

# POLITICAL SCIENCE SPRING 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)

## INTRODUCTORY COURSES

### 22820 POLS 20100 01 American Politics

**Christina Wolbrecht** MWF 10:40-11:30 (*Friday discussion sections*) (*fulfills American field requirement*)

In this course we will examine the fundamental aspects of American politics and government, including political culture, interest representation, mass participation, government institutions, and public policy. The goal of this course is to help students develop a basic knowledge of American politics and the tools for careful and critical evaluation of current events and political phenomenon.

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

27033 POLS 22100 01 American Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
23041 POLS 22100 02 American Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
20179 POLS 22100 03 American Politics Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
21628 POLS 22100 04 American Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
27034 POLS 22100 05 American Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25

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### 24461 POLS 20100 02 American Politics

**Benjamin Radcliff** TR 3:30-4:45 (*fulfills American field requirement*)

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.

***\*This course section does NOT have Friday discussion sections.***

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### 22761 POLS 20200 01 International Relations

**Tara Lavalley** TR 12:30-1:45 (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

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

***\*This course section does NOT have Friday discussion sections.***

## **23248 POLS 20200 02 International Relations**

**James Thompson MWF 9:35-10:25** (*Friday discussion sections*) (*fulfills International Relations field requirement*)

The study of International Relations (IR) is the study of human organization at its highest and most complex level. The goal of IR scholarship is thus to try to manage this complexity intellectually by devising theories which help us to understand and predict state behavior. The main purpose of this course, therefore, will be to introduce students to the most important IR theories. These theories will then, in turn, be applied to real-world IR events in order to test their utility in helping us to understand the world as it actually is. By the end of the course, therefore, the student will have a grounding in both the theoretical and factual aspects of IR analysis.

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

20770 POLS 22200 01 International Relations Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
24462 POLS 22200 02 International Relations Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
21460 POLS 22200 03 International Relations Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
27057 POLS 22200 04 International Relations Discussion F 10:40-11:30

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## **22731 POLS 20400 01 Comparative Politics**

**Andrew Gould MWF 8:30-9:20** (*Friday discussion sections*) (*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.

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

27058 POLS 22400 01 Comparative Politics Discussion F 8:30-9:20  
20232 POLS 22400 02 Comparative Politics Discussion F 8:30-9:20  
21944 POLS 22400 03 Comparative Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
21977 POLS 22400 04 Comparative Politics Discussion F 9:35-10:25  
28052 POLS 22400 05 Comparative Politics Discussion F 10:40-11:30

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## **22736 POLS 20600 01 Political Theory**

**John Roos MWF 11:45-12:30** (*Friday discussion sections*) (*fulfills Theory field requirement*)

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

**A Friday discussion section must be taken with this course:**

21497 POLS 22100 01 Political Theory Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
20127 POLS 22100 02 Political Theory Discussion F 11:45-12:35  
20922 POLS 22100 03 Political Theory Discussion F 10:40-11:30  
28053 POLS 22100 04 Political Theory Discussion F 9:35-10:25



## **INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES**

## **24480 POLS 30001 Presidential Leadership**

**Peri Arnold MW 3:00-4:15** (*fulfills American field requirement*)

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

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

*Pre-req: POLS 20100 – American Politics*

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**27059 POLS 30010 American Political Parties****Christina Wolbrecht MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills American field requirement)**

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices--candidates and platforms--that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles--how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time--have consequences for the working of the American political system. This class explores the contribution of political parties to the functioning of American democracy.

*Pre-req: POLS 20100 – American Politics*

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**23048 POLS 30035 Race, Ethnicity, and American Politics****Alvin Tillery TR 12:30-1:45 (fulfills American field requirement)**

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?

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**28240 POLS 30037 Black Chicago Politics****Dianne Pinderhughes TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills American field requirement)  
(crosslisted from AFAM 30606)**

This course introduces students to the vast, complex and exciting dimensions of Black Chicago Politics. First, institutional structures, geographic distribution and population characteristics will inform students about the sociodemographic background of the African American population in the city. Second, the course explores varying types of political expression that have developed over more than a century, including electoral politics, mass movements, partisan politics; it will also examine the impact of the Chicago machine, and of the Washington era on the political and economic status of African Americans in the city. Third, public policy developments in housing, education and criminal justice will be discussed. Fourth, the course also compares Black political standing with other racial and ethnic groups in the city. Finally, the course will introduce students to the long tradition of social science research centered on the city of Chicago.

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**22852 POLS 30060 Constitutional Law****Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills American field requirement)**

This course introduces the student to leading problems of American constitutional law. Topics include constitutional interpretation, the American founding, federalism, judicial power in a democracy, emergency powers, free speech, racial equality, and personal autonomy. Readings include decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, the Federalist Papers, and the commentaries of constitutional scholars. Course grades are based on mid-term and final exams and an optional term paper. Registrants should have had a college-level introductory course in American government.

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**27869 POLS 30147 01 Politics of Education Policy****Christin DePouw TR 11:00-12:15 (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.

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**27060 POLS 30201 American Foreign Policy****Daniel Lindley TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. American foreign policy is important for US citizens, but it also affects whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid or go broke, and whether they will swept by famine and disease. With these issues at stake, we want to know what determines U.S. foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send U.S. soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic

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policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the U.S. economy and its citizens? To answer these questions, we first study several theories about foreign policy ranging from decision-making to organizational politics. We then examine the U.S. foreign policy process, including the president, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see these theories and the policy process in action, we turn to the history of U.S. foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and grand strategies for the future. This course requires a paper about the history of American foreign policy, a paper about a current policy problem, as well as a midterm and a comprehensive final.

*Pre-req: POLS 20200 – International Relations*

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### **27061 POLS 30203 MW 11:45-1:00 On War**

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

This course is about the causes and conduct of war. As regards causes, the focus is on evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the most prominent explanations for the outbreak of major war including the balance of power, regime type (democracy/autocracy), civil military relations, and the personality traits of individual leaders. As regards conduct, the emphasis is on considering the effect of broad political, social, and economic factors (nationalism, democratization, industrialization, military professionalization) on how wars are and have been fought. Particular historical emphasis is placed on the causes and conduct of great power wars (especially the two World Wars), though other wars are also discussed.

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### **28092 POLS 30225 UN & Global Security**

**Robert Johansen TR 2:00-3:15** (fulfills *International Relations field requirement*)

(crosslisted course from *IIPS 30404*)

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; the international legal basis for humanitarian intervention and for preventing crimes against the peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity 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.

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### **27062 POLS 30260 International Political Economy**

**Alexandra Guisinger MW 1:30-2:45** (fulfills *International Relations field 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.

*Pre-req: POLS 20200 – International Relations*

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### **28194 POLS 30333 Human Rights, Terrorism in South Asia**

**Ali Qazibash TR 9:30-10:45** (fulfills *International Relations field requirement*)

(crosslisted course from *LLEA 30301*)

This course will look at Human Rights and its continued relevance in the "age of terrorism". Recent developments have shown the need for states to protect themselves and their populations from acts of terror while at the same time maintaining respect for human rights and the rule of law. This course examines how to uphold that balance and draws from the experience of Pakistan's involvement in the global fight against terror. It examines both the misuse of prevention of terrorism laws as well as the minimum safeguards and remedies that must be guaranteed and provided if human rights are not to become the first casualty in the war on terror. There is no exam. Grades based 75 % on research paper; 25% on class participation. Students are expected to have done readings before the class.

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### **27504 POLS 30337 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 inter-civilizational relations does indeed portend.

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### **27063 POLS 30401 Latin American Politics**

**Scott Mainwaring TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

Latin America is vital for the United States because of the region's importance in trade, migration, the environment, and security issues. This course is an introduction to the politics of this important region of the world. What are the major challenges facing Latin America in the early 21st century? How are different countries facing these challenges? What are the origins of the current dilemmas and opportunities facing Latin America? The main objective of the course is to provide understanding of some of the major political challenges facing Latin America today. The final section will provide an overview of some of the outstanding issues in US/Latin American relations.

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### **27064 POLS 30451 Politics of Southern Africa**

**Peter Walshe TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

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

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### **27065 POLS 30465 Chinese Politics**

**Peter Moody MWF 10:40-11:30 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

Study of the contemporary Chinese political system and process in the light of Chinese history and culture. Some of the topics treated include: the traditional political order; the revolutionary movements; the rise of communism; Maoism and the rejection of Maoism; the political structure; leadership, personalities, and power struggles; economic policy; social policy and movements; problems of corruption and instability; prospects for democratic development. There will be some attention to Taiwan and to Hong Kong as special Chinese societies.

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### **28070 POLS 30526 Politics and Development in Central America**

**Luis Cosenza MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course will explore the impact that politics and politicians have had on development in Central America. It will begin with a discussion of the concept of development and how we attempt to measure it. It will then proceed to review the different approaches used to spur development and what conventional wisdom holds today to be the determinants of growth. After this, it will review the socio-economic indicators of Central America and how they have evolved with time. It will subsequently study how politics and politicians, through current Constitutions, laws, institutions, political culture and practice have affected the determinants of growth. It will close with a discussion of the changes needed to foster high, sustainable and equitable growth in the region.

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### **27696 POLS 30591 Immigration/Comparative Perspective**

**Maurizio Albahari TR 11:00-12:15 (fulfills Comparative field requirement)  
(crosslisted course from ANTH 30305)**

How do people in immigrant-receiving countries form their attitudes toward immigrants? What are the unintended consequences of increased governmental investments in border and immigration control? What are the differences between refugees and other migrants? How is immigration related to the 2005 riots in France? In this course we will be able to examine such questions, and more generally to understand the causes, experiences, and consequences of transnational migration. We will acquire a sound interdisciplinary understanding of migration in its historical, social, political and cultural facets. Diverse aspects of immigration history, policy implementation and migrants' lives will be examined, with fieldwork accounts from countries of origin and from the United States, Europe, and Japan. Issues to be addressed include ethnic neighborhood formation; gender and class differences in migration and settlement; religion; identity formation; border enforcement; racism; and mass-media representation.

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**27066 POLS 30615 American Political Thought****Michael Zuckert MW 1:30-2:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

This course examines the ideas that form the foundations of American politics. We will read the Declaration of Independence, selected Federalist and Anti-Federalist writings, Tocqueville's Democracy in America and the Lincoln-Douglas debates with the goal of exploring and assessing competing definitions of liberty, democracy and human nature within the American tradition. Requirements include four short papers, class participation and a final exam. This course assumes you are familiar with the structure of American government and the basic history of the period. If you have background in political theory, you should find it useful

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**27070 POLS 30621 Continental Political Thought****Dana Villa TR 12:30-1:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

This course examines the response of leading theorists to the promise and pathologies of the modern age. Among other topics, we will consider the political implications of the decline of authority, community, and the public sphere; the problem of institutionalizing freedom in the modern nation state; and the fate of political and moral agency in a bureaucratized, massified polity. Special attention will be paid to the Continental tradition's critique of liberal institutions and political philosophy. Readings from Hegel, Tocqueville, Marx, Nietzsche, Weber, Schmitt, the Frankfurt School, Arendt, and Foucault.

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**27071 POLS 30735 Democracy and its Critics****Emma Cohen deLara TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills Theory field requirement)**

Most Americans and, increasingly, most people around the world, would agree that democracy is the only legitimate and feasible form of government. But what exactly does 'democracy' mean? And is democracy always good, or can this form of government also be a source of problems? In this class, we will try to answer these questions by studying both the historical and contemporary debates about the meaning of democracy. We will begin the course with a brief look at the debate about democracy in ancient Athens. We will then examine the debate about democracy in early modernity. This is the period in which the main principles of modern democratic theory, such as consent, equality, majority rule, and representation, received their theoretical defense. This is also the period in which democracy came under attack from liberal, conservative, and radical thinkers. In the last part of the course, we will discuss several competing twentieth-century models of democracy. The purpose of this class is to provide the students with an increased historical awareness about the value of democracy, and to facilitate critical reflection about the meaning and limitations of democratic government.

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**27067 POLS 40005 Development of American Political Institutions****John Griffin TR 9:30-10:45 (fulfills American field requirement)**

The U.S. Constitution has remained essentially intact since 1787, yet contemporary political institutions and practices would hardly be recognizable to a citizen of the 19th Century. Thus, the history of our political institutions is one of change and reform, as well as stability and persistence. This course will focus on the development of the U.S. political system from the late 18th to the early 20th Century. Of particular interest will be the evolution of legislative, executive, and electoral institutions.

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**25295 POLS 40150 Executive Branch & Public Policy****Gov. Joseph Kernan W 4:30-5:45 (one credit course / does not count toward POLS major requirements)*****This class will meet on the following Wednesdays: January 17, 24, 31 / February 7, 14, 21, 28 / March 21, 28 / April 11***

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

**This course is by permission only.**

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**227757 POLS 40730 Democracy and the Greeks****Christopher Baron TR (9:30-10:45)*****(crosslisted course from CLAS 30110)***

This course builds on CLAS 30105, The History of Ancient Greece, and examines the theory, practice, and development of ancient Greek, especially Athenian, democracy. Particular attention is devoted to comparing ancient with modern forms of democracy. Among the special topics studied are the origins of democracy, its advantages and disadvantages as a form of government, Greek ideas of alternatives to democracy, and democracy as an abiding legacy of Greek civilization to the modern world.

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**20562 POLS 40800 Research Design Methods**

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

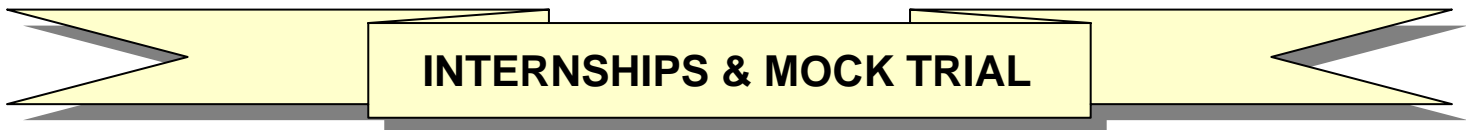
This course is designed to equip students for both the consumption and production of social science research. While it is targeted at juniors preparing to write a senior honors thesis, students who are intending to attend graduate school or whose careers will involve research are welcome also. Students will gain experience in formulating empirical research questions, and then preparing to answer them. Along the way they will be exposed to a broad range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, as well as the logic of causal inference.

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**27068 POLS 40810 Quantitative Political Analysis**

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

Students in this course will learn to understand the most common statistical techniques used in political science and acquire the skills necessary to use these techniques and interpret their results. Mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, comparative research on the causes of democracy. For each topic, students will read works to orient them to key issues and debates. They will learn the reasoning behind the statistical analysis in these readings and create their own spreadsheet programs to execute such analyses. They will then download and clean datasets actually used in the published research, replicate selected analyses from these readings using a statistical package, and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.



**20518 POLS 35901 01 - Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate academic learning with the world beyond the classroom. Internships are available throughout the Notre Dame area with a variety of government offices, non-profit agencies and NGO's. Interns work with professionals in their area of interest, explore career options and gain real work experience. Students will need a resume and a cover letter to apply for an internship. Interns are required to work at least 6-8 hours per week. All internships are unpaid. Internship credits do not fulfill the Political Science major requirements. **Permission Required.**

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**21046 POLS 35903 01 – Summer Internship**

**Carolina Arroyo**

Summer internships are an excellent way to explore career options, to gain valuable work experience and to build your resume. Students who have secured an unpaid summer internship can apply for academic credit by either visiting the Internship Program web site at: [www.nd.edu/~gointern](http://www.nd.edu/~gointern) or by contacting the Internship Coordinator. To qualify for credit, internships must have prior approval, must be unpaid, be at least 4 weeks in duration and provide at least 80 hours of work. **Permission Required.**

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**20388 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial**

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

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

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

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

## JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS

### **23494 POLS 43002 01 Junior Seminar: Guerillas in their Midst: Insurgents, Power & Conflict**

**Paul Vasquez TR 12:30-1:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

For several years the U.S. government has been fighting insurgents in Iraq and to a lesser degree Afghanistan as part of the "War on Terror." Some people say that Iraq has become another "Vietnam," while others contend that the parallels have been exaggerated. In this course, we will examine the experience of democratic governments in fighting guerillas or insurgents as well as the experience of democracies in promoting some conflicts that use similar strategies.

We will begin by reading works by historical advocates and practitioners of insurgency to understand the goals that are often pursued in this way. Next, we will study and compare cases of insurgencies (including, but not limited to, Vietnam and Iraq) and efforts by democracies to defeat them, so we may understand how various factors, affect the degree to which insurgencies succeed or fail. Along with these case materials, the course will also integrate readings of a broader theoretical nature regarding the way in which political and social institutions influence revolutions, social movements and wars of insurgency. We will also examine instances of "blowback" in international relations in which the unintended consequences of governments have resulted in insurgencies and revolutions. Finally, we will also examine how adherence to moral principles such as Just War Theory would influence governments' ability to constrain or foster insurgencies.

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### **24590 POLS 43002 02 Junior Seminar: Southern Politics**

**Josh Kaplan MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills writing seminar 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.

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### **24591 POLS 43002 03 Junior Seminar: Congress and Foreign Policy**

**John Roos MW 3:00-4:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This Seminar will look at theoretical, historical and empirical aspects of Congress's role in foreign policy. Topics will include War Powers, Intelligence, security issues and conduct of war issues. It will also address some leading theories of Congressional and Presidential roles, especially the new "unitary executive theory." It will also look at some key cases such as Vietnam, Korea, Afghanistan and Iraq. Students will do a total of 30 pages of writing, including a final 20-page paper using primary materials.

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### **24593 POLS 43002 04 Junior/Senior Seminar: African American and U.S. Politics**

**Alvin Tillery TR 5:00-6:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. Using the 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?

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### **24595 POLS 43002 05 Junior Seminar: Environmental Politics**

**Matthew Doppke TR 9:30-10:45 (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.

**24596 POLS 43002 06 Junior Seminar: Political Protest**

**Debra Javeline Ciliberti MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

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

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**24811 POLS 43002 07 Junior Seminar: Debating the Great Works in International Relations & Security Studies**

**Daniel Lindley TR 2:00-3:15 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

In this course, we read, discuss, critique, and debate some of the major articles and books in the fields of international relations and security studies. We range over a number of topics including causes of war, conditions for cooperation, militarism, peacekeeping, foreign policy decision making and so forth. Almost every class will start with two student presentations on the target article or chapter. For example, one student may cover the strengths of the article, another the weaknesses. Then the floor will be open for general debate on the arguments and evidence in the target work, as well as the arguments made by the presenting students. Papers will consist of a series of critical article/book reports, as well as a research paper that will apply the theories in an article/book or two to a topic of choice. This class is for students willing to work hard to hone their debate and presentation skills. I want discussion to be lively and tough. Those not looking forward to sharpening their fangs should think twice. Please consult the syllabus and review my research and teaching interests at: <http://www.nd.edu/~dlindley/>

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**24813 POLS 43002 08 Junior Seminar: Political Concepts**

**Xavier Marquez TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

In this course, we will consider the nature of basic political phenomena. What is the state? What is democracy? What is justice? The answers to such questions constitute the basic concepts of political science. The particular concepts we will study as a group are those of the state, regime (and in particular one regime, democracy), power, nation, and justice. In each case, we will ask what each of these things is. This involves not merely providing a definition of these things (though definition is important) but also figuring out how to identify or measure them in the real world. These phenomena, of course, do not exist in isolation from each other; and in the process of attempting to learn what each of them are, we will also trace their interconnections. Furthermore, understanding these concepts also involves finding out the grounds for thinking of them as "basic" or important: we will learn just what it is that makes these concepts essential to understanding politics. Finally, by answering these questions, we will also learn to form better concepts: concepts that "work" in our thinking about politics, and which we can use to make proper judgments about it.

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**28080 POLS 43002 09 Junior Seminar: Politics, Development and Latin American**

**Rev. William Lies, C.S.C. TR 3:30-4:45 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

This Junior Seminar is intended to give students an understanding of the major strategies, theories, and development problems of Latin America in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> to early 21<sup>st</sup> century. The course offers a survey of the major theories and strategies of economic industrialization and development. The politics of reform, revolution, democracy, and authoritarianism will also be discussed. The second half of the course will be on specific issues such as the inter-play between religion and politics in the region, socio-economic problems such as poverty and equity, and human rights. Throughout the course we will use case studies focusing on specific countries and specific problems. Among those countries are Cuba, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, and El Salvador.



**SENIOR WRITING SEMINARS**

**23063 POLS 53002 01 Senior Seminar: Protest in American Political Development**

**Peri Arnold MW 11:45-1:00 (fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

Governments create political conflicts and conflicts change government. This seminar examines the origins and impact of several convulsive political conflicts in American politics. Using seminal theoretical contributions by Samuel Huntington, James Morone, and Robert Leiberhan, the course will examine conflict and institution building in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the Progressive Era, and the Civil Rights movement. For each case we will ask, what patterns of political change led into the conflict? What critical junctures of

development are presented within each case? Why did one subsequent path of development occur rather than other possibilities? Students will be responsible for several short writing assignments and a research paper.

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### **24597 POLS 53002 02 Senior Seminar: Issues in Public Policy**

**Louis Ayala MW 1:30-2:45** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

The objective of this course is to explore the process of public policy formation in the American political system. 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.). The goal is to demonstrate how and why political considerations impact the behavior and choices of policy elites. Next, utilizing various policy case studies, we will review theories of public policy analysis and formation, and how these are uniquely impacted by American political institutions.

The final part of the course will be devoted to detailed analysis of two public policy areas of particular importance to younger voters, social security reform and drug laws. Building on the earlier readings and the analytical tools developed, we will examine the how the current debates (i.e. definition of problems) and prospects for reform (alternatives) in these policy areas are impacted by the current state of the American political system. For this part of the course, students will be charged with writing policy analysis/position papers to one of their federal representatives. These papers will require the student to do some independent research on the political universe of their federal representative.

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### **24598 POLS 53002 03 Senior Seminar: Topics in Economic Development**

**Naunihal Singh TR 2:00-3:15** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

This course explores the "Problem of Poverty", i.e. why has international poverty persisted in the face of efforts to alleviate it. In this seminar we will explore the following questions: Is it possible for foreign aid and investment to substantially reduce the amount of poverty in the Third World? If so, why have the results of such efforts been so spotty and inconsistent? Would a Sachs style "Big Push" solve the problem, or is Easterly right that such efforts are doomed to failure from the start? Have the effects of past aid been positive or negative, and do we know what even works? How do we understand and deal with the politics of rent-seeking in the donor and recipient countries?

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### **24599 POLS 53002 04 Senior Seminar: European Integration**

**Sebastian Rosato MW 3:00-4:15** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

This course is about the causes of European integration. It focuses on evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of three major sets of international relations theories in accounting for integration: realism, which attributes integration to power politics considerations; liberalism, which stresses the role of economic interdependence; and constructivism, which privileges the impact of federal or community ideas. Empirically, the course covers the major integration initiative since World War II including the European Coal and Steel Community, the European Economic Community, the European Defense Community, and Economic and Monetary Union. The last part of the course is devoted to thinking about the future of the European Union. Will it go from strength to strength or is it on the verge of collapse? Is Europe about to become the next superpower? If so, what does this mean for US-European relations?

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### **24600 POLS 53002 05 Senior Seminar: Reinventing Government?**

**Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

Since World War II, many presidential candidates have campaigned on promises to make government more efficient, delivering services to individuals more cheaply, faster, and with fewer errors. We will explore the attempts made to re-invent the federal bureaucracy since the advent of the spoils system with Andrew Jackson's presidential victory in 1828. We will examine the regulatory challenges presented to the federal government by the Industrial Revolution and how the federal government responded. Finally, we will examine critically, the presidential initiatives of the last quarter century to improve the national bureaucracy. This class will provide the student with the tools to understand the challenges of public administration, measure the effectiveness of various improvement initiatives, and diagnose potential maladies within the current system.

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### **28081 POLS 53002 06 Institutional Foundations of Economic Policy in Developing Countries**

**Mariana Sousa TR 2:00-3:15** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

How do institutions shape economic policy outcomes? This course explores the role of political institutions in the design, implementation, and regulation of economic policy. It will draw from research traditions in comparative and international political economy as well as from institutional analysis to discuss how various institutional structures (e.g., electoral rules, federalism, the judiciary) can affect economic policy outcomes (such as exchange rate regimes, inflation and fiscal deficits). Issues covered include problems of asymmetric information, credibility, inter-temporality, and agency. Empirical examples will be provided from various countries in the developing world (with special focus in Latin America).

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**24601 POLS 53002 07 Senior Seminar: Theories of Political Leadership**

**Catherine Horsefield TR 2:00-3:15** *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

In this class we will explore the concept of political leadership. Are there certain virtues common to leaders across political and cultural divides? Are some leadership techniques more commonly employed by effective leaders than others? What leadership qualities are important in liberal democracies? We will canvass a range of theories proposed by some great political thinkers, such as Aristotle, Machiavelli, and Max Weber, and then put these theories to the test both in the American context and through case studies ranging from Pericles of Athens to Martin Luther King, Jr.



**27494 POLS 60004 American Subnational Politics**

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

The purpose of this seminar is to provide a careful and extensive overview of the scholarly issues and literature concerning American "subnational," especially state, politics. The assumption and approach taken is that state and local governments in the United States are important in and of themselves, but they are also critical in how they shape national politics and governance through their own political and policy patterns and in the implementation of "national" domestic policies. Three bodies of literature will be the focus of analysis: U.S. federalism and intergovernmental relations; state governance, politics and public policy; and urban/local politics (with the most extensive attention given to the second of the three).

In general, the approach will be comparative while at the same time giving close attention to historical and contemporary theoretical and analytical debates in the field. Moreover, there will be considerable attention to the significance of subnational politics for understanding the U.S. political system in general, as well as the approaches to studying that system.

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**27495 POLS 60014 Participation and Representation**

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

Utilizing empirical, historical, and theoretical resources, this course will explore the development of the relationship between citizens and their elected legislative representatives, and the impact this had on citizens' engagement with the governing process. Drawing on diverse literature, including selections from political behavior, political psychology, American political development, etc., the goal is not only to explore the causes and consequences of citizens' differentiated rates of political participation, but also to address the normative implications this may have for the representational relationship.

There are three general components to the course. First, we will review those factors (institutional, socio-economic, etc.) that influence individual citizens' rates of political participation and their acquisition and use of political information. The class will also review how opportunities for and attitudes about the necessity of citizen involvement in the political process have historically evolved in our federal democratic republic. Finally, we will discuss several normative questions about participation, including whether low levels of citizen participation are really a problem, the wisdom of institutional reform of the participation process, and the extent to which representatives and citizens should be "accountable" to one another.

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**27496 POLS 60217 Theories of International Relations**

**Alexandra Guisinger M 6:00-8:30**

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

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**27497 POLS 60406 Comparative Research on Democratization**

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

This course is both a survey of major works seeking to explain the birth and survival of democracy and a research seminar that allows students to explore these topics on their own and as members of a research team. Discussions will examine how leading political scientists have studied democratization from a great variety of approaches, including case studies and comparative history, rational choice, political culture, institutionalism, modernization, and large-sample comparisons. The substantive readings provide fodder for discussing major issues of research design. Lectures will provide user-friendly introductions to a variety of analytic techniques.

Research assignments will encourage hands-on experience with data collection and statistical analysis. There is virtually no overlap between this course and GOVT 579, Comparing Democracies, which examines the nature and consequences of democracy.

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**27498 POLS 60438 Theories of Political Protest**

**Debra Javeline Ciliberti M 3:00-5:30**

This course looks at various theories of collective action and social movements. It will examine theoretical debates about why individuals and groups occasionally redress their grievances through protest and more often endure hardships passively. It will evaluate the relative merit of these theories in explaining cases of protest and passivity worldwide.

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**27499 POLS 60439 Theories of Civil Wars and Civil Conflict**

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

This course reviews the current boom of research in political science on civil wars and civil conflict. Topics will include the causes of civil wars, the organization of rebel forces, the conduct of civil wars, the duration of civil wars, the termination of civil wars and the consequences of civil wars. We may also briefly review some recent work on ethnic riots and genocides as well.

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**27500 POLS 60623 Socrates**

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

Who was Socrates, and what effect did he have on later history and thought? According to Cicero, Socrates was the first political philosopher; according to Nietzsche, he was a logical monster, a pessimist disguised as an optimist; according to Kierkegaard, he was a moral teacher, second only to Jesus. We will examine several of the Platonic dialogues leading up to Socrates' trial and death in an attempt to discover which of these or other later interpretations is correct.

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**27501 POLS 60633 Landmarks in Contemporary Political Theory**

**Ruth Abbey T 6:30-9:00**

This course is designed for students who seek an overview of contemporary political theory, for it provides a survey of some of the major figures in political theory. We will look at the work of John Rawls, Jurgen Habermas, Charles Taylor, Richard Rorty, Michel Foucault and Judith Butler. With the exception of Butler, whose contributions are more recent than those of the other writers, we will look at texts from their earlier and then from their later writings. We will look at developments over time in each thinker's work as well as comparing them with one another, and asking what each thinker contributes to the major debates within political theory. Within these parameters, the amount of time dedicated to each thinker and the particular texts studied can be decided in consultation with the participants in this class.

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**27502 POLS 60634 The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt**

**Dana Villa R 3:30-6:00**

The course will examine Arendt's political theory through a close reading of her primary works, including *Eichmann in Jerusalem*, *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, *The Human Condition*, *On Revolution*, *Between Past and Future* and the *Lectures on Kant's Political Philosophy*. Her theories of political action and political judgment will be a central focus, as will her intellectual debt to the Greeks, civic republicanism, and existential philosophy (especially Nietzsche and Heidegger).

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**20452 POLS 60810 Quantitative Methodology**

**David Nickerson TR 3:30-4:45**

This course is an introduction to the use of statistical methodology in the social sciences; it is not a course on statistics. The class emphasizes the role of statistics as a tool, rather than an end in itself. While we learn a variety of statistical techniques, the focus is upon the logic of these techniques rather than their mathematical intricacies. There will be a series of exercises and exams, coupled with a major project in which students will be required to gather and analyze data on an empirical problem of their choice.