739 POLS 43001 01 - Junior Seminar: Presidency and War**

**Peri Arnold TR 3:30-4:45**

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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.

### **14742 POLS 43001 02 - Junior Seminar: Whiteness and U.S. Politics**

**Alvin Tillery TR 2:00-3:15**

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. Using the modern census category of whiteness, the course explores the following questions: What is the history of race in American political life? How did American racial constructs come into existence? How has the existence of America's system of racial classification shaped our broader national identity? How does race link up with other identities animating political identification and action (i.e., gender and class)? What role do American political institutions the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc. play in constructing and maintaining racial categories? Can we use these institutions to overcome racial boundaries? In other words, is a post-racial society ever possible?

### **14744 POLS 43001 03 - Junior Seminar: European Politics**

**Andrew Gould MW 3:00-4:15**

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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.

### **16713 POLS 43001 04 - Junior Seminar: Democracy in Latin America: Stability or Crisis?**

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

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

It has been more than a quarter century since the latest "wave" of democratization began in Latin America, and today democratic regimes are as prevalent and secure as they have ever been. Yet, at the same time, public opinion surveys suggest that mass support and enthusiasm for democracy is weak. Deep disillusion among Latin America's citizens have led to low levels of public trust in political institutions and political parties, new demands for government transparency, mass support for strong-arm democrats, and even the ousting of some elected presidents. This seminar asks why

democracy has survived so well for so long even in the far reaches of the continent where it has no roots, and yet why there is so much pessimism about democracy and its prospects, and support for democracy is declining. The course will examine the functioning of democratic political institutions and mechanisms of political representation, levels of political participation of previously excluded groups, and the political impact of neoliberal economic reforms, in several cases, including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela.

**16715 POLS 43001 05 - Junior Seminar: Causes of War**

**Daniel Lindley TR 3:30-4:45**

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

Why do groups of people systematically kill other groups of people? War is perverse, tragic, and compelling. War's causes must be studied to prevent it when possible and to prepare for it when necessary. This course examines the causes of interstate and intrastate/ethnic war. The central theme and question of the course is assessing the extent to which wars are caused by accidents, misperceptions, and miscalculations. If misperceptions and miscalculations are prime drivers of war, then many policy prescriptions seem to offer the hope of reducing the frequency of war. On the other hand, if the cause of war is more often deliberately aggressive states, groups, and leaders, then must we place our hopes in deterrence alone? We will see as we examine a number of case studies including WWI, WWII, Vietnam, the Gulf War, Rwanda, the former Yugoslavia, and those you research for your papers. We may also cover terrorism, Iraq, Korea, India-Pakistan, depending on how things unfold. As a junior writing seminar, the class emphasizes clear and persuasive communication and argumentation: sharp discussion, lots of papers, iterations of papers, presentations of papers, and intra-group critiquing of papers.

**16716 POLS 43001 06 - Junior Seminar: Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction**

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

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) is stated foreign policy objective number # 1 of the United States. In the same vein, both the Secretary-General and the Security Council of the United Nations have identified non-proliferation as one of the principal challenges of the new century. The seminar will examine proliferation history and non-proliferation strategies, norms, and institutions. Included in this seminar is a field trip - sponsored by the Undergraduate Intellectual Initiative - to three international organizations crucial to non-proliferation: the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Organization, both in Vienna (Austria) and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague (Netherlands).

**16717 POLS 43001 07 - Junior Seminar: Human Rights**

**Ruth Abbey MW 4:30-5:45**

**Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

The language of human rights dominates political discourse in the westernized world, and rights claims are increasingly being heard in non-western countries too. Be it in the arena of domestic politics, in relations between states or in the increasing intersections between intra-and inter-state politics, players turn to the language of rights to find a way of expressing their claims for resources, recognition or simply for the entitlement to act upon their desires and achieve their aims. This course explores a number of contemporary theoretical accounts of human rights. It explores arguments about what rights are, where they come from, who has them, and where the limits to rights claims might be drawn.



**SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS**

**14218 POLS 53001 01 - Senior Seminar: American Political Ideology**

**Louis Ayala MW 4:30-5:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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

**14819 POLS 53002 01 - Senior Seminar: Religion and the Constitution**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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).

**15243 POLS 53001 03 – Senior Seminar: Federalism & the Constitution**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This course takes up our oldest and perhaps our most pervasive constitutional problem: the proper relationship between the powers of the national government and the powers of the states. The root of this problem lies in the kind of country and people the Constitution commits us to be. Its many branches include political and legal questions relating to the regulation of the economy, federal power over the nation's morals, race relations in America, the nature of community in America and the nation's obligation to the poor. This course is designed for undergraduates with a background in American national government.

**15244 POLS 53001 04 – Senior Seminar: Democracy Past and Present**

**Guillermo O'Donnell TR 2:00-3:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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 constraints 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*

**15245 POLS 53001 05 – Senior Seminar: Studying Genocide**

**Naunihal Singh TR 3:30-4:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

The field of genocide studies has advanced considerably over the last decade. This seminar will read new and old classics in the field and explore questions of the causes of genocide, what sorts of people engage in genocidal actions, and how best to stop genocide. The course will cover both theory and case studies; each student will be expected to write a detailed research paper by the end of the semester.

**15246 POLS 53001 06 – Senior Seminar: International Organization**

**Barbara Connolly MW 1:30-2:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

Examination of governance in international relations, including both formal and informal institutions. The functioning of organizations such as the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, European Union, and

multilateral development banks. Research papers on topics including peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention, political conflicts surrounding trade liberalization, and assessment of economic development programs.

\*\*\*\*\* **NEW** \*\*\*\*\* **JUST ADDED 4/18** \*\*\*\*\*

**17981 POLS 53001 07 – Senior Seminar: Mary Wollstonecraft and Her Legacies**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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 theological and 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 and political writings. We will also read selections from major thinkers—such as Blake, Burke, Godwin, and Rousseau—whom Wollstonecraft read, or who were contemporary readers of Wollstonecraft. 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 from around the globe 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 the coincidence of the publication of her husband William Godwin's scandalous 1798 biography of her life and the rise of transatlantic anti-Jacobin politics diminished her influence in the century after her untimely death. We will also look at how Wollstonecraft has been internationally 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. Our collective goal will be to rethink the significance of Wollstonecraft and her legacies for the twenty-first century and beyond.

**15248 POLS 53001 08 - Senior Seminar: Machiavelli and the Machiavellians**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

In this seminar we will first read and discuss Machiavelli's most comprehensive works, his *Prince* and (selections from) his *Discourses on Livy's History*. We will then look at the appropriation and adaptation of Machiavelli's ideas by later republicans, including the framers of the United States, and by later "armed prophets" (like Hitler, Stalin and Chairman Mao). Most of their visions of a better future were not religious, like Machiavelli's examples, but these modern "prophets" took his advice about arming and organizing their subordinates in order to force them to continue to believe in the face of opposition very seriously. Students will be asked to write two ten page papers, one on Machiavelli's texts and one on a particular later application of his ideas. Each will also be asked to give a preliminary oral report on the later application of Machiavelli he or she chooses to study in class.

**17950 POLS 53001 09 - Senior Seminar: Insurgents, Power & Conflicts**

**Joseph Paul Vasquez TR 11:00-12:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

For several years the U.S. government has been fighting insurgents in Iraq and to a lesser degree Afghanistan as part of the "War on Terror." Some people say that Iraq has become another "Vietnam," while others contend that the parallels have been exaggerated. In this course, we will examine the experience of democratic governments in fighting guerillas or insurgents as well as the experience of democracies in promoting some conflicts that use similar strategies. We will begin by reading works by historical advocates and practitioners of insurgency to understand the goals that are often pursued in this way. Next, we will study and compare cases of insurgencies (including, but not limited to, Vietnam and Iraq) and efforts by democracies to defeat them, so we may understand how various factors, affect the degree to which insurgencies succeed or fail. Along with these case materials, the course will also integrate readings of a broader theoretical nature regarding the way in which political and social institutions influence wars of insurgency. We will also examine instances of "blowback" in international relations in which the unintended consequences of governments have resulted in insurgencies and revolutions. Finally, we will also examine how adherence to moral principles such as Just War Theory would influence governments' ability to constrain or foster insurgencies.

**15250 POLS 53001 10 - Senior Seminar: Global Social Movement**

**Luc Reydamas TR 2:00-3:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

The topic of this seminar is transnational advocacy networks (TAN) or global social movements. During the first half of the semester we read and discuss *Activists Beyond Borders*, Keck & Sikkink (Cornell University Press: 1998), *The Marketing of Rebellion*, Clifford Bob (Cambridge University Press: 2005), and course package materials. We also view three videos related to the readings. During the second half of the semester students present their research and review the writing of peers.

**15251 POLS 53001 11 - Senior Seminar: American Policy Toward Asia**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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.

**GRADUATE COURSES**  
**(BY PERMISSION)**

**17440 POLS 60004 01 — American Sub-National Politics and Government**

**Rodney Hero — T 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission**

~~The purpose of this seminar is to provide an extensive overview of the scholarly issues and literature concerning American sub-national politics. The assumption and approach taken is that state and local governments in the United States are primarily concerned with their own interests, but they are also critical in how they shape national politics and governance. This course will focus on the evolution of state and policy patterns and in the implementation of national domestic policies. Three bodies of literature will be the focus of analysis: U.S. federalism and intergovernmental relations; state governance, politics and public policy; and urban and local politics (with the most extensive attention given to the second of the three). In general, the approach will be comparative while at the same time giving close attention to historical and contemporary theoretical and analytical debates in the field. Moreover, there will be considerable attention to the significance of subnational politics for understanding the U.S. political system in general, as well as the approaches to studying that system.~~

**16719 POLS 60009 01- Elections and Public Policy**

**Benjamin Radcliff M 6:00-8:30**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This course examines the relationship between the electoral choices of voters and the public policy regimes that the governments so chosen pursue. The central focus is thus on whether and how different types of electoral outcomes (which parties win elections and in what institutional contexts) actually determine the policies that governments pursue

**16724 POLS 60214 01 — Global Politics of Peace-Building**

**Robert Johansen — M 4:30-7:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

~~In this course students examine the role of international law and international community's capacities for peace building, including ways and means of preventing war, upholding international human rights, and the role of international law in peace building. Study includes: (1) peace issues such as the balance of power system in war prevention, arms control, various approaches to prevent war, and strategies for implementing fundamental norms of peace; (2) human rights issues such as the role of international 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) international law, particularly by the United Nations and its agencies and transnational nongovernmental organizations, to conduct peace building 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.~~

**\*\*\*\*\* NEW \*\*\*\*\* JUST ADDED IN MAY \*\*\*\*\***

**18045 POLS 60019 01 – Representation**

**John Griffin T 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

Course description coming soon!

**17964 POLS 60224 01 - Theories of International Relations**

**Sabastian Rosato M 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This course provides an overview of some of the major theories of international relations. The first half of the course is devoted to exploring the three major approaches to the study of international politics (realism, liberalism, and constructivism) with a particular emphasis on identifying and criticizing their central assumptions and causal logics. The focus in the second half of the course is on using these theories to understand the contemporary international system.

**16722 POLS 60426 01 – Theoretical Approaches to Comparative Politics**

**Fran Hagopian M 3:00-5:30**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

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

**17790 POLS 60437 01 – Democracy & the State: Issues of Frontiers of Research**

**Guillermo O'Donnell M 3:00-5:30**

**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.

**16718 POLS 60601 01 – Cicero and the Romans**

**Walter Nicgorski R 3:30-6:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This course offers the opportunity to study major issues in political theory, moral philosophy, and jurisprudence as they appear in the writings of Cicero and in the teachings of the philosophical schools of ancient Rome. Lucretius is also read. Topics considered include the relation of practice and theory, the virtues and expediency, the basis of right and law, and the natures of republican and mixed constitutions. Above all the course provides an opportunity for reading and discussing some of Cicero's most significant writings. Cicero's skepticism and his metaphysical and theological views come to attention in certain of the readings. Cicero, a leading statesman of the late Roman Republic, endeavored to mediate between the work of Greek theorists and Roman practice; in time, his writings became among the most important sources on ancient moral and political thought for the Christian tradition. His acknowledged influence on key American founders was much greater than that of Plato or Aristotle.

This course will examine Hegel's development of a philosophy of history according to which he maintains that the course of history has or is producing the rational political order he conceptually describes in his Philosophy of Right. the chief reading for the seminar will be Hegel's Lectures on the Philosophy of World History, but attention will also be paid to other texts of Hegel's and to the relation of the emergence of this theory in Hegel to certain themes in Kant's philosophy.

**17446 POLS 60630 01 – Hegel's Philosophy of History**

**Michael Zuckert R 6:30-9:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

This course will examine Hegel's development of a philosophy of history according to which he maintains that the course of history has or is producing the rational political order he conceptually describes in his Philosophy of Right. the chief reading for the seminar will be Hegel's Lectures on the Philosophy of World History, but attention will also be paid to other texts of Hegel's and to the relation of the emergence of this theory in Hegel to certain themes in Kant's philosophy.

**17449 POLS 60631 01 – Ethics and Politics in the Italian Renaissance**

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

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

The Italian Renaissance is not only one of the most creative times in the history of art; it initiates also a major change in our moral concepts and in our vision of the state (the latter term being coined in that time). We will read major works by Machiavelli, who separates ethics and politics in a way unknown to antiquity and the Middle Ages, by his friend Guicciardini who is separated from Machiavelli by a far more skeptical view on the possibility of political planning, and by

Baldassare Castiglione, whose dialogue "Il Cortegiano" presents the norms valid for the educated courtier in the most elegant form.

**16720 POLS 60819 01 – Intro to Qualitative Methods**

**Alvin Tillery T 6:30-9:00**

**Undergraduates with permission of instructor**

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.