POLITICAL SCIENCE
COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
FALL 2009

FRESHMEN COURSES

18192 POLS 10200 01 – International Relations
Susan Pratt-Rosato MW 8:30-9:20
Freshmen only  (fulfills American field requirement)
This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict, and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance, and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWI, WWII, and the Cold War). In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations, and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international relations in the 21st Century
CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday
18195 POLS 12400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:20
18197 POLS 12400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:20
18199 POLS 12400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
18201 POLS 12400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
18203 POLS 12400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
18204 POLS 12400 06 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30

10252 POLS 10400 01 – Comparative Politics
James McAdams MW 10:40-11:30
Freshmen only  (fulfills Comparative field requirement)
This course is a general introduction to the major political institutions and conflicts that shape our world today. Rather than focusing on any particular country or time period, I will use a shocking event—the birth of the modern nation-state—to organize our thinking about a diverse range of political movements and ideologies, including feudalism, colonialism, Leninism, and liberal democracy. There are no prerequisites for this course, though students must be interested in politics and be curious about the human condition. This course has mandatory discussions sections (below) that you must dart into when you dart into this class.
CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday
10253 POLS 12400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10255 POLS 12400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10507 POLS 12400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
14793 POLS 12400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
15741 POLS 12400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35
16720 POLS 12400 06 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

12410 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics
Christina Wolbrecht MW 4:05-4:55
(fulfills American field requirement)
This course offers an introduction to the principles, institutions, and decision-making processes of the national government of the United States. Over the semester, we will examine the foundations of American government (the Constitution, federalism, American political culture and ideology), political institutions (Congress, presidency, judiciary, and bureaucracy), democratic processes and players (elections, voting, public opinion, political parties, interest groups, social movements, and mass media), and public policy making.
CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday
10256 POLS 22100 01 - American Politics Discussion – 4:05-4:55
14794 POLS 22100 02 - American Politics Discussion – 4:05-4:55
14795 POLS 22100 03 - American Politics Discussion – 3:00-3:50
14798 POLS 22100 04 - American Politics Discussion – 3:00-3:50
17799 POLS 22100 05 - American Politics Discussion – 1:55-2:45
15743 POLS 22100 06 - American Politics Discussion – 1:55-2:45
12530  POLS 20200 01 - International Relations
Daniel Lindley  TR  9:30-10:45
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
Why do states fight wars? What hinders states from cooperating on economic and environmental problems? What steps can be taken to reduce these problems? This course begins by introducing students to theories that help explain some of the major patterns in international politics, including causes of war and peace, and causes of conflict and cooperation. It then surveys the history of international relations to better determine the scope, novelty, and tractability of today’s problems. We then examine in detail current issues including proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, environmental degradation, and globalization. Finally, we debate what lies ahead: a peaceful world of shared democratic values? Or a world of balkanized ethnic conflict, punctuated with nuclear weapons explosions? This course requires two papers including a research paper proposing a solution to a policy problem, a midterm, and a comprehensive final. For more information, please see the syllabus and other materials at: http://www.nd.edu/~dlindley/
**PLEASE NOTE: NO co-req discussion sections with this course

13170  POLS 20200 02 - International Relations
TBD  MW  9:35-10:25
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict, and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance, and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWI, WWII, and the Cold War). In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations, and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international relations in the 21st Century
CO-REQ / SECTIONS 06-10 -- Friday
10471 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
10472 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
10473 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10213 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10214 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35
18205 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35

10259  POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics
Andrew Gould  MW  9:35-10:25
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
In this course students learn to think more clearly about politics, especially about how and why political life takes place as it does around the world. We study why nation-states are the dominant form of political organization today and why nation-states differ, especially in their economic and political development. Why are some countries democracies? Why are others dictatorships? Why do political movements participate in elections, start civil wars, or engage in terrorism? We develop answers to these questions by focusing on the experiences of Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, China, Iran, India, Mexico, and South Africa.
CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday
10254 POLS 22400 01 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
15751 POLS 22400 02 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25
10474 POLS 22400 03 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10250 POLS 22400 04 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30
15752 POLS 22400 05 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35
18208 POLS 22400 06 – Comparative Discussion – 11:45-12:35

10261  POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory
Dana Villa  MW  1:55-2:45
(fulfills Theory field requirement)
An introduction to political theory, centering on the relation of politics to morality and the tension between citizenship and moral individualism. Readings from Plato, Machiavelli, Tocqueville, J. S. Mill, and Hannah Arendt.
CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday
14800 POLS 22600 01 – Theory Discussion – 1:55-2:45
10262 POLS 22600 02 – Theory Discussion – 1:55-2:45
18209 POLS 22600 03 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35
18210 POLS 22600 04 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35
18212 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 12:50-1:40
18213 POLS 22600 06 – Theory Discussion – 12:50-1:40
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES

15753  POLS 30001 01 – 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 presidents through the course of American political 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 10100  or POLS 20100  American Politics

13623  POLS 30005 01 – American Congress
TBD   TR  2:00-3:15
(fulfills American field requirement)
This course will approach the United States Congress from several perspectives. First Congress will be viewed from the perspective of the American Founding. Then we will read several major studies Congress including Mayhew's Congress: the Electoral Connection, Cox and McCubbins' Legislative Leviathan, and Jacobson's Congressional Elections. Students will also learn how to do basic roll call analysis through short data assignments. In addition they will prepare a complete Legislative History, using primary materials. In addition to these writing assignments, there will be a mid-term and a final.

12378  POLS 30060 01 - Constitutional Law
Donald Kommers   TR 9:30-10:45
(fulfills American field requirement)
The focus of this course is the constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. It covers landmark constitutional cases in leading topical areas such as abortion, death penalty, freedom of speech, church-state relations, equal protection, and the war powers of president and congress. The main goals of the course are three: (1) To introduce students to the leading principles and policies of American constitutional law; 2) to acquaint them with the process of constitutional interpretation; and (3) to explore with them the role of the federal judiciary, and most particularly the Supreme Court, in the American political system.

18637  POLS 30063 01 – Original Intent and Freedom of Religion
Philip Munoz   TR 12:30-1:45
(fulfills American field requirement)
The focus of this course is the constitution as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. It covers landmark constitutional cases.

16434  POLS 30143 01 – Environmental Politics
Matthew Doppke   TR 3:30-4:15
(fulfills American field 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.

15756  POLS 30201 01 – US Foreign Policy
Michael Desch   MW  1:30-2:45
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. American foreign policy is important for US citizens, but it also affects whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid or go broke, and whether they will swept by famine and disease. With these issues at stake, we want to know what determines U.S. foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send U.S. soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the U.S. economy and its citizens? To answer these questions, we first study several theories about foreign policy ranging from decision-making to organizational politics. We then examine the U.S. foreign policy process, including the president, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see these theories and the policy process in action, we turn to the history of U.S. foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and grand strategies for the future. This course requires a paper about the history of American foreign policy, a paper about a current policy problem, as well as a midterm and a comprehensive final.
Pre-req:  POLS 10100 or POLS 20200 Intro to International Relations
This course provides students with the analytical tools to understand and critically analyze the impact of domestic actors within the US foreign policy decision-making process. This course examines the roles of the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, public opinion, interest groups, the media and other sources of influence on the foreign policy-making process and its outcomes. Particular emphasis is given to the study of domestic foreign policy actors through the use of case studies as a qualitative tool of political science research. This course is designed to give the student a sense of real-world involvement in American foreign policy making by means of various exercises involving active student participation, especially case memos, simulations, and case discussions. Students will be required to integrate the conceptual and theoretical material presented in class discussions and readings with the case studies presented. In addition to improving students’ understanding of how domestic actors impact foreign policy choices, this course is also designed to enhance analytical thinking and problem-solving skills. Short research assignments, especially preparation for case memos, will increase students’ “information literacy,” or research skills. Because all students will be expected to participate in class discussions and debates, the course should also improve communication skills.

POLS 30220 is an undergraduate survey course in international law designed for social (political) sciences majors. Hence it differs significantly from typical graduate international law courses which tend to focus on norms, procedures, and institutions, with little regard to wider international and domestic politico-legal contexts. This course, by contrast, offers an introduction to IL from an interdisciplinary perspective. Specifically, it seeks to build on some of the fundamental courses offered in the first two years of undergraduate studies: international relations, political theory, US foreign policy, American politics, and US constitutional law. The case studies concern primarily the United States. The goal is to make the study of IL relevant for undergraduate students and to integrate it into their curriculum. The detailed study of international law as such (norms and procedures) deliberately is left to law school.

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 or POLS 10200 – International Relations

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

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

The principles of impartiality, neutrality, and independence have traditionally guided humanitarian actors working to provide life-saving assistance to those affected by violent conflict and war. However, in the wake of the end of the Cold War and the more recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the politicization of humanitarian aid and the changing nature of violence have forced humanitarians to reevaluate some of the central assumptions of humanitarian action. Using a series of case studies, this course will examine the central debates and dilemmas of humanitarian action, especially in relation to the “relief-to-development” continuum, military-civilian interactions, safety and security issues, and the protection of war-affected populations. The course requires a substantial amount of reading and will be conducted in a seminar format. Students will be required write a series of papers as well as an exam.
18662  POLS 30392 01 – Diplomacy and Conflict in the Middle East
Alexander Bligh  TR 12:30-1:45
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
Diplomacy is usually employing a wide repertoire of foreign policy tools and military means all aiming at advancing the strategic standing of a nation state. These means range from a wide range of diplomatic tools to a variety of military operations. This course deals with the “military and diplomatic toolbox” available to policy makers, its application and the way the diverse approaches have been integrated into Middle Eastern politics since World War II. Among the topics to be discussed: types of negotiations (bilateral, multilateral, conferences and other international forums, back track diplomacy etc.), and definition and analysis of a large number of intended and achieved results (temporary agreements, non belligerency, permanent peace treaties and local agreements on one element of a wider conflict). Also to be discussed is the military dimension which has usually accompanied the diplomatic track in Middle Eastern diplomacy and have included from local campaigns, limited wars, terror to general wars.
Please note: If you attended POLS 30390 01 Diplomatic History of Middle East in Fall 2008 it is an advantage but not a prerequisite.

19093 POLS 30405 01 – Law and Democracy in Latin America
Daniel Brinks  TR 9:30-10:45
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
Democracy and the rule of law” seem to be the prescription for what ails the developing world. But they are harder to put into practice than they at first appear. This course explores many of the challenges to the rule of law across Latin America, and how they affect the quality of democracy in the region. We begin by examining the meaning of democracy and its relationship to the rule of law. Then we look at a series of issues that illustrate the strength or weakness of the rule of law in the region. We use academic writings primarily, but also movies, news reports and statistical reports to examine topics such as violence and crime, human rights violations, judicial independence and corruption. Rather than focusing on one country at a time or a few countries in depth, we will use events and systems in various countries as illustrations of important themes. We will then look at the possible consequences of these challenges for democracy in the region, and possible solutions.

19071 POLS 30421 01 – European Politics
Cas Mudde  TR 2:00-3:15
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
In this course on European politics we will examine the literature on three major issues: regional integration, origins of modern political authority, and industrial political economy. We will seek to understand the origin, current functioning, and possible futures for key European institutions, including the EU, nation-states, social provision, unions, and political parties. Readings on politics in the European Union, Germany, France, Portugal, and other countries will be drawn from both scholarly sources and contemporary analyses of political events.

18906  POLS 30482 01 – State Terror and Violence
Christian Davenport  MW 1:30-2:45
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
This course on state sponsored terror, repression, and violence examines its causes and implications, and the role of the international community in responding to it.

19092 POLS 30484 01 – Courts and Politics Around the World
Daniel Brinks  TR 3:30-4:45
This course carries out a comparative study of the nature of courts and law, their position in political systems, and their potential impact on society. The course is very theoretical, and organized around key themes rather than countries. The main themes of the course include the following: why politicians create powerful courts, how do judges and courts make decisions, what is judicial independence, how do we get it, and which systems have it, and how effective are courts as tools for political and social change. The court has a heavy emphasis on judicial design, and the class will design a court structure for an imaginary country.

19104  POLS 30486 Globalization
Fran Hagopian  MW 11:45-1:00
This course will examine the movement of money, goods, information, and cultural norms that are collectively known today as “globalization." We 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 nationalism, ethnic identities and religious fundamentalism. Special emphasis will be placed on contrasting the approach of the U.S. and other advanced industrial and developing countries.

19078  POLS 30553 01 – Contemporary Political Islam
Emad Shahin  TR 3:30-4:45
(fulfills Comparative requirement)
This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the phenomenon of political Islam in the Arab and Muslim worlds. It examines the reasons, implications, and consequences of the reassertion of Islam in today's politics. The first part of the course provides a thorough analysis of the Islamic order and the model(s) that inspires modern Islamist activists. The second part critically examines the ideas of the main ideologues of contemporary Islamic movements. The third part discusses the approaches to the
understanding of contemporary political Islam and the Islamic movements and presents cases studies of mainstream and radical Islamic movements in a number of Arab and Muslim countries. Finally, the course concludes with a critical analysis of the future of political Islam and its relations with the West.

19072 POLS 30656 01 – Human Rights and Human Wrongs
Ernesto Verdeja TR 3:30-4:45
(fulfills Theory requirement)
This course will examine theories of human rights and their applications and implications for international politics.

19065 POLS 30755 01 – Christianity and the Modern State
Rebecca McCumbers TR 9:30-10:45
(fulfills Theory requirement)
In the Gospels Jesus instructs Christians to give to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s and to God, the things that are God’s. However, what exactly it is that believers owe to Caesar and to God has been a source of both political and religious division for more than two millennia. Most of the major political thinkers in the western tradition have commented on this issue, and in this course we will evaluate critically the diverse solutions that have been offered to questions such as: What does it mean to have a separation of church and state? Is achieving a separation of church and state possible or desirable? What should be done when one’s religious and civic duties come into conflict? The reading list for the course will include selections from thinkers such as: St. Augustine, Machiavelli, Luther, Calvin, Rousseau, Jefferson, Madison, Washington, Hume, Lincoln, Tocqueville, and Rawls as well as documents from Vatican Council II, papal encyclicals, and U.S. Supreme Court cases. In addition to learning about this issue that is fundamental to the study of politics both past and present, students will be encouraged to develop their ability to think and write critically through paper assignments and class discussion.

18257 POLS 40061 01 – Constitutional Interpretation
Sotirios Barber TR 11:00-12:15
(fulfills American requirement)
Americans have always debated Supreme Court opinions on specific constitutional questions involving the powers of government and the rights of individuals and minorities. The leading objective of this course is to familiarize students with the basic issues of constitutional interpretation and to show how they influence questions involving constitutional rights and powers and the scope of judicial review.

18258 POLS 40810 01 – Quantitative Political Analysis
Michael Coppedge MW 1:30-2:45
(fulfills Methodology requirement)
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, and 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.

12531 POLS 43640 01 – Justice Seminar (PPE)
John Roos MW 1:30-2:45
Permission Required
This course is the required core seminar for the concentration in Philosophy, Politics and Economics. It is an intensive seminar, limited to 16 students. Works read will include John Rawls, Aristotle, Kenneth Arrow, William Riker, and the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The course will be run as a true seminar, focusing on student work. Each day the seminar will discuss a six page critical analysis of the day’s reading prepared and antecedently distributed by a student. Other students will write one page critical commentaries on the student paper. In total each student will write two six page papers, and then twelve one page critical commentaries. There will be a comprehensive oral final for each student. The course aims at tight critical analysis, both written and oral, of key problems arising out of the search for an adequate theory of justice. The course is for students who like intellectual interchange on such questions. The course is taught by Professor Roos and Professor Paul Weithman. Instructor's permission is required to enroll in the course.

12769 POLS 47905 01 – Research Apprenticeship
Josh Kaplan
Permission Required
This course offers undergraduates a chance to learn about and participate in the research experience. After several training sessions students are assigned to a faculty member to work on an ongoing faculty research project. Strongly recommended for students planning on pursuing a masters or PhD program in Political Science, International Relations, or Public Policy.
**INTERNSHIPS**

10263  POLS 35901 01 - Internship  
Carolina Arroyo  
Permission Required  
The goal of the internship program is to provide opportunities to integrate academic learning with the world beyond the classroom. Internships are available throughout the Notre Dame area with a variety of government offices, non-profit agencies and NGO's. Interns work with professionals in their area of interest, explore career options and gain real work experience. Students will need a resume and a cover letter to apply for an internship. Interns are required to work at least 6-8 hours per week. All internships are unpaid. Internship credits do not fulfill the Political Science major requirements.

10490  POLS 35903 01 – Summer Internship  
Carolina Arroyo  
Permission Required  
Summer internships are an excellent way to explore career options, to gain valuable work experience and to build your resume. Students who have secured an unpaid summer internship can apply for academic credit by contacting the Director of Internships. To qualify for credit, interns must have prior approval, must be unpaid, be at least 4 weeks in duration and provide at least 80 hours of work.

10476  POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial  
William Dwyer  
R 7:00-9:00 p.m.  
Permission required  
This course is designed to prepare the students to participate in the American Mock Trial Association annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn to apply the judicial rules of civil/criminal procedure and rules of evidence to the 2005-2006 National case. Participants will assume the roles of trial attorneys and witnesses for the plaintiff and defense, and develop critical analytical and communications skills in preparing and presenting the case through the direct and cross examination at trial. The course will begin with a review of, and instruction in the application of, the Midlands Rules of Evidence and Procedure and analysis of the testimony of the witnesses in the 2005 AMTA case. As we progress, the team will develop a theme and theory for the trial of the case, and we will discuss and practice effective techniques for the direct and cross examination of witnesses and effective courtroom speaking skills. As we approach the tournaments, the team will receive demonstrations and instructions on making opening and closing statements. In final preparations, the individual teams will participate in Invitational Tournaments and practice trials between ND teams. The Invitational and AMTA tournaments will require travel off campus approximately four weekends; one first semester and three second semester. Students admitted to the class must participate both semesters and travel to the tournaments.

**JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS**  
(POLS majors only)

13068  POLS 43001 01 – Junior Seminar: American Presidential Elections  
David Campbell  
MW 3:00-4:15  
Junior majors only  
(Senior majors after April 16th)  
(fulfills writing seminar requirement)  
In this course, students will examine the ins and outs of presidential elections, with a particular focus on the 2008 campaign. How does the nomination process work? How are campaigns financed? How effective is campaign advertising? What affects turnout? What influences who votes for whom? Note that this course is linked to a conference, “The Change Election? The 2008 Presidential Election and the Future of American Politics,” hosted by the Rooney Center for the Study of American Democracy. Students enrolled in this course will be expected to attend the conference, and thus have the opportunity to interact with the speakers (all of whom will be leading political scientists from universities around the country).

13070  POLS 43001 02 - Junior Seminar: Is a Post-Race Politics Possible? Race, Ethnicity and American Democracy  
Dianne Pinderhughes  
MW 1:30-2:45  
Junior majors only  
(Senior majors after April 16th)  
(fulfills writing seminar requirement)  
President Obama’s election has set off a series of debates about the continuing importance of race in American politics. This course is an advanced exploration of the construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. After a review of definitions of race and ethnicity, the course examines the differing patterns African American, Latino/a, Asian American and Native American communities and elected officials confronted as they struggled to integrate their values into US public life. We also consider the interactions of race and ethnicity with other identities such as gender and class. The seminar is organized around a study of contemporary elected women and
men officials of color which will allow students to create specialized studies of groups, to compare sets of political leaders, and to evaluate the ongoing importance of race in everyday politics.

13627  POLS 43001 03 - Junior Seminar: The Politics of Islam in Europe  
Andrew Gould  MW 4:30-5:45  
Junior majors only  (Senior majors after April 16th) *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*
Course description coming soon!

15093  POLS 43001 04 - Junior Seminar: Religion and Politics in Latin America  
Fran Hagopian  MW 3:00-4:15  
Junior majors only  (Senior majors after April 16th) *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*
Religious institutions in Latin America face major challenges, and religious change, in turn, is reshaping politics and society. With the surge in recent decades of Pentecostal Protestantism and religions of the African Diaspora, a region that was once overwhelmingly Roman Catholic today is better characterized by religious pluralism. At the same time, democratic politics has unleashed new challenges and opportunities for religious leaders. The Catholic Church in particular must respond to the challenges of secularization, globalization, religious competition, and a new set of demands for social and family policy reforms, which run counter to the Church’s teachings, at a time when it no longer enjoys a near monopoly on religious belief and practice. This seminar will address the changing nature of the Latin American religious landscape, and its impact on democratic politics in the region. We will begin with a brief review of theories about secularization and the recent history of the Catholic Church in Latin America, from the time that the Church benefited from and supported a conservative political order, to its staunch defense of human rights under brutal authoritarian regimes, which was accompanied by the rise of liberation theology and religiously based social movements committed to social change. We will then attempt to understand religious competition and the rise of religious pluralism in the region, the role of different individual religious practices and beliefs on civil society and political participation, and the organizational responses of the Catholic Church to the challenges posed by religious competition, including church support for popular causes, the Charismatic movement, and splits within clerical ranks. In the next part of the course, we examine the democratic challenge, examining when and why national churches decide to intervene in politics and on what socioeconomic and interpersonal ethical issues, what positions they adopt on those issues, and how their intervention impacts election outcomes and partisan politics, electoral cleavages, and national policy debates. Finally, we consider the options facing the Catholic Church in Latin America today, and the future of religion and democratic politics.

13628  POLS 43001 05 – Junior Seminar: International Development and Globalization  
Tara Lavallee  MW 1:30-2:45  
Junior majors only  (Senior majors after April 16th) *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*
This course focuses on expanding students’ understanding of the impact of economic, societal and political globalization processes on development policies. What do we mean by development and what policies are best suited to meet development goals? This course will explore such topics as sustainable development practices and innovative policies that seek to redefine an economic growth-based vision of development. Students will examine the sociological and environmental costs of pursuing economic modernization as it relates to poverty, inequality, resource depletion, and a variety of other topics.

18259  POLS 43001 06 – Junior Seminar: NGOs in International Relations  
Susan Pratt-Rosato  MW 11:45-1:00  
Junior majors only  (Senior majors after April 16th) *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*
This course examines the politics of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in international relations. It provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical studies of non-state actors in world politics. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in the field. The first half of the course focuses on contending perspectives of the role that NGOs play in IR, while the second half of the course deals with contemporary issues and case studies. General topics addressed include: defining an NGO; the influence of NGOs on state behavior; the impact of global civil society on democracy; NGO strategies and tactics for affecting state change; and whether the NGO movement has eroded state sovereignty. Empirical issues discussed include: NGOs and the UN system; environmental activism; women's rights and human rights; development and aid-based organizations; as well as the influence of NGOs on security issues, multinational corporations, and international organizations.

xxxxx  POLS 43001 07 - Junior Seminar: Congress and Foreign Policy  
John Roos  MW 4:30-5:45  
Junior and Sophomore majors only *(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*
Given the controversy over America’s foreign policy, questions have again risen about the proper balance between institutions in decision-making. 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. Students will do a total of 30 pages of writing, including a final 15-page paper using primary materials.
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.

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.

The impact of religion on social and political change and the impact of social and political change on the influence of religion are immensely important topics. While many have claimed that religious faith communities essentially impede “human progress”, others have argued that “human progress” is impossible to explain without some reference to such faith communities. In this seminar, we will take a critical look at religion, particularly Christianity and Islam, and examine two major questions: (1) What effects, if any, do religious beliefs and institutions have on human development and the prospects for and the quality of democracy? (2) What effects, if any, do human development and democratization have on the relevance of religious beliefs and the influence of religious institutions? Students will take an active role in leading in-class discussions, write several short essays and one longer essay on a topic of their choice.

This course is offered to upper division students as an opportunity to reflect on major themes of vocation, leadership, and social entrepreneurship. Exploring these themes from a variety of perspectives, the intent is to extract lessons and insights which can then be applied to students’ own understanding of, and approaches to, leadership and social change. The readings range from fiction, to biography, to more analytical social science. The course will also include several selections from video media, as well as personal reflections from a diverse set of speakers. The material offered is intentionally eclectic, designed to approach the theme from multiple directions. Key dimensions of vocation and leadership will be discussed with an aim to developing a framework for thinking about leadership. Active participation in this seminar will facilitate the development of a coherent personal approach to leadership.

For the past generation the United States has been the world’s dominant military power, easily able to subdue any potential opponent in a straight fight. This situation has given rise among those among those opposed to American interests or those fearful that their own interests might be vulnerable to American coercion to a kind of military/political theorizing now dubbed “asymmetrical warfare,” the attempt to devise strategies and tactics whereby a weaker power can defeat or defend itself against a stronger. The doctrine as such as been articulated most explicitly by theorists within the Chinese military and has precedent both in classical Chinese military thinking and
in early twentieth century Maoist doctrines concerning "people's war" or "wars of national liberation." More recently, though, the most active practitioners of asymmetrical warfare have been non-state groups, such as al-Qaeda or the Iraqi "insurgents." From the American perspective, asymmetrical warfare presents a challenge to conventional military thinking and new problems in gathering information ("intelligence") about the potential enemy, his capabilities and his intentions. This semester will explore some of the historical background of asymmetrical warfare and the political, strategic, and moral problems surrounding its practices and the countermeasures to them.

13263 POLS 53001 06 – Senior Seminar: Machiavelli and the Machiavellians
Catherine Zuckert  MW 3:00-4:15
Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
In this seminar we will first read and discuss Machiavelli’s most comprehensive works, his *Prince* and (selections from) his *Discourses on Livy’s History*. We will then look at the appropriation and adaptation of Machiavelli’s ideas by later republicans, including the framers of the United States, and by later “armed prophets” (like Hitler, Stalin and Chairman Mao). Most of their visions of a better future were not religious, like Machiavelli’s examples, but these modern “prophets” took his advice about arming and organizing their subordinates in order to force them to continue to believe in the face of opposition very seriously. Students will be asked to write two ten page papers, one on Machiavelli’s texts and one on a particular later application of his ideas. Each will also be asked to give a preliminary oral report on the later application of Machiavelli he or she chooses to study in class.

GRADUATE COURSES
(Undergraduates by permission only)

19204 POLS 60004 American Sub-national Politics
Rodney Hero  MW 8:00-9:15
The purpose of this seminar is to provide a careful and extensive overview of the scholarly issues and literature concerning American sub-national, 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 sub-national politics for understand the U.S. political system in general, as well as the approaches to studying that system.

19260 POLS 60032 Public Opinion
Darren Davis  W 3:00-5:30
This course provides a detailed and comprehensive survey of the vast literature devoted to public opinion and political behavior research. In essence, this is a seminar on the political and social behavior of individuals, political socialization, the psychology of opinion holding, and the methodology used to study individuals. The core of this seminar examines the foundations upon which most social science research and theories are based — the elusive individual.

19115 POLS 60033 Emerging Topics in American Politics
John Griffin  R 3:30-6:00
This course will examine emerging topics in American Politics, including new areas of study, areas of intersection with other disciplines, and new methodologies. At the same time, these emerging topics will be tied to the traditional study of American Politics.

18261 POLS 60213 Global Politics of Peace Building
Robert Johansen  M 3:30-6:00
In this course students examine the global politics of peace building, including ways and means of preventing war, upholding international human rights, and enhancing the international community’s capacities for peace building. Study includes: (1) peace issues such as the effectiveness of the balance of power system in war prevention, arms control, various approaches to prevention of violent conflict, and strategies for implementing fundamental norms of peace; (2) human rights issues such as efforts to implement human rights norms contained in the Universal Declaration and the Covenants, to enhance the rights of women and children, and to hold individuals accountable to prohibitions of crimes against humanity and war crimes; (3) multilateral efforts, particularly by the United Nations and its agencies and transnational nongovernmental organizations, to conduct peace building and to promote structural change aimed at the elimination of war and the enhancement of human rights; (4) issues of identity as they affect the exercise of state sovereignty and compliance with human rights norms; and (5) peace research findings and methods in the areas of peace and human rights, noting similarities and differences between world order/peace studies scholarship and political realism.

18935 POLS 60227 Political Theory & International Relations
Michael Desch  Tue 3:00-5:30
“Political Theory and International Relations,” as the name implies, covers many of the fundamental tests dealing with war and
statecraft from the ancient Greeks through the present. Specific authors will include Herodotus, Thucydides, the Old and New Testaments, the Qu'ran, Plutarch, Cicero, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Bacon, Rousseau, Hume, Bentham, Grotius, Vattel, Montesquieu, Smith, Kant, The Federalists, Toqueville, Burke, Mill, Hegel, Nietzsche, Clausewitz, Mark, Freud, Schmitt, Heidegger and Rawls among others.

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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Days and Times</th>
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<tr>
<td>19116</td>
<td>POLS 60228</td>
<td>Alexander Bligh</td>
<td>T 6:00-8:30</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Political Post WWII International Involvement in Regional Conflicts</td>
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<td>What makes some regional conflicts a focus of attention for the international community while others fail to generate much that much interest? What are the conditions and diplomatic/military context that render outside involvement necessary and unavoidable? And once there is foreign intervention how much is it for the sake of regional peace and how much is it intended to satisfy global interests alien to the region? Moreover, what are the usual models of taking part in a conflict and how do they comply with international norms? These issues and others along these lines would be dealt with in this seminar both from a theoretical and empirical approach.</td>
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<td>18263</td>
<td>POLS 60408</td>
<td>Michael Coppege</td>
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<td>Comparing Democracies</td>
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<td>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 &quot;democracies&quot; 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.</td>
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<td>18264</td>
<td>POLS 60417</td>
<td>Frances Hagopian</td>
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<td>Latin American Political Economy &amp; Inst.</td>
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<td>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 policymaking. The latter part of the course examines the impact of economic liberalization on electoral cleavages, political representations, and the changing foundations of citizen association and participation.</td>
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<td>18265</td>
<td>POLS 60439</td>
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<td>Theories of Civil War</td>
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<td>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 the genocides as well.</td>
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<td>18267</td>
<td>POLS 60616</td>
<td>Walter Nicgorski</td>
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<td>Nature and Modern Democracy</td>
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<td>From 1951 to 1953, the University of Chicago press published three sets of the Walgreen Lectures dealing with the intellectual basis of various 20th-century challenges to democracy. These three books - Yves Simon's Philosophy of Democratic Government, Leo Strauss' Natural Right and History, and Eric Voegelin's The New Science of Politics - have functioned to outline three highly influential and overlapping approaches to defining the crisis of modern democracy and to restoring viable democratic foundations. This seminar-style course focuses on the reading and discussion of these books. Special attention is given to the concepts of history, science, nature, modernity, and democracy itself as they appear in these works and in related writings.</td>
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<td>18268</td>
<td>POLS 60644</td>
<td>Dana Villa</td>
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<td>Rousseau, Hagel &amp; Marx</td>
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<td>This seminar will focus on essential works of these three theorists, with a particular eye towards their views of freedom, history, reason, and &quot;human nature.&quot; Readings will include Rousseau's Discourses and &quot;Social Contract,&quot; Hegel's &quot;Philosophy of Right&quot; and &quot;Lectures on the Philosophy of History,&quot; and Marx's &quot;On the Jewish Question&quot; and &quot;Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts,&quot; amongst others.</td>
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