

# POLITICAL SCIENCE FALL 2007 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

### 17700 POLS 10200 01 – International Relations

Susan Pratt Rosato MWF 9:35-10:25

Freshmen only

*(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 01-05 – SEE LIST BELOW**

17701 POLS 12100 01 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25

17702 POLS 12100 02 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25

17703 POLS 12100 03 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35

17705 POLS 12100 04 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

17706 POLS 12100 05 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

### 10330 POLS 10400 01 – Comparative Politics

Scully, Timothy MWF 11:45-12:35

Freshmen only

*(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

Intended as an introduction to Comparative Politics, the course will explore the origin and developmental histories of different types of political regimes. Special emphasis will be placed on gaining a deeper appreciation for different institutional arrangements among liberal and non-liberal politics, and understanding the consequences of these differences for governability. In the final part of the course, we will turn our analysis to emerging political regimes in newly democratizing countries. Each student must attend the lectures and enroll in a Friday discussion section. **CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 – SEE LIST BELOW**

10331 POLS 12400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

10334 POLS 12400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

10609 POLS 12400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25

17707 POLS 12400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30

10284 POLS 12400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30

## INTRODUCTORY COURSES

### 12697 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics

David Campbell MWF 9:35-10:25

*(fulfills American field and Methodology requirement)*

This course is fundamentally about democracy: how we know one when we see one. We will take the United States as an extended case study, the lens through which we will examine the challenges that accompany democratic governance. We will thus explore American politics from both the top down (the institutional landscape that shapes the way American government operates) and the bottom up (the attitudes and behavior of individual Americans). Along the way, we will be guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little. **CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 – SEE LIST BELOW**

10335 POLS 22100 01 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25  
17708 POLS 22100 02 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25  
10336 POLS 22100 03 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35  
10337 POLS 22100 04 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30  
17711 POLS 22100 05 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30

**13453 POLS 20100 02 - American Politics**

**John Griffin MWF 10:40-11:30**

***(fulfills American field and Methodology requirement)***

This course provides students with an overview of the American political system. Topics include the presidency, Congress, the Supreme Court, bureaucracy, separation of powers, federalism, political parties, interest groups, the public policy process, voting, public opinion, and participation. **CO-REQ / SECTIONS 06-10 – SEE LIST BELOW**

17712 POLS 22100 06 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30  
17713 POLS 22100 07 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30  
17716 POLS 22100 08 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35  
17717 POLS 22100 09 - American Politics Discussion – 12:50-1:40  
17718 POLS 22100 10 - American Politics Discussion – 12:50-1:40

**12841 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations**

**Daniel Lindley TR 9:30-10:45**

***(fulfills International Relations field and Methodology requirement)***

This course is an introduction to the subject of international relations in the post-cold war era. The goal of the course is to help students develop the intellectual tool necessary for understanding international relations and to recognize the problems that characterize the contemporary period of turmoil and rapid transitions in the international system. The approach will be interdisciplinary and will include examination of one case study of a contemporary conflict and its resolution by the international community. Although the perspective of the course will be international, several of the issues and readings will relate to the substance of American foreign policy. The first part of the course will be conducted in a lecture/discussion format based on extensive reading assignments. The second part will consist of research, writing and discussion about global policy issues. Course requirements include extensive readings, essay exams, a 25 page policy paper on a global policy issue, critical written evaluations of each policy paper, one major oral presentation, and active participation in class. Class attendance is mandatory.

**13461 POLS 20200 02 - International Relations**

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

***(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

The study of International Relations (IR) is the study of human organization and interaction at its highest and most complex level. One result of this complexity is that it is difficult to know for certain what is actually transpiring in the world of global politics. In order to deal with this complexity, IR scholars look for patterns of state behavior that manifest themselves over time. These scholars then seek to explain those patterns by devising theories. An introduction to IR, therefore, is first and foremost an introduction to the most important theories of IR. The readings for this course are thus drawn from core texts of these theories. Each class lecture, in turn, will be spent considering the theory that is assigned for that particular class day, and will also be spent applying that theory to IR reality so as to test the theory's usefulness in explaining state behavior. As a result, by the end of the semester the student will have a basic grounding in both the IR theory literature and in an array of IR facts and general IR history. **CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 – SEE LIST BELOW**

10561 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25  
10562 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25  
10563 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 11:45-12:35  
10285 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30  
10286 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30

**10340 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics**

**Andrew Gould MWF 8:30-9:00**

***(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 01-05 – SEE LIST BELOW**

10333 POLS 22400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:20  
10332 POLS 22400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:20  
10564 POLS 22400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25  
10341 POLS 22400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 12:50-1:40  
10565 POLS 22400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 12:50-1:40

**10342 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**

**Dana Villa MWF 12:50-1:40**

***(fulfills Theory field requirement)***

An introduction to political theory, centering on the relation of politics to morality and the tension between citizenship and moral individualism. Readings from Plato, Machiavelli, Tocqueville, J. S. Mill, and Hannah Arendt.

## **CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 – SEE LIST BELOW**

**17719 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 12:50-1:40**

**10343 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 12:50-1:40**

**10344 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 10:40-11:30**

**10345 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35**

**17720 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35**

## **INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES**

### **14400 POLS 30005 01 – American Congress**

**John Roos MW 3:00-4:15**

***(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.

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.

### **18483 POLS 30033 01 – Political Psychology**

**Darren Davis TR 11:00-12:15**

***(fulfills American field requirement)***

Political Psychology is a multidisciplinary field of study concerned with how psychological processes are influenced by and inform political behavior of individual citizens, groups, political leaders, and behavior within political institutions. This class explores some of the major lines of political psychology theory and research, and their application to political life. These applications include the role of personality in the formation of political attitudes and democratic values; racism, stereotyping, ethnocentrism, and nationalism; the influences of emotion and cognition on voting decisions; social identity theory; information processing and political decision making; inter-group conflict; political intolerance; and methodological approaches in political psychology.

This course will attempt to answer the following questions: What is racism and where does it come from? Is political intolerance an automatic response to objective stimuli or is intolerance functional? To what extent are political attitudes and values ingrained in personality? Is the support for democracy, political trust, and support for the political system linked to personality? How do individuals utilize and process information in political campaigns? Is negative campaigning effective? How did a heightened sense of fear and anxiety, following the September 11 terrorist attacks on America, influence political decisions, the support for President Bush's policies, and intolerance toward social groups? How does social group identity form? Does linking or identifying with one group leads to the rejection of other groups? What motivates George Bush? To what extent are personality theories useful in explaining the behavior of presidents and other political leaders? What are the political psychological underpinnings of inter-group conflict, mass violence, and genocide? Is the truth and reconciliation movement an effective means of recovering from genocide and violence?

### **17722 POLS 30035 01 – Race and Ethnicity in American Politics**

**Dianne Pinderhughes TR 12:30-1:45**

***(fulfills American field requirement)***

This course explores American conceptions of race and ethnicity, how these have ordered institutional and philosophical developments in American politics, and examines how these conceptions matter today. We examine the major theories that discuss race and ethnicity in U.S. politics. Substantively, we consider the political experiences of specific groups: Native Americans, African Americans, Latinas/os, Asian Americans and European Americans. By examining these specific groups' political experiences within broader theoretical, historical and institutional contexts, we hope to understand the bases for continuing conflicts and dilemmas, and to explore the possibilities for solidarity and coalition building. Finally, we consider how race and ethnicity interact with other identities such as gender and class in animating political action.

### **17724 POLS 30040 01 – Introduction to Public Policy**

**Louis Ayala MW 1:30-2:45**

***(fulfills American field and Methodology requirement)***

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

**12653 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.

**\*\*CANCELLED\*\***~~**18515 POLS 30138 Latino Politics**~~~~**Gia Barboza MW 1:30-2:45**~~**15948 POLS 30146 01 – Science and Environmental Policy in the US****Holly Vande Wall MW 3:00-4:15*****(fulfills American field requirement)******(crosslisted course from STV 40360)***

This class will meet in a seminar format. We'll examine the history of US scientific and environmental policy from 1850 to the present day. Particular attention will be paid to what kinds of research are funded by the federal government in each period and how this reflects the changing concerns of the populace. We also examine the role of both the executive and legislative branches of government in supporting science and identify interest groups that have been influential in shaping science policy. Attending a conference on The Commerce and Politics of Science, being held at Notre Dame this fall, will be required of students in this course. This will introduce students to two central concerns: first, how do commercial and political interests shape scientific inquiry, knowledge, and practice, both now and in the past? Second, is it possible to say that one or another economic or political context is favorable or unfavorable to science or more likely or less likely to produce "good science"? The final portion of the course will be devoted to case studies in current scientific and environmental policy. Students will be required to research the development of a particular policy stem cell research, the clean air act, the space station and present to the class and analysis of both the history of the policy and an evaluation of its impact on public life.

**18308 POLS 30147 01 Politics of Education Policy****Christin DePouw TR 9:30-10:45*****(fulfills American field requirement)******(crosslisted course from ESS 30616)***

This course will provide an overview of the major political processes, structures and issues in education. We will analyze the nature of policymaking in education and discuss the roles of the various participants in the decision-making process. In addition, we will critically analyze the language of educational policies and the impact that these policies have on various stakeholders. Finally, we will examine the roles that legislation and courts have in shaping education policy

**17725 POLS 30210 01 – Domestic Sources of U.S. Foreign Policy (formerly POLS 40044)****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.

**14403 POLS 30220 01 - International Law****Luc Reydam TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

This is an undergraduate survey course in international law (IL) designed for social (political) sciences majors. Hence it differs significantly from typical graduate international law courses which tend to focus on norms, procedures, and institutions, with little regard to wider international and domestic politico-legal contexts. This course, by contrast, offers an introduction to IL from an interdisciplinary perspective. Specifically, it seeks to build on some of the fundamental courses offered in the first two years of undergraduate studies: international relations, political theory, US foreign policy, American politics, and US constitutional law. This course pays particular attention to the politics of IL in the US, with due regard to the influence of religion and ideology. The case studies too involve or concern primarily the United States. The goal is to make the study of IL relevant for undergraduate students and to integrate it into their curriculum. The detailed study of international law as such (norms and procedures) deliberately is left to law school.

**18184 POLS 30260 01 – International Political Economy**

**Bumba Mukherjee TR 2:00-3:15**

***(fulfills International Relations field and Methodology requirement)***

This course examines the interactions between international politics and international economics. We begin with a brief exploration of the economic rationale for trade and financial relations, and then examine the recent political history of the global trade and finance. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization; coordination and cooperation in monetary policy (including the advent of the single currency in Europe); causes and implications of financial crises; and the linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.

**\*\*CANCELLED\*\***

~~**17726 POLS 30264 01 – International Environmental Politics**~~

~~**Barbara Connolly TR 9:30-10:45**~~

**14404 POLS 30280 01 - International Relations in East Asia**

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

***(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).

**18463 POLS 30338 The Transatlantic Relationship**

**James Thompson MWF 10:40-11:30**

***(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

Since the end of the Cold War, there have been two notable ideas developed by scholars of International Relations. The first idea--first developed by Francis Fukuyama--is that western civilization has triumphed globally over other civilizations, while the second idea--first developed by Samuel Huntington--is that western civilization is about to enter a period of greater weakness, vis-a-vis other civilizations. In order to understand which argument is correct, we must first understand the current strength of western civilization, and in particular, the relationship between its two halves--Western Europe and North America. In this course, therefore, we will undertake a study of the history and current state of that relationship, focusing primarily on the post-WWII period, and particularly on the security arrangements that have developed between the two regions. In this light, special attention will be applied to the NATO alliance and to the developing security capabilities of the European Union. Having considered the objective facts of the transatlantic security situation, we will then be able to return to the Fukuyama-Huntington debate in order to determine what the future of intercivilizational relations does indeed portend.

**18409 POLS 30341 01 – Politics of Humanitarianism**

**Larissa Fast TR 2:00-3:15**

***(fulfills International Relations field requirement)***

***(cross-list IIPS 30405)***

The principles of impartiality, neutrality, and independence have traditionally guided humanitarian actors working to provide life-saving assistance to those affected by violent conflict and war. However, in the wake of the end of the Cold War and the more recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the politicization of humanitarian aid and the changing nature of violence have forced humanitarians to reevaluate some of the central assumptions of humanitarian action. Using a series of case studies, this course will examine the central debates and dilemmas of humanitarian action, especially in relation to the "relief-to-development" continuum, military-civilian interactions, safety and security issues, and the protection of war-affected populations. The course requires a substantial amount of reading and will be conducted in a seminar format. Students will be required write a series of papers as well as an exam.

**18450 POLS 30342 01 - Security Motivations of Regional Integration**

**James Thompson**

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

In many regions of the world, states are combining aspects of their political authority in order to create transnational structures and agreements. Although these integrating structures -- such as the European Union (EU), the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), etc. -- are often treated as primarily economic institutions, they also address important security needs. In this course, therefore, we will explore the security concerns that prompted the creation of not only the EU and NAFTA, but also the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA), the Mercosur project in South America, the ASEAN project in South East Asia, as well as notable failed integrative attempts in the Middle East, Africa, and Eastern Europe.

**17729 POLS 30480 01 – Religion and Politics in Comparative Perspective *(formerly POLS 40021)***

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

***(fulfills Comparative field and Methodology requirement)***

In this course, we examine various hypotheses about the relationship between religion and politics, religious institutions and political institutions, and based on evidence from across time and space (i.e., Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, North America and South America). The aim of the course is to think critically about the conventional wisdom concerning the relationship between religion and politics. Special attention will be focused on whether certain types of religious systems (i.e., various types of Christianity and Islam) are more compatible with and conducive to democracy than others. Students will write two short reflection papers that demonstrate familiarity with the readings, one during the first half of the semester and one during the second half of the semester. There will be a "short" mid-semester exam and, a final research paper due at the end of the semester.

**17731 POLS 30485 01 – Game Theory**

**Vineeta Yadav TR 3:30-4:45**

***(fulfills Comparative field requirement)***

This course will introduce students to the basic concepts of strategic thinking in game theory. It will cover strategies and outcomes for simultaneous and sequential games by introducing the concepts of Nash and sub-game perfect equilibria. It will also develop skills needed to analyze repeated games. The class will cover theoretical material needed to frame problems in terms of strategic games and develop the skills needed to solve them. This will be done by looking at applications of game theory to problems from various sub-fields of Political Science as well as Economics.

**17732 POLS 30490 01 – The Logics and Politics of International Migration**

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

***(fulfills Comparative field and Methodology requirement)***

This course investigates the primary economic, humanitarian, and political forces that are driving and sustaining the complex phenomenon of contemporary transnational migration. Within this context, three core questions are addressed. First, have the forces of globalization and the entanglements of international commitments and treaty obligations significantly diminished the policy making autonomy of the traditional nation state? Second, what are the significant benefits and costs of transnational migration for the immigration receiving countries? Finally, is a liberal immigration regime desirable and, if so, can it be politically sustained? This is a course with a methodological component.

**15294 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.

**15293 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 "mini-course" 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.

**17733 POLS 30601 01 – Ancient and Medieval Theory**

**Mary Keys TR 9:30-10:45**

***(fulfills Theory field requirement)***

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

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

**14406 POLS 30620 01 - Modern Political Thought**

**Eileen Botting TR 11:00-12:15**

***(fulfills Theory field requirement)***

In this course, students will study the focal ideas and arguments that helped shape the development of Western modernity--and its notions of freedom, equality, citizenship, rights, democracy, nationality, justice, and cosmopolitanism--through close readings of classic

texts of European and American political thought. 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 democracy that have sprung from it. In addition, we will read contemporary works of political theory by John Rawls, Anthony Appiah, and Martha Nussbaum that both build on and move beyond the early modern social contract tradition in order to engage pressing issues of global justice that are inflected by race, ethnicity, nationality, class, sex, and gender. Students will participate in an on-campus conference on "Cosmopolitanism: Gender, Race, Class and the Quest for Global Justice," which will feature Appiah and Nussbaum as keynote speakers.

**\*\*CANCELLED\*\***

~~17734 POLS 30668 01 – Feminist Political Thought  
Ruth Abbey TR 3:30-4:45~~

**xxxxx POLS 30736 01 – Globalization's First Wave: Commerce and Culture in Early Modernity  
Matthew Mendham TR 3:30-4:45  
(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

Today's economic and cultural challenges may be more deeply understood through studying the times when modern capitalism and global trade were new. In the 17th and 18th centuries—when much of the West saw dramatic transformations from rural, subsistence agriculture to commerce, finance, and industry—observers fiercely debated the meaning of these changes. For instance, as much of the population left meager existences for solid worldly comfort or even lavish affluence, would they become more enlightened, peaceable, and tolerant, or just more self-centered and incapable of hardship or sacrifice? Would the lower classes somehow share the new wealth, or be left far behind in degradation, taunted by luxuries they cannot partake of legally? When people have more commerce with foreign cultures, do they tend to adopt the foreigners' best attributes, get corrupted by their worst attributes, or simply be reduced to a materialistic common denominator? Would more trade and interdependence lead to less war? We will pursue such questions with the help of historical, economic and political studies as well as thinkers such as Adam Smith, Hume, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Tocqueville, Marx, and Weber—focusing on the 18th century but leading up to our own time. This course will be of interest to political theory students, as well as students of comparative politics and international relations (fulfills Political Theory field requirement).

**17736 POLS 30805 01 – How To Do Political Research  
Michael Coppedge MW 3:00-4:15  
(fulfills Methodology requirement)**

This is a course primarily intended for juniors or seniors who are writing, or are planning to write, a senior essay, although it is open to all majors. It helps students acquire the practical skills that are essential for completing a substantial empirical research project: posing a research question, finding out what is already known, staking out an original argument, identifying counterarguments, deciding what kind of evidence is required to figure out who is right, clarifying concepts and boundary conditions, gathering the evidence, analyzing the evidence, and interpreting the analysis. The course encourages students to consider a variety of approaches and helps them decide whether to use quantitative methods, qualitative methods, or both. Students will do independent research to compile a bibliography, gather and analyze evidence, and write an outline, but will not write a paper. Instead, they will present and defend their findings orally and visually. All students are expected to participate vigorously in evaluations of their peers' research.

**18185 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.

**13488 POLS 40472 01 – Soviet and Post-Soviet Russia  
Debra Javeline MW 11:45-1:00  
(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.

**12842 POLS 43640 01 – Justice Seminar (PPE)  
John Roos MW 1:30-2:45  
Permission Required**

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.

### **13159 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 & MOCK TRIAL**

### **10346 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.

### **10585 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 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.

### **10567 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial**

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

#### **Permission required**

This course is designed to prepare the students to participate in the American Mock Trial Association annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn to apply the judicial rules of civil/criminal procedure and rules of evidence to the 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.

## **JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS**

### **13494 POLS 43001 01 - Junior Seminar: Environmental Politics**

**Matthew Doppke TR 3:30-4:45**

**Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21<sup>st</sup>)**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

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

### **13496 POLS 43001 02 - Junior Seminar: Religion & Politics in Europe**

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

**Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21<sup>st</sup>)**

***(fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)***

Islam is changing Europe and Europe is changing in response to Islam. With adherents currently numbering 11 to 12 million people, Islam is the largest and fastest growing minority religion on the continent. But it is not just demography that draws attention. Over the past two decades Muslim immigrants have participated in bombings, plots, protests, and peaceful attempts to mobilize; they have

become the objects of intensive surveillance and state-led organization. Political controversies have emerged over such issues as the wearing of head scarves, the building of mosques, and the publication of offensive cartoons. The accepted ways of handling these issues seem to have failed. No approach—from secularization to official religions, from American-style multi-culturalism to consociationalism, from ethnic chauvinism to indifference to nationalism—can fully claim to provide a solution. Many critics now contend that new strategies are needed—ranging from a renewed emphasis on Christian religion, nativist nationalism, the aggressive use of free speech, to greater state control over transnational religion. With so much change in previously settled issues and institutions—and in scholarly research about religion and politics, this course seeks answers to key questions: Why has there been so much violence and conflict? How are European states crafting public policies to accommodate their Muslim minorities? What features of European states and of European Islam contribute to the current situation? What new directions in politics and policy can be discerned? In sum, this course is about the renewed religious aspects of political conflict in Europe and new scholarly attempts to understand these changes.

**\*\*CANCELLED\*\***

~~13497 POLS 43001 03 – Junior Seminar: Democracy in Latin America: Stability or Crisis?  
Fran Hagepian TR 2:00-3:15~~

**14408 POLS 43001 04 - Junior Seminar: Causes of War**

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

**Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21<sup>st</sup>)**

***(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.

**18412 POLS 43001 05 – Junior Seminar: Southern Politics**

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

**Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21<sup>st</sup>)**

***(fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)***

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

**14409 POLS 43001 06 – Junior Seminar: The Politics of Reconciliation**

**Daniel Philpott TR 12:30-1:45**

**Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21<sup>st</sup>)**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

The Politics of Reconciliation will confront the question of how countries deal with pasts of massive injustice: dictatorship, war, and genocide. It will explore the most just and effective responses as well as a variety of moral dilemmas, drawing from theology, philosophy, and political science, and addressing a large number of cases, including South Africa, Rwanda, Northern Ireland, Germany, Guatemala, Chile, and others.

**14410 POLS 43001 07 - Junior Seminar: Theories of Human Rights**

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

**Junior majors only (Senior majors after April 21<sup>st</sup>)**

***(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.

**\*\*CANCELLED\*\***

~~14411 POLS 43001 08 – Junior Seminar: Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction  
Luc Reydam MW 3:00-4:15~~

## SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS

### **13097 POLS 53001 01 - Senior Seminar: Development of 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.

### **13563 POLS 53001 02 – Senior Seminar: Religious Identity and American Politics**

**Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

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

### **13748 POLS 53001 03 – Sr Seminar: Ethnic Conflict & Genocide: Identifying Causes and Searching for Solutions**

**Fr. Robert Dowd, C.S.C. TR 9:30-10:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

Ethnic conflict is nothing new. People have formed groups, defined themselves vis-à-vis other groups, and, at times, engaged in violent conflict with people of other groups throughout history. To the surprise and shock of many, some of the most brutal ethnic conflicts have occurred during the late-twentieth century and early-twenty-first century. Several puzzling questions will be addressed in this course: (1) What prompts people to define themselves and others in the ways that they do and what leads them to try to dominate or eliminate members of other groups? (2) How might violent ethnic conflict be ended and the likelihood of violent ethnic conflict decreased? (3) Can political institutions be designed in such a way so as to gradually prompt people to define themselves more broadly and inclusively or in ways that decrease the probability of violent conflict? Cases examined include Iraq, Sudan [Darfur], Bosnia, India and Northern Ireland. Student evaluation will be based largely on class participation, eight two-page reaction papers and a final research paper.

### **13749 POLS 53001 04 – Senior Seminar: Comparative Study of Business-Government Relations**

**Vineeta Yadav TR 12:30-1:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

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

### **13750 POLS 53001 05 – Senior Seminar: Political Theory and Film**

**Jeffrey Church TR 2:00-3:15**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

***(fulfills writing seminar requirement)***

In this course we will examine two perennial themes of political theory, justice and virtue, through the lens of 20th century film. We will address questions such as: how does one arbitrate conflicting claims of justice? Is it always good or rewarding to be just, or better to be unjust? Is there a particularly modern concept of virtue, or is virtue dead in an age of economic self-interest? To provide context for these themes and questions, we will read some short classical statements before discussing films from directors such as Woody Allen, John Ford, Stanley Kubrick, and Joel and Ethan Coen.

**13751 POLS 53001 06 – Senior Seminar: U.S. Defense Industry**

**Tara Lavalley MW 1:30-2:45**

**Senior & Junior majors only**

**(fulfills writing seminar and Methodology requirement)**

Since the end of the Cold War, policy analysts, journalists, defense industry personnel, and bureaucratic policy-makers have heralded in a new era for the U.S. defense industry: an era marked by the emergence of a "globalizing" defense industry no longer bound by strictly national prerogatives. For the United States, as well as other developed nations, domestic defense industrial policy has been a strictly national affair with ownership, design, research and development, manufacture and procurement largely kept within the confines of its country's territorial borders. This course, therefore, will look at this long held belief that U.S. defense industrial policy is the result of the internal workings of the American political process; a process pervaded by bureaucratic politics and complicated by multiple layers of decision-making within an "iron triangle."

This course will analyze the impact of the changing military-political environment upon the U.S. defense industry and current trends in U.S. defense industrial policy, such as export control reform, the defense reform initiative, consolidation, and industry and government-led cooperative transnational initiatives.

As a senior writing seminar course, each student will be required to submit a methodologically and theoretically rigorous research design and proposal, which will be the foundation for a semester long research project. The project will consist of a 25 page defense industrial policy analysis research paper and a political science conference simulation in which each student will present their paper.

**15541 POLS 53001 07 - Senior Seminar: Chinese Political Thought**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only**

**(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

Readings in translation from the works of major classical Chinese thinkers and schools, and completion of several short discussion/research/analytic essays based on those works, with the aim of understanding Chinese political thinking in its own context, for the general insights it may give into life and politics, and in comparison with other traditions of political thought, especially the classical and modern west.

**13752 POLS 53001 08 - Senior Seminar: Transnational Social Movements**

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

**Senior & Junior majors only**

**(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This seminar considers transnational social activism from the angles of international relations theory (impact on relations between states) and organizational sociology (structure and strategies), and explores the following questions: Who are the different actors involved and how are they organized? How integrated are they? Are the actors principled or market-based (self-interested)? Who are the targets and how do they respond? Which are the main issue areas? How are issues framed? How do states respond? How democratic are such movements? How successful are they? What explains their success? How does transnational social activism relate to traditional institutional politics? Is this a progressing/expanding phenomenon with perhaps applications in other fields such as "global governance", global terrorism, and the global economy? Apart from gaining inside into the world of transnational social activism the goal of this writing seminar is to learn a skill, namely the skill of researching, writing, and presenting an academic paper. The emphasis will be on writing as a sustained process with measurable progress.



**GRADUATE COURSES**

**Undergraduates are allowed to take Graduate courses  
by PERMISSION of professor ONLY.**

**\*\*CANCELLED\*\***

**18093 POLS 60215 01 – Sustainable Development**

**Barbara Connolly**

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

**18488 POLS 60217 01 – Theories of International Relations**

**Sebastian Rosato**

**W 6:00-8:30**

This course provides an overview of some of the major international relations theories. 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.

**POLS 60226 International Security**

**Wed 3:00-5:30**

**Keir Lieber**

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.

### **17740 POLS 60404 01 – Comparative Constitutional Law**

**Donald Kommers**

**R 3:00-5:30**

This seminar examines several issues of American constitutional law in the light of the constitutional jurisprudence of Germany and Canada. (A few cases from the European Court of Human Rights and the South African Constitutional Court will also be included.) The main reading includes selected cases on the right to life (abortion, death penalty, and assisted suicide), freedom of speech (defamation, hate speech, and pornography), freedom of religion, equal protection (mainly gender classifications), political representation (apportionment and party finance restrictions), and social and economic rights. The seminar also examines the merits of the debate -- on and off the Supreme Court -- over the propriety or relevance of foreign judicial decisions in the interpretation of the U. S. Constitution. Each member of the seminar will be asked to write and present a paper assessing or evaluating an American Supreme Court decision in the light of the comparable foreign jurisprudence or on some other relevant topic approved by the instructor.

### **17742 POLS 60616 01 – Nature and Modern Democracy**

**Walter Nicgorski**

**W 3:30-6:00**

From 1951 to 1953, the University of Chicago press published three sets of the Walgreen Lectures dealing with the intellectual basis of various 20th-century challenges to democracy. These three books - Yves Simon's *Philosophy of Democratic Government*, Leo Strauss' *Natural Right and History*, and Eric Voegelin's *The New Science of Politics* - have functioned to outline three highly influential and overlapping approaches to defining the crisis of modern democracy and to restoring viable democratic foundations. This seminar-style course focuses on the reading and discussion of these books. Special attention is given to the concepts of history, science, nature, modernity, and democracy itself as they appear in these works and in related writings.

### **18098 POLS 60635 01 – Virtue and Politics**

**Mary Keys**

**M 12:15-2:45**

This course examines the interrelationship between ethics and politics through the conceptual lens of the virtues and vices. Each semester in which this course is offered the focus will be on a particular virtue or set of virtues, as well as on specific classic texts and contemporary works in political theory and related disciplines such as philosophy, theology, literature, and history. Students will be expected to participate regularly and well in seminar discussion, to give at least one oral presentation, and to write a final paper.

### **18102 POLS 60636 01 – Heidegger and Politics**

**Dana Villa**

**T 3:00-5:30**

The seminar will be devoted to a close reading of Heidegger's major works of the 1920s and 1930s--including "Being and Time," "An Introduction to Metaphysics," "The Origin of the Work of Art" and the Nietzsche lectures--as well as some later (post-"turn") writings (such as the "Letter on Humanism"). We will also investigate Heidegger's impact on some of his more illustrious students and/or colleagues, including Herbert Marcuse, Hannah Arendt, Leo Strauss and Hans-Georg Gadamer.

### **POLS 60841 Survey Research Methods**

**Debra Javeline**

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

This course is designed for graduate students who plan to conduct surveys themselves or to be active consumers of survey data by using the results of surveys as evidence in their research. No prior knowledge or experience is expected. Topics addressed include types of surveys, pilot work, populations and samples, measurement, question wording, question order, response categories, item non-response, the psychology of survey response, sensitive questions, response rates, data entry and cleaning, codebook construction, and data analysis.