

POLITICAL SCIENCE SPRING 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

25872 POLS 13105 01 Globalization

Fran Hagopian MWF 10:40-11:30

(formerly POLS 180E)

Freshmen only

Co-req: 10105 sections 01 - 04

This course has two purposes.

First, it will examine the economic, political, and cultural impacts of the easy movement of money, goods, and people that are collectively known today as "globalization." The course will consider the "pros" and "cons" of the roles played by the institutions that enforce growing financial and trade integration and the international promotion by governments and transnational activists of democracy and human rights. It will also highlight the cultural reactions to globalization, including the resurgence of ethnic identities and religious fundamentalism.

A second purpose is to introduce the educational opportunities at Notre Dame in international studies and international career options. Representatives of regional study programs and foreign languages, the Study Abroad Office, and several international institutes and the Center for Social Concerns will visit the class to explain the requirements for various undergraduate majors and minors and study abroad programs, as well as international internship and research opportunities for undergraduates. Visits by career professionals in international diplomacy, journalism, human rights, and business will also be arranged.

23649 POLS 13181 01 - University Seminar: Democracy in America

Mary Keys TR 3:30-4:45

(formerly POLS 180E)

Freshmen only

This seminar introduces first-year students to social science through a careful reading and discussion of Alexis de Tocqueville's classic work *Democracy in America*. Some of the themes we will consider are democracy and aristocracy, as social conditions and as political forms; republican institutions and federalism; rule of law; rights and virtue; individualism, freedom, and civic participation; and the relationship of politics to religion, culture, professional life, and the family. Students are expected to participate regularly in class discussions and debates, to give one class presentation, and to write several short papers and one term paper.

23650 POLS 13181 02 - University Seminar: Ten Images of Hell

James McAdams TR 11:00-12:15

(formerly POLS 180E)

Freshmen only

In an increasingly secular age, it is striking how often people refer to a "hell on earth" when they seek to make sense of unthinkable human experiences, such as World War I, the Holocaust, Stalin's terror, and the terrorist attacks 9/11. But

what do they mean by 'hell'? And, how do they account for its occurrence? In this seminar, we will explore this topic from diverse perspectives, drawing upon insights from political science, theology, philosophy, and history. We will read a number of books, including works by Aldous Huxley, Erich Maria Remarque, Arthur Koestler, and Elie Wiesel, among others. We will also consider other media, including the works of Luis Bunuel, Salvador Dali, and John Lennon. This is a seminar for students who like to read and reflect.

23651 POLS 13181 03 - University Seminar: Environmental Politics

Matthew Doppke TR 12:30-1:45

(formerly POLS 180E)

Freshmen only

TBA



INTRODUCTORY COURSES

23380 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics

Louis Ayala MWF 10:40-11:30

(formerly POLS 240)

Co-req: 22100 sections 01 - 05

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.

25873 POLS 20100 02 - American Politics

Benjamin Radcliff TR 3:30-4:45

(formerly POLS 240)

This course examines the American political system from the point of view of democratic theory. While we will cover the usual range of topics for an introductory course, particular attention will be devoted to understanding whether, or in what ways, the practice of American politics conforms to conventional understandings of democracy. The course thus stresses theoretical understanding and critical appraisal rather than description. No conventional text book will be used: instead, students will be asked to read a series of more challenging books (and some shorter pieces) on individual topics. Course requirements include a substantial paper.

23304 POLS 20200 01 - Introduction to International Relations

Alexandra Guisinger MWF 10:40-11:30

(formerly POLS 241)

Co-req: 22200 sections 01 - 05

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.

24113 POLS 20200 02 - Introduction to International Relations

David Singer MWF 11:45-12:35

(formerly POLS 241)

Co-req: 22200 sections 06 - 10

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations. We begin by introducing several theoretical "lenses" through which we can view and analyze relations between countries. We then tackle the major puzzles of IR: when and why do states resort to war? When will states cooperate on matters of national security or economic relations? When will alliances emerge, and what form will they take? What is the effect of economic globalization on national policymaking? We will also examine the role of international institutions and international law, and the global fight against terrorism. Course evaluation will be based on two in-class exams, a final exam, and section participation.

23267 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics**Michael Coppedge MWF 11:45-12:35****(formerly POLS 242)****Co-req: 22400 sections 01 - 05**

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.

23241 POLS 20400 02 - Comparative Politics**Naunihal Singh MWF 9:35-10:25****(formerly POLS 242)****Co-req: 22400 sections 06 - 10**

This course surveys the "big themes" in comparative politics -- Democratization, Economic Development, and Internal Conflict. It offers an introduction to key concepts and theoretical approaches in the field and seeks to provide students with grounding in the basic tools of comparative analysis. Cases are drawn from a variety of different continents, providing examples from all over the world for the topics being studied.

23273 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**Michael Zuckert MWF 9:35-10:25****(formerly POLS 243)****Co-req: 22100 sections 01 - 05**

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.

**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES****25892 POLS 30001 01 - Presidential Leadership****Peri Arnold MW 3:00-4:15****(formerly POLS 304)**

We shall examine the role of presidential leadership over time in American politics. Our focus will be on both the evolution of the institution of the presidency in American politics and the different leadership roles presidents have played. Course readings will offer both institutional and biographical perspectives on presidential leadership. For the purpose of analyzing different leadership roles, we will focus on the presidencies of Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson and Ronald Reagan. Course requirements will include two exams and four essays.

23734 POLS 30030 01 - Political Participation**Louis Ayala TR 11:00-12:15****(formerly POLS 308A)**

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

23731 POLS 30035 01 - Race/Ethnicity & American Politics**Alvin Tillery TR 12:30-1:45****(formerly POLS 307)**

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and

class? What role do American political institutions--the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc.-play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

23422 POLS 30060 01 - Constitutional Law

Donald Kommers TR 9:30-10:45

(formerly POLS 313)

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

25897 POLS 30202 01 - War and the Nation-State

Keir Lieber TR 9:30-10:45

(formerly POLS 325)

This course will examine the phenomenon of war in its broader political, social, and economic context since the emergence of the modern nation-state. The general themes of the course include the impact of nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization, the nuclear revolution, and the information and communication revolution on the development of warfare and the state. Particular historical emphasis will be placed on exploring the causes and conduct of World War I and World War II.

25899 POLS 30220 01 - International Law

Luc Reydam's TR 3:30-4:45

(formerly POLS 326A)

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.

25900 POLS 30225 01 - United Nations and Global Security

Robert Johansen TR 11:00-12:15

(formerly POLS 336)

This course explores the United Nations' responsibility for maintaining international peace and security; the reasons for its successes and failures in peacekeeping, enforcement, and peace building in recent cases; United States policies toward the United Nations; the international legal basis for humanitarian intervention and for preventing crimes against the peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity, acts of terrorism, and other gross violations of human rights; and the ethical challenges posed for people seeking to be good citizens both of their nation and of the world. Students evaluate ways to strengthen the role of international law and organization in preventing war and terrorism while addressing ethical issues related to international peace and security.

26499 POLS 30227 01 - Conflict Resolution: Theory & Practice

George Lopez MW 11:45-1:00

(crosslisted from IIPS 40801)

This course has two fundamental aims and two prominent themes. The aims are (1) to acquaint students with the broad array of social 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, (2) to train students in intermediate and advanced skills in conflict analysis and resolution. The themes which permeate the course are first race relations in the US, in which we examine the history, culture and structure of selected aspects of black-white relationships as sources of conflict. The second theme is ethnic and religious conflict, which seems so central to various international wars. The course demands substantial reading as well as participation in simulation and training exercises. Students will complete several short written assignments, as well as a longer exam.

25902 POLS 30267 01 - Global Politics in Post Cold War Era

Tin-bor Victoria Hui MW 3:00-4:15

This course analyzes US foreign policy in the post-Cold War and post-September 11 world. We first examine a number of underlying causes for global problems in the post-Cold War world, including civilizational differences, state failure, poverty, and political domination. We then discuss the vexing problems of religious violence, ethnic cleansing, and genocide. Humanitarian crises present the challenges of humanitarian intervention, peace-making, post-conflict

25905 POLS 30620 01 - Modern Political Thought**Eileen Botting TR 11:00-12:15**

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.

23745 POLS 30668 01 - Feminist Political Thought**Ruth Abbey MW 3:00-4:15****(formerly POLS 368)**

In many countries feminism has had a powerful impact on the conduct of practical politics. The purpose of this course is to consider the ways in which feminist thought has influenced political theory. We open our study by plunging into a controversial contemporary debate: what is the relationship between feminism and multiculturalism? Then, returning to some of the earliest feminist critiques of modern politics by Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor, we examine a range of feminist approaches to politics, asking what unifies them and where and why they diverge from one another. One of the guiding questions of this course will be the extent to which feminist approaches pose a fundamental challenge to traditional political theory: Can feminist theories of politics just 'add women and stir'? Or do feminist approaches compel us to new or different methodologies, conceptual tools and even definitions of politics? We also ask how meaningful it is to speak of feminism in the singular: given the immense variety displayed by feminist thinking, should we talk about feminisms?

26522 POLS 30702 01 - Roman Law and Governance**Tadeusz Mazurek TR 9:30-10:45****(crosslisted from Classics / CLAS 30210)****(formerly POLS 358C)**

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

25908 POLS 30730 01 - Political Pathologies**Xavier Marques Soto MW 3:00-4:15**

Tyranny takes many forms. The tin-pot dictator, the fearsome totalitarian madman, the slow asphyxiating absurdity of faceless bureaucracy, the efficient provider of goods in exchange for freedom, the populist rabble-rouser, the anarchic madness of failed states - they all form part of the dubious pantheon of political pathology. These diseases of the political order in turn tell us about the things that we consider valuable in political life and the ways in which their attainment might be thwarted even while everybody pursues them in good faith.

This course will be an adventure in the clinical exploration of these diseases. We will attempt to understand the difference between political order and disorder, disease and health, by looking to the philosophical treatments of tyranny and its opposites and contrasting these treatments with the varied experience of human beings of these things.

Throughout, we will engage with such questions as: What distinguishes genuine statesmanship from tyranny? What are the fundamental characteristics of the tyrant? What causes tyranny and political disorder? What are the moral dilemmas that people face when living under tyranny? What are the basic cures for tyranny? Our goals are thus to understand the causes, symptoms, development, consequences, and cures of the great political pathologies. This task will require us to draw on texts from a wide variety of perspective, from philosophy to social science and artistic representations (novels and films, in particular), and to engage critically and imaginatively with arguments and situations that pose sometimes excruciating choices.

25921 POLS 30731 01 - Authority and Legitimacy**Paulina Ochoa Espejo TR 2:00-3:15****(Erasmus Institute visitor)**

Why do we obey? When should a ruler or a political regime be acceptable to those who are ruled? The legitimacy of rule is one of the central problems in politics. This course examines the problem of legitimacy and the concept of authority from a theoretical perspective, using historical and contemporary cases as illustrations. The main questions we will address are: (1) Does legitimation harmonize rule and justice, or does it merely cloak the coercive power of the state? (2) Can consent legitimize rule? (3) Can there be a rational secular source of authority? We will read works by Rousseau,

Weber, Arendt, Habermas, and Raz. Class assignments will ask students to use these theoretical approaches to reflect on historical cases and current affairs.

20626 POLS 35901 01 - Internship

Carolina Arroyo
(formerly POLS 496)

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.

20471 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial

William Dwyer R 7:00-9:00 p.m.
(formerly POLS 495V)

This course is designed to prepare the students to participate in the American Mock Trial Association annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn to apply the judicial rules of civil/criminal procedure and rules of evidence to the 2005-2006 National case. Participants will assume the roles of trial attorneys and witnesses for the plaintiff and defense, and develop critical analytical and communications skills in preparing and presenting the case through the direct and cross examination at trial.

The course will begin with a review of, and instruction in the application of, the Midlands Rules of Evidence and Procedure and analysis of the testimony of the witnesses in the 2005 AMTA case. As we progress, the team will develop a theme and theory for the trial of the case, and we will discuss and practice effective techniques for the direct and cross examination of witnesses and effective courtroom speaking skills.

As we approach the tournaments, the team will receive demonstrations and instructions on making opening and closing statements. In final preparations, the individual teams will participate in Invitational Tournaments and practice trials between ND teams. The Invitational and AMTA tournaments will require travel off campus approximately four weekends; one first semester and three second semester. Students admitted to the class must participate both semesters and travel to the tournaments. **Permission required**

26007 POLS 40021 01 – Religion & Politics in Comparative Perspective

Robert Dowd, C.S.C. TR 3:30-4:45
(formerly POLS 309)

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.

24767 POLS 40074 01 - Civil Liberties

Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15
(formerly POLS 416)

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.

26010 POLS 40261 01 - The Politics of International Trade

Alexandra Guisinger MW 4:30-5:45

If global free trade is theoretically optimal for the economy, why does free trade foster so much concern politically? Spanning events from the 1700's to the present day, this lecture course will discuss the politics of free trade in four different issue areas: 1) global trade and national security; 2) winners, losers, and the domestic politics of trade policy; 3) global trade and the development of democracy; and 4) the rise of international institutions and the decline of sovereignty. The syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations and comparative politics, and students will be exposed

to the variety of methods used by political scientists to analyze these questions: qualitative descriptions, quantitative analysis, formal models, etc. While the course does not require any background in economics, basic economic models of trade will be covered in the introductory sections. Students will be evaluated by both examinations and short papers.

26012 POLS 40485 01 - Leadership and Social Change

Timothy Scully MW 11:45-1:00

(formerly POLS 301)

This course is intended to introduce seminar participants to major themes in leadership. Through readings, presentations, and other media (such as film and interaction with visitors), the course aims to provide critical reflections on the nature and sources of different types of leadership and authority, and a deeper understanding of the vocation to lead.

26017 POLS 40651 01 - Politics and Literature: J.R.R.Tolkien

Mary Keys TR 9:30-10:45

In this class we will read some of J.R.R. Tolkien's works, most prominently *The Lord of the Rings*, with attention to the light they shed on politically important problems and themes. These include the relationship between power and wisdom, justice and mercy, war and peace, leadership and citizenship, patriotism and humanism, individuality and friendship, freedom and sacrifice, fear and courage, despair and hope. We will also read some of Tolkien's letters and essays that treat politics and philosophy, together with selections from the works of ethical and political thinkers Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Hobbes, Locke, and Tocqueville. An overarching theme of the course will be the interrelation among politics, literature, culture, and education.

26523 POLS 40731 01 - Words and/of Power

Brian Krostenko TR 2:00-3:15

(crosslisted from Classics / CLAS 30360)

(formerly POLS 464C)

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

20678 POLS 40800 01 - Research Design & Methods

Andrew Gould MW 1:30-2:45

(formerly POLS 418)

This course offers undergraduates a chance to learn about and participate in the research experience. After several training sessions students are assigned to a faculty member to work on an ongoing faculty research project. Strongly recommended for students planning on pursuing a masters or PhD program in Political Science, International Relations, or Public Policy. Permission Required.



JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS

24770 POLS 43002 01 - Junior Seminar: Religion & Politics

David Campbell MW 3:00-4:15

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

This course begins by examining the unique religious "economy" within the United States, and the extent to which it is a function of the First Amendment and/or other factors. We will then explore the imprint religion has made on the American political landscape, drawing on both historical and contemporary examples. From abolitionism to school vouchers, from William Jennings Bryan to George W. Bush, the course will address how religion and politics have converged to affect public policy in the courts, Congress, and the executive branch.

26019 POLS 43002 02 - Junior Seminar: Southern Politics

Josh Kaplan MW 11:45-1:00

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

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.

26020 POLS 43002 03 - Junior Seminar: Presidency and War

Peri Arnold MW 11:45-12:35

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

Do presidents legitimately possess war power? A political scientist from Mars, observing presidents since 1945 might conclude that there is a presidential war power. But does the Constitution vest in the president the power to decide on war? Through readings, discussion, and research papers, the seminar will examine controversies and claims over presidents' decisions to initiate war, and their implications for constitutional checks and balances, for presidential effects on institutions and policies, and, finally, for presidential leadership in other contexts, such as domestic crises.

26022 POLS 43002 04 - Junior Seminar: African Politics: Political Transitions in Africa

Robert Dowd, C.S.C. TR 12:30-1:45

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

In this seminar, we will devote ourselves to understanding the relatively major and sudden political transitions that have taken place in sub-Saharan Africa. While we will explore the transitions from pre-colonial to colonial rule and from colonial rule to independence, special attention will be focused on the political transitions that began during the 1990s and continue to the present. While most sub-Saharan African countries are considered more democratic as of 2005 than they were during the 1970s and 1980s, some are more democratic than others and the fate of democracy in many countries is far from sure and certain. Thus, the questions we will discuss in this seminar include the following: (1) Why have some sub-Saharan African countries become more democratic than others? (2) What is the fate of democracy in sub-Saharan Africa? (3) Should/why should we care and what can we do to encourage democratization in sub-Saharan Africa [assuming we think it is a good idea]?

26024 POLS 43002 05 - Junior Seminar: Religion/Politics in South Africa

A.P. Walshe TR 2:00-3:15

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

After initial lectures and readings - culminating in a comparative essay on the role of religion in the legitimation of the apartheid state and the formation of a countervailing liberation movement - the seminar turns to student research projects, individual tutorials and class presentations.

26025 POLS 43002 06 - Junior Seminar: US Strategy

Keir Lieber TR 2:00-3:15

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

This course explores the key issues of national security policy that the United States is likely to grapple with in the next decade. We will examine core U.S. interests, threats to these interests, and policies for minimizing the danger posed by these threats. Topics include the war on terrorism; prospects for peace and conflict in Europe, the Middle East, and Asia and the U.S. role in maintaining stability in those regions; sources of and policies for dealing with ethnic and civil conflicts; roles and requirements for U.S. conventional forces; U.S. nuclear strategy and force requirements; national missile defense; and the dangers posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and policies for dealing with these dangers. The course will provide background on the challenges the United States faced during the previous century and the policies it pursued to meet them; and will assess fundamental revisions that are required in the 21st century. While primarily concerned with contemporary strategy questions, the course will explore theoretical issues that provide the foundation for U.S. security policy.

26261 POLS 43002 07 - Junior Seminar: The Politics of Civil Wars

William Kissane TR 2:00-3:15

(formerly POLS 482)

Junior majors only

This course will explore social scientific explanations for the phenomenon of modern civil wars. It will do so through detailed exploration of individual theories of civil war with a view to testing how they explain a variety of civil wars in the twentieth century. Students will be expected to acquaint themselves with these theories and also with the history of some individual cases. The course will therefore cover both political science and historical materials and students will be

expected to write both a theoretical paper and an analysis of one individual case. The course will be assessed through two papers and a general exam.

26263 POLS 43002 08 - Junior Seminar: Church and State in Democratic Politics

Bryan McGraw TR 2:00-3:15

Few subjects generate as much political controversy as religion. In this course, we will explore a broad range of questions about how religion - and religious institutions - ought to relate to political life in pluralist democracies. Engaging readings in philosophy, political science, and law, we will ask about the role should religious beliefs or doctrines play in policy debates, the meaning of religious liberty, the competing interpretations of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the role religion can and does play in affecting our everyday civic life.



SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS

23753 POLS 53002 01 - Senior Seminar: Constitution & Public Policy

Sotirios Barber TR 12:30-1:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

Though Americans often complain about "big government," it's not always clear what the complaint is about. Some lament the growth of national power over the states as contrary to Constitution's design. Yet it's far from clear that the framers of the constitution intended "small government" in any sense, and no one today calls for limiting the national government to its 18th century concerns. Nor is anyone opposed to strong government when it comes to things they think government is supposed to do. Thus, even "libertarians" call for strong government in the areas of law and order, national defense, and, increasingly, "homeland defense." Can it be, then, that criticizing "big government" is chiefly a way of disapproving particular policies when substantive reasons for opposition are hard to formulate, especially in public? This course asks what the Constitution imports for the debate over big government and whether the Constitution, ironically, is responsible both for "big government" and the hostility to "big government" in America. Readings for this course are taken from the Federalist Papers, classics of American political thought, and contemporary writers of the political left and right. Grades will be based on class participation, four short papers, and a term paper.

26026 POLS 53002 02 - Senior Seminar: Education and Citizenship

Timothy Dale MWF 1:55-2:45

Senior & Junior majors only

From the earliest writings in political thought, education has been a central consideration in discussions about citizenship. In this course we will discuss political theories of education with the intention of understanding how an education is necessary to form and sustain good citizens. We will be primarily concerned with the education that might be best for citizenship in a democracy. Education can refer to the teaching and learning of knowledge and skills in a number of areas, including technical training, topical learning, and political socialization. We will study the ways in which these different kinds of education relate to the political development and functioning of society. Readings will include selections from Plato, Aristotle, Rousseau, Dewey, and other contemporary political theorists.

26027 POLS 53002 03 – Senior Seminar: Problems in Representation

John Griffin MW 1:30-2:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

This course will examine the relationship between the opinions of citizens, the decisions of elected (and unelected) public officials, and the outcomes of the policy process. We will compare representation across institutions (legislatures, the executive, and the courts) and geographical units (states, countries). We will also ask if some citizens are better represented than others, by virtue of their race, their income, and/or their propensity to participate in the political process.

26028 POLS 53002 04 – Senior Seminar: African American US Politics

Alvin Tillery TR 5:00-6:15

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. Using the case of black Americans, 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 actions like 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?

26029 POLS 53002 05 – Senior Seminar: Environmental Policy

Matthew Doppke TR 9:30-10:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

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.

26031 POLS 53002 07 - Senior Seminar: Democracy and Dictatorship

Lucan Way MW 3:00-4:15

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

This course explores regimes and regime change in the 20th and 21st centuries. The first part of the course reviews standard approaches to regime change and persistence – including economic, cultural, voluntarist, and institutional perspectives. The second part of the course focuses on three key authoritarian transformations in the 20th century – the rise of Nazi Germany; the development of Sultanistic regimes in Central America, and the onset of Chilean military rule in the 1970s. The third part of the course explores regime developments in the 1980s and 1990s – focusing on (partial) democratization in South Africa, and Russia as well as authoritarian persistence in the Middle East.

26032 POLS 53002 08 - Senior Seminar: Ethics and International Relations

Robert Johansen TR 2:00-3:15

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

This senior seminar focuses on ethical challenges that people face when they try to live responsibly in the face of war, terrorism, genocide, and other crimes against humanity. Students will explore the roles of the United States, the United Nations, international tribunals, and human rights organizations, as well as selected contributions of major ethical traditions, in making decisions about war and peace. Students will conduct research and writing on contemporary topics related to ethical issues and the other main themes of the course.

26033 POLS 53002 09 - Senior Seminar: Politics of US Defense Industry

Tara Lavalley TR 12:30-1:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

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.

26035 POLS 53002 10 - Senior Seminar: Politics of Global Financial Relations

David Singer MW 1:30-2:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

The purpose of this seminar is to explore the effects of the globalization of finance on international relations and domestic politics. Topics include the effects of the international integration of capital markets on national policy making; international institutions and global governance; global finance and the developing world; financial crises; and money laundering and other forms of financial crime. Along the way, we will discuss a number of important theoretical issues in the study of international relations, including the role of international institutions, the interplay between politics and economics, and the future of the nation-state.

26036 POLS 53002 11 - Senior Seminar: The Enlightenment and its Revolutions

Eileen Botting TR 3:30-4:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

This course examines the philosophical and political revolutions that shaped the trajectory of the age of Enlightenment from the late seventeenth to the late eighteenth century in Europe and America. Students will begin by examining the intellectual history of the Enlightenment era, and engaging the philosophical debates between thinkers such as Rousseau and Kant on the relationship between enlightenment, freedom, virtue, and human progress. Next, we will turn to the study of the histories of the three main political revolutions of the "long" eighteenth century: the Glorious Revolution, the American Revolution, and the French Revolution--and the theoretical debates that defined them. What is the proper relationship between church and state? What is the best means for securing the freedom of a subordinated people--conciliation or war with their rulers? Do we have a legitimate claim to "human rights" and, if so, on what grounds and through what means? We will study the competing political theories of Locke, Montesquieu, Paine, the Federalists and the anti-Federalists, de Gouges and other French revolutionaries, and Burke on these contentious questions that continue to define modern politics to the present day. In the final stage of the course, we will read the most famous conservative critique of the Enlightenment, Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France (1790), and the most famous left/radical critique of the Enlightenment, Horkheimer and Adorno's Dialectic of Enlightenment (1944), in order to understand how the Enlightenment has been used (and abused) in late modern and postmodern political thought. Finally, we will conclude by reading works by contemporary political theorists Stephen Bronner and Mary Ann Glendon that aim to reclaim a nuanced and balanced understanding of the Enlightenment and its legacies for twenty-first century politics and philosophy. This course demands a high level of reading, research, writing, and seminar participation. A research paper will be the capstone product of the student work for this course.

26037 POLS 53002 12 - Senior Seminar: Politics, Freedom, and Human Flourishing

David Thunder MW 1:30-2:45

(formerly POLS 492)

Senior & Junior majors only

Political theorists have always debated the ultimate purposes of politics, but this debate takes on a slightly different hue in late modern thought, when the relation between government and human flourishing is constantly under scrutiny. The debate has often centered around the question of how "thick" a conception of human flourishing should inform state action, e.g. whether the state should be in the business of promoting certain virtues in its citizens, and if so, which ones? Positions range from the likes of Robert Nozick, who advocates a very minimal State concerned with property rights; to some communistic thinkers, who see the role of the State as enforcing a single and totalizing set of values. This seminar will explore the range of human values and goods the State ought to promote, and appropriate constraints to be placed on the State's promotion of flourishing. We will canvass a diverse range of positions and thus hopefully come to a more thoughtful and critical stance on the relation between political order and human well-being. Authors considered will include John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Robert Nozick, John Rawls, Isaiah Berlin, William Galston, and Charles Taylor.



GRADUATE COURSES

(BY PERMISSION)

26057 POLS 60012 01 - Legislative Studies

John Griffin M 3:00-5:30

(formerly POLS 583)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

This course will examine both the organizational choices within legislatures and the outside influence on legislator behavior. Topics to be covered include problems of collective choice, the party versus preferences debate, legislative elections, roll call behavior, legislator home style, and the historical development of legislative institutions. Although particular attention will be paid to the U.S. Congress, comparative legislatures will also be considered.

26059 POLS 60208 01 - International Cooperation

Barbara Connolly T 3:00-5:30

(formerly POLS 585)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

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. Special focus on the politics and governance of international trade.

26060 POLS 60223 01 - Comparative Foreign Policy

Peter Moody W 3:00-5:30

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

Neo-realist theorists sometimes make a sharp distinction between "international politics" and "foreign policy," leaving open the question of how the international position of a state is seen from the perspective of the state itself and how the actions of the state come to accord (or fail to accord) with the supposed requirements of the particular international system. This seminar explores how the making of a state's foreign policy and the content of that policy may vary both with the structure of the international system and the state's domestic arrangement. Possible explanations may include the "polarity" and degree of polarization of the international system; states' institutional and constitutional structure; the formal and informal political process; the constellation of power and influence relationships within the state; political culture; any other relevant factors that may come to mind.

26061 POLS 60400 01 - Armies and Politics

Naunihal Singh W 6:00-8:30

(formerly POLS 536)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

This course examines the role of the armed forces in politics. The purpose of this course is not just to cover the material traditionally associated with civil-military relations, but also to consider new ways in which the military is important to the study of politics. We will cover a range of topics including coups d'etat, military rule, transitions to democracy, theories of civilian control, the role of the military in state formation, the effects of the cultural gap between civilians and the military, and the role of the military in state failure. Cases will be drawn from both the developed and the developing worlds, with special attention paid to examples from the United States, Latin America and Africa . A variety of different approaches to the military will be employed, including sociological, institutional, and political economy perspectives.

23803 POLS 60404 01 - Comparative Constitutional Law

Donald Kommers W 3:00-5:30

(formerly POLS 505)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

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.

26062 POLS 60408 01 - Comparing Democracies

Michael Coppedge T 6:30-9:00

(formerly POLS 644)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

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

26063 POLS 60417 01 - Latin American Political Economy and Institutions

Fran Hagopian M 3:00-5:30

(formerly POLS 537)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

This course examines the political and institutional framework underpinning the transition to an economic order in which market forces play a predominant role in the allocation of resources throughout Latin America. After reviewing of the post-war economic model of protected, state-led industrialization and contending theoretical perspectives on economic liberalization, it analyzes the roles of various political and social actors and institutions in shaping first and second-generation economic reforms. The focus is on the executive, party, legislative, and sub-national political institutions that shape and constrain state and market-oriented reform and economy policy-making. The latter part of the course examines the impact of economic liberalization on electoral cleavages, political representation, and the changing foundations of citizen association and participation.

26066 POLS 60620 01 - John Rawls

Michael Zuckert R 6:00-8:30

(formerly POLS 591)

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

We will examine John Rawls' political philosophy, with an emphasis on the idea of "justice as fairness"--what Rawls means by this phrase and how he came up with it as the centerpiece of his theory of justice. We will read selected works from all phases of his career, and will pay more attention than is ordinarily done to his methodological claims for political philosophy

26064 POLS 60628 01 - Machiavelli's Political Thought

Catherine Zuckert MW 1:30-2:45

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

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

26065 POLS 60629 01 - Nietzsche and his Legacies

Ruth Abbey T 6:00-8:30

Undergraduates with permission of instructor

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