# Political Science

## Course Descriptions

### Fall 2010

### Freshmen Courses

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor/Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15121</td>
<td>POLS 10100 01 – American Politics</td>
<td>Freshmen only</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(fulfills American field requirement)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Joshua Kaplan MWF 10:40-11:30</td>
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<td></td>
<td>This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics.</td>
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<td>The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of</td>
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<td>American politics that will help you become better informed and more</td>
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<td>articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional</td>
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<td>framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to</td>
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<td>understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been</td>
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<td>designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and</td>
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<td>research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences</td>
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<td>of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and</td>
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<td>procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, and recent</td>
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<td>changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will</td>
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<td>emphasize the significance of the 2008 general election, and the course will</td>
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<td>include election-related assignments. Although the course counts toward the</td>
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<td>Political Science major and will prepare prospective majors for further study</td>
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<td>of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all</td>
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<td>backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that</td>
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<td>will enable them to understand American politics better and help them become</td>
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<td>more thoughtful and responsible citizens.</td>
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<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15900</td>
<td>POLS 10200 01 – International Relations</td>
<td>Freshmen only</td>
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<td>(fulfills International Relations field requirement)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Susan Pratt-Rosato MW 8:30-9:20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations</td>
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<td>and will cover several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the</td>
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<td>field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional</td>
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<td>approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half</td>
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<td>of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of</td>
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<td>the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects</td>
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<td>covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict,</td>
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<td>and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance,</td>
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<td>and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWI, WWII, and the Cold War).</td>
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<td>In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international</td>
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<td>organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations,</td>
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<td>and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international</td>
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<td>relations in the 21st Century</td>
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<td>CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 – Friday</td>
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<tr>
<td>15903</td>
<td>POLS 12200 01 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:20</td>
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<td>15905</td>
<td>POLS 12200 02 – Comparative Discussion – 8:30-9:20</td>
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<td>15907</td>
<td>POLS 12200 03 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25</td>
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<td>15909</td>
<td>POLS 12200 04 – Comparative Discussion – 9:35-10:25</td>
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<td>15911</td>
<td>POLS 12200 05 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>15912</td>
<td>POLS 12200 06 – Comparative Discussion – 10:40-11:30</td>
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<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>13447</td>
<td>POLS 13181 01 – University Seminar: Presidents and War</td>
<td>Freshmen only</td>
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<td>Do presidents legitimately possess war power? A political scientist from</td>
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<td>Mars, observing presidents since 1945 might conclude that there is a</td>
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<td>presidential war power. But does the Constitution vest in the president the</td>
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<td>power to decide on war? Through readings, discussion, and research papers,</td>
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<td>the seminar will examine controversies and claims over presidents’ decisions</td>
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<td>to initiate war, and their implications for constitutional checks and</td>
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<td>balances, for presidential effects on institutions and policies, and, finally,</td>
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<td>for presidential leadership in other contexts, such as domestic crises.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15311</td>
<td>POLS 13181 02 – University Seminar: The Politics of Homer’s Iliad</td>
<td>Freshmen only</td>
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<td>Homer’s Iliad has fascinated readers for the better part of three millennia.</td>
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<td>No book except the Bible has attracted more scholarly attention. Our aim</td>
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<td>this fall will to read this classic with the care that it deserves. As we</td>
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<td>do so we shall confront a view of the world and humankind whose differences</td>
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<td>and similarities with our own will involve us in many puzzles. As we wrestle</td>
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<td>with these puzzles we will fall into friendly disagreements, discovering in</td>
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<td>the process that a great virtue of the Iliad lies in the debates it provokes.</td>
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<td>These debates, properly conducted, require clarity of thought and expression</td>
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<td>on our part, along with respect for evidence, textual and otherwise, and a</td>
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<td>willingness to suspend judgment until all sides receive their due. These</td>
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<td>virtues, like virtues generally, are improved with exercise, and our exercises</td>
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<td>will take the form of active class discussion, assigned oral reports, five</td>
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<td>short papers on problems as they arise in the readings, and a term paper of</td>
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<td>15-20 pages on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor.</td>
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<td>Course grades will be based on class participation (discussion, oral reports),</td>
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<td>the term paper, and on-time completion of all assignments. Class attendance</td>
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<td>is mandatory; all absences must be officially excused. Term papers are due</td>
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<td>no later than the last day of class. No final exam. Course texts are: Richmond</td>
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<td>Lattimore, The Iliad of Homer and Diana Hacker, A Pocket Style Manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>14902</td>
<td>POLS 13181 03 – University Seminar: War and Statecraft in the Catholic</td>
<td>Freshmen only</td>
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<td>Intellectual Tradition</td>
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<td>Michael Desch TR 3:30-4:45</td>
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<td>This course traces the evolution of Catholic thinking on war and statecraft</td>
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<td>from scripture through the War on Terror. The emphasis will be on reading</td>
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<td>primary sources in the tradition and understanding how they reflect the</td>
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<td>actual situation of the Church at the time.</td>
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INTRODUCTORY COURSES

12333 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics
Christina Wolbrecht      MW 9:35-10:25
(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 01-06 -- Friday
18403 POLS 22100 01 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25
18406 POLS 22100 02 - American Politics Discussion – 9:35-10:25
14477 POLS 22100 03 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30
18407 POLS 22100 04 - American Politics Discussion – 10:40-11:30
14479 POLS 22100 05 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35
18408 POLS 22100 06 - American Politics Discussion – 11:45-12:35

12446 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations
Sebastian Rosato      MW 9:35-10:25
CO-REQ: FRIDAY DISCUSSION SECTIONS 01-06 (ONLY!)
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations. It covers several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. The course is divided into six parts: (I) Key Concepts; (II) Theories of IR (realism, liberalism, and constructivism); (III) War (especially the World

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Wars and Cold War); (IV) International Security (weapons of mass destruction, ethnic conflict and terrorism); (V) International Political Economy (trade, finance and globalization); (VI) Law, Human Rights and the Environment. The course concludes with a discussion of the future of international relations in the 21st century.

**CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 -- Friday**

10456 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
10459 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
10460 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10205 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10206 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35
15913 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35

***DO NOT USE DISCUSSION SECTIONS 07-12 IF YOU ARE IN POLS 20200-01 (Sebastian Rosato)***

12915 POLS 20200 02 - International Relations
Susan Rosato MW 10:40-11:30

**CO-REQ: FRIDAY DISCUSSION SECTIONS 07-12 (ONLY)!**

*(fulfills International Relations field requirement)*

This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in the field of IR. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in world politics. The first half of the course focuses on contending theories of IR, while the second half of the course deals with more substantive issues. Empirical topics and subjects covered include: international security (nuclear weapons, ethnic conflict, and terrorism); international political economy (trade, international finance, and globalization); and 20th Century History (WWI, WWII, and the Cold War). In addition, we will examine several contemporary topics in international organization and law, including the environment, non-governmental organizations, and human rights. We conclude by discussing the future of international relations in the 21st Century.

**CO-REQ / SECTIONS 07-10 -- Friday**

18409 POLS 22200 07 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30
18419 POLS 22200 08 – IR Discussion – 10:40-11:30
xxxxx POLS 22200 09 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
18425 POLS 22200 10 – IR Discussion – 9:35-10:25
18427 POLS 22200 11 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35
18433 POLS 22200 12 – IR Discussion – 11:44-12:35

***DO NOT USE DISCUSSION SECTIONS 01-06 IF YOU ARE IN POLS 20200-02 (Susan Rosato)***

10248 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics
Michael Coppedge TR 9:30-10:45

*(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

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

**Please note: NO co-req discussion sections with this course**

10249 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory
Ernesto Verdeja MW 10:40-11:30

*(fulfills Theory field requirement)*

Course description coming soon!

**CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-05 -- Friday**

14480 POLS 22600 01 – Theory Discussion – 10:40-11:30
10250 POLS 22600 02 – Theory Discussion – 10:40-11:30
15915 POLS 22600 03 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35
15916 POLS 22600 04 – Theory Discussion – 11:45-12:35
15918 POLS 22600 05 – Theory Discussion – 12:50-1:40
18434 POLS 22600 06 – Theory Discussion – 12:50-1:40

**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES**

POLS 30029 01 - American Public Opinion and Voting Behavior
Geoffrey Layman TR 9:30-10:45

*(fulfills American field requirement)*

A central tenet of democracy is that citizens exert some degree of control over the actions of government, a requirement that places responsibilities on both government office holders and citizens. In this course, we will focus on whether American citizens live up to their end of the democratic bargain both in the depth and breadth of their political opinions and in the quantity and quality of their participation in American elections. We will assess the degree to which citizens hold real opinions on political issues and how those opinions are formed, the extent to which they turn out to vote in elections and the factors determining voter turnout, the nature of voting behavior in various types of elections, the characteristics of the parties’ electoral coalitions, and long-term changes in those coalitions.

18436 POLS 30041 01 – Public Policy and Administration in the United States
Peri Arnold MW 3:00-4:15

*(fulfills American field requirement)*

This course explores public policy formation in the United States and examines the subsequent process of policy implementation. We shall consider why and how American government responds to some issues and note how the United States compares with other economically advanced democracies. We shall consider the competing conceptual models through which Americans frame public problems. And we shall trace the modern development of American public administration, examining how policy implementation contributes to policy substance and performance. Group research projects will give students knowledge of a substantive policy area.
effectiveness of various improvement initiatives, and diagnose potential maladies within the current system.

This class will provide the student with the tools to understand the challenges of public administration, measure the
Revolution and how the federal government responded. Finally, we will examine critically, the presidential initiatives of the last quarter century to improve

Peter Moody MW 3:00-4:15

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

12303 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.

18938 POLS 30064 01 - Constitutional Rights
Vincent Munoz TR 9:30-10:45
(fulfills American field requirement)
This course will consist of an examination of how our rights are defined, protected, and limited by the judiciary under the Bill of Rights and Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution. Our primary method of study will be to read, analyze, and debate landmark Supreme Court opinions.

18436 POLS 30106 01 – Reinventing Government
Paul Mueller TR 5:00-6:15
(fulfills American field 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 in the current system.

18441 POLS 30120 01 – Party Polarization in America Politics
Anne Baker MW 11:45-1:00
(fulfills American field requirement)
Political polarization in American politics has reached a new level of contentiousness in the last two decades. Politicians and political activists from different partisan camps regularly go to war with one another over different national issues. The media tells us members of the American public are balkanized into red and blue states, whose respective residents clash along partisan lines during every national election. Headlines proclaim we are a nation divided, the moderate middle is a thing of the past, and there is no remedy in sight. In this in course, we will investigate the breadth and depth of political polarization in the United States as well as its social, partisan, and political origins. We will also consider the consequences of political polarization for American democracy, including its impact on electoral politics, democratic representation, and public policy.

19034 POLS 30151 01 - Latinos and the City
Prof. Cynthia Duarte MW 11:45AM-1:00PM
(Crosslisted from ILS 30708)
(fulfills American field requirement)
This course is a critical examination of urban life and how it affects and is affected by Latinos. We will explore the salient features of social structure, experience and transformation in the American metropolis as it relates to the past and growing Latino population. This class will be geared toward viewing the city as simultaneously a social, cultural, and political economic phenomenon, with particular attention to the following concerns: a) the city as a locus of ethnic, racial, gender and class relations, interactions and conflicts; a) The growing urban population in Latin American and its effects on Latino immigration to the U.S.; c) how Latinos have been affected by strategies of urban "revitalization" and the future of the "postmodern" city in the major metropolitan areas of the United States (i.e. Los Angeles, New York, Chicago and Miami).

18442 POLS 30201 01 – US Foreign Policy
Daniel Lindley MW 1:30-2:45
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
Pre-req: POLS 10100 or POLS 20200 Intro to International Relations
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.

18838 POLS 30212 01 – Asymmetrical Warfare
Peter Moody MW 3:00-4:15
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
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 has been articulated most explicitly by theorists within the Chinese military and has preceded 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.

13624  POLS 30220 01 - International Law
Luc Reydams  TR 3:30-4:45
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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.

14647  POLS 30260 01 — International Political Economy / Susan Rosato / MW 11:45-1:00

19094  POLS 30266 01 – Political Economy of Globalization
Susan Rosato  MW 11:45-1:00
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course examines the intersection of politics and economics in an increasingly global world. Economic interdependence has increased dramatically over the past fifty years. While this has raised living standards in many countries, it has also given rise to new social, economic, and political tensions. This course offers an analytical framework for evaluating the consequences of globalization and provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in today's global economy. The course is divided into three main sections. The first part of the course focuses on understanding what is meant by 'globalization' as well as an introduction to several contending theories of globalization. The second part of the course will focus on managing globalization, and will evaluate different options available to states, institutions, and other actors. The final section of the class will be devoted to empirical issues associated with globalization. Topics discussed include: the environment, corruption, human rights, non-governmental organizations, democratization, and regional trading blocs.

13450  POLS 30280 01 - International Relations in East Asia
Peter Moody  MWF 10:40-11:30
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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

19076  POLS 30323 01 - Genocide in the Modern World
Ernesto Verdeja  MW 3:00-4:15
(Crosslisted from IIPS 30548)
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course investigates modern genocide. We will consider several cases: Armenia, the Jewish Holocaust, Cambodia, Rwanda, and possibly Darfur, and examine the conditions that lead to genocidal violence. We will also examine the uses of humanitarian interventions, trials, and strategies of societal reconciliation, and relevant conceptions of justice, guilt, forgiveness and moral responsibility.

18580  POLS 30345 01 - Political Economy of Developing Countries
Sergio Bejar  TR 11:00-12:15
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

How do politics and economics interact to promote or deter the economic development of developing countries? Do least developed countries have any usable strategies to alleviate poverty and income inequality? This seminar aims at building on your existing knowledge of economics, political science, and global development to examine past, present, and future political strategies for developing nations to promote economic development. The course is divided in four parts. The first part will explore contending theories of economic development, and the common explanations for the failure of some states to achieve sustained economic growth. The second part will examine the politics of development policies, corruption, social development, and the role of foreign aid and international financial institutions. In the third part we will focus our attention on the political economy of democracy and on issues of poverty and inequality. The course concludes by examining selected case studies from Latin America, Africa, South East Asia, and Eastern Europe.

xxxxx  POLS 30346 01 - Human Rights and Global Justice
Rafal Wronicz  TR 3:30-4:45
(Crosslisted from PHIL 30406)
(fulfills International Relations field requirement)
3. The rules, principles, and norms which govern the interaction among nations constitute the field of international relations. Many scholars view international relation as a meaningful tool for providing order to world politics and for minimizing global conflict. Other scholars dismiss international relations and international law as insignificant. In this course, we will investigate the basic question underlying this debate. Major themes will include sovereignty, human rights, globalization, and cosmopolitanism.

18444 POLS 30401 01 – Latin American Politics
Scott Mainwaring
TR 9:30-10:45
(fulfills Comparative 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.

16647 POLS 30421 01 – European Politics
Andrew Gould
MW 1:30-2:45
(fulfills Comparative 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.

18446 POLS 30423 01 – Immigration, Political Rights and Citizenship: New Perspectives
Prof. Javier Esguevillas Ruiz & Allert R. Brown-Gort
MW 1:30-2:45
(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 Islam and the model(s) that inspires modern Islamist activists. 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.

18456 POLS 30462 01 – Islam and Politics in the Middle East
Emad Shahin
TR 9:30-10:45
(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.

18456 POLS 30467 01 – South Asian Politics / Vinesh Yadav
MW 3:00-4:15
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
Contentious Politics and Resistance Movements
South Asian Politics
eta Yadav
MW 3:00-4:15
TR 5:00-6:15
(fulfills Comparative field requirement)
This course examines how Middle Eastern countries are responding to the challenges of globalization and democratization. It investigates the policies and strategies they have adopted to achieve economic growth and political development. The topics that the course covers include: the impact of the global economy on MENA countries; the mismanagement of the region's resources; types of political regimes; problems associated with state-led growth; the process of democratization; and the limits of liberalization. The assigned readings analyze specific case studies.

19033 POLS 30557 - Immigration, Political Rights and Citizenship: New Perspectives
Prof. Javier Esguevillas Ruiz & Allert R. Brown-Gort
MW 1:30PM-2:45PM
(Crosslisted from ILS 40716)
(fulfills Comparative requirement)
Citizenship is a pressing question for nation-states in the era of globalization. Whereas previous research on citizenship focused narrowly on the process of legal status, new studies are illuminating the actual practice of citizenship. As individuals' lives increasingly span national boundaries, states are debating the rights of people who claim to belong in more than one country. What are and what should be the extent of immigrants' economic rights? What about their legal rights, political rights and cultural rights? The European Union and the United States confront similar challenges of integrating
immigrants. The immigration debate that peaked in the United States with the end of the national Quota Act in 1965 surged again at the turn of the millennium while the Parliament and the Council of the European Union in 2008 adopted the directive of "Return of Illegal Immigrants", marking a new milestone in Europe's internal immigration debate.

### 18457 - POLS 30593 01 – Pol Dev: Lessons from Sub-Saharan Africa & Central Amer / Luis Cosenza / TR 3:30-4:45

This course will cover the politics of the former Soviet Union, from Russia to Azerbaijan to Tajikistan. We will discuss the nature of the Soviet empire in Eurasia, and then the causes of its collapse. Then the course will focus on the politics, economics, and international relations of the new countries to emerge in this region over the past twelve years. We will address the political transition to electoral democracy in Russia, the failed democratization and nationalist conflict in the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia), and the rise of new authoritarian regimes (as in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan). We will also examine the role of Islamic revivalism and Islamic fundamentalism in the region, the

### 18458 - POLS 30620 01 – Modern Political Thought

**Eileen Botting**  
TR 9:30-10:45  
(fulfills Theory requirement)

In this course, students will learn the focal ideas and arguments that helped shape the development of Western modernity--and its notions of freedom, equality, citizenship, rights, democracy, nationality, justice, and cosmopolitanism--through close readings of classic texts of European and American political thought. Hobbes's Leviathan, Locke's Second Treatise of Government, Rousseau's Second Discourse and Social Contract, plus several historical and political essays by Kant will offer students the opportunity to understand the evolution of the vastly influential "social contract" tradition and the variants of democracy that have sprung from it. In addition, we will read contemporary works of political theory by John Rawls, Susan Okin, and Martha Nussbaum that both build on and move beyond the early modern social contract tradition in order to engage pressing issues of social justice that are inflected by race, ethnicity, nationality, class, sex, and gender.

### 19068 - POLS 30621 01 – Continental Political Thought

**Dana Villa**  
TR 12:30-1:45  
(fulfills Theory 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.

### 18459 - POLS 30625 01 – Contemporary Political Thought / Dana Villa / TR 12:30-1:45

This course is a consideration of classic politically left texts in modern political theory that pose direct challenges to liberal democracy. The course typically takes one of two forms, depending on whether the emphasis falls on one of two traditions: socialism or anarchism. The subject matter for F10 is anarchism. Readings from: Rousseau, Godwin, Proudhon, Bakunin, Stirner, Kropotkin, Landauer, Chomsky, Wolff, and others.

### 18460 - POLS 30668 01 – Feminist Political Thought

**Ruth Abbey**  
TR 3:30-4:45  
(fulfills Theory requirement)

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

### 18886 - POLS 30756 01 – Radical Politics

**Fred Rush**  
TR 12:30-1:45  
(fulfills Theory requirement)  
(Crosslisted from PHIL 43429)  
(POLS Majors only)

This course is a consideration of classic politically left texts in modern political theory that pose direct challenges to liberal democracy. The course typically takes one of two forms, depending on whether the emphasis falls on one of two traditions: socialism or anarchism. The subject matter for F10 is anarchism. Readings from: Rousseau, Godwin, Proudhon, Bakunin, Stirner, Kropotkin, Landauer, Chomsky, Wolff, and others.

### 19105 - POLS 30757 01 – Darwin: Political and Moral Perspectives

**Stephen Seagrange**  
TR 12:30-1:45  
(fulfills Theory requirement)

Darwin’s On the Origin of Species and The Descent of Man precipitated a major alteration in paradigms of thought extending far beyond the empirical sciences to the realms of political and social theory, ethics, moral philosophy, and even theology. One of the most controversial thinkers in history, Darwin has been both hailed as a visionairy genius and blamed as an inspiration for moral atrocities such as the Holocaust. This course will first seek to understand Darwin’s thought through a careful reading of his own writings, paying particular attention to the political and moral implications of his thought as well as their context in intellectual history. We will then examine the influence of Darwin’s thought on subsequent political and moral theory and practice, including “social Darwinism” and eugenics movements as well as contemporary theories of evolutionary and environmental ethics.

### 15951 - 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.

### 18461 - POLS 40472 01 – Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics

**Debra Javeline**  
TR 9:30-10:45  
(fulfills Comparative requirement)

This course will cover the politics of the former Soviet Union, from Russia to Azerbaijan to Tajikistan. We will discuss the nature of the Soviet empire in Eurasia, and then the causes of its collapse. Then the course will focus on the politics, economics, and international relations of the new countries to emerge in this region over the past twelve years. We will address the political transition to electoral democracy in Russia, the failed democratization and nationalist conflict in the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia), and the rise of new authoritarian regimes (as in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan). We will also examine the role of Islamic revivalism and Islamic fundamentalism in the region, the
Internships / Mock Trial

10251 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 who have secured an unpaid summer internship can apply for academic credit by contacting the Director of Internships. 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.

10477 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, internships must have prior approval, must be unpaid, be at least 4 weeks in duration and provide at least 80 hours of work.

10463 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial II
William Dwyer  R  8:00-8:55 p.m.
*Permission Required*
This course is designed to teach students the basic rules and skills required to compete in the American Mock Trial Association (“AMTA”) annual mock trial tournaments. Students will learn the modified Federal Rules of Evidence used by the AMTA, and how to effectively articulate and argue evidence objections and responses to a judge. Instruction will also emphasize the structure and preparation of effective direct and cross examinations, and the basic skills needed to effectively conduct witness examinations. Most students in this section will participate in an invitational tournament one weekend during the first semester. Participation in both fall and spring semesters is expected.

16840 POLS 37911 01 - Mock Trial I
William Dwyer  R  7:00-7:55 p.m.
*Permission Required*
This course is designed to increase the speaking, analytical and adversarial skills of students. Students will immediately be assigned to teams and begin in-depth analysis of the evidence of the annual AMTA case in light of the Rules of Evidence. Each student will prepare outlines of each witness's affidavits and exhibits with analysis of evidentiary problems. Special emphasis will be placed upon development of direct and cross examination skills and how to prepare and present effective opening statements and closing arguments. The class will use role playing and video, with individual critiques by the instructor and law student assistant. Students will be instructed on the preparation of effective case theory and themes and presentation of evidence at trial. Participation both semesters, in POLS 37911 and 37910, is required.

SOPHOMORE WRITING SEMINARS (POLS majors only)

18939 POLS 33002 SophSem: Law, Morality, and Democracy
Vincent Munoz  TR 2:00-3:15
Political Science Fall 2010 Course Descriptions 5/4/2010 - 8 -
Sophomore majors only  (Junior & Senior majors after April 20\textsuperscript{th})  (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
Should abortion be legal? Should same sex marriage be recognized by the state? What do modern liberals and traditional conservatives believe? What is political equality? Is there a natural law? We will address these questions and others in “Law, Morality, and Democracy.” The class considers the relationship between morality, freedom, law, and democracy through an examination of political philosophies and policy issues, past and present. We will emphasize the different conceptions of justice, freedom, and legitimate state authority explicitly and implicitly used in contemporary political arguments. Our readings are drawn from classic texts in political philosophy and contemporary political thinkers. “Law, Morality, and Democracy” is a writing-intensive seminar that is based on class discussion. It will fulfill a seminar requirement for the POLS major.

### JUNIOR WRITING SEMINARS (POLS majors only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
<th>Meeting Times</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12944</td>
<td>43001 01 – Junior Seminar: Politics and the Human Condition</td>
<td>Benjamin Radolff</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45</td>
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<td>Political and social theorists have long speculated on how the political organization of society affects the quality of human life. This course examines the fundamental question of how political factors affect material and subjective conditions of life. The class utilizes material from philosophy and literature, as well as the emerging social science of subjective well-being.</td>
<td>(Senior majors after April 16\textsuperscript{th})</td>
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<td>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12946</td>
<td>43001 02 - Junior Seminar: Political Psychology of Race</td>
<td>Darren Davis</td>
<td>MW 1:45-1:00</td>
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<td>This course examines the political psychology of racism in American Politics. Over the past fifty years, political science and psychology have directed a great deal of theoretical and empirical energy toward understanding the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict and prejudice. Drawing upon both disciplines, this seminar explores how the subtle (and not so subtle) aspects of race is played out in politics. Specifically, this course focuses on racial considerations in voting decisions and political participation, the support for racial policies, implicit (and explicit) racial considerations in the selection of political candidates, the formation of social identity and racial attitudes, political cognition and race in the media and political campaigns, and intergroup conflict.</td>
<td>(Senior majors after April 16\textsuperscript{th})</td>
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<td>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13451</td>
<td>43001 03 - Junior Seminar: The Political Economy of International Financial Crises</td>
<td>Alexandra Guisinger</td>
<td>TR 9:30-10:45</td>
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<td>The current financial crisis has restarted debate about the causes and consequences of banking, currency, and other financial crises. This seminar will discuss various theoretical explanations, with a focus on the political mechanisms which may serve to either prevent or promote the spread of crises. Readings will primarily cover historical crises, with the current crises foster for seminar discussion. Students are expected to have taken either International Political Economy and/or courses in macro economics as readings assume a basic understanding of common macroeconomic principles. Requirements include active participation in seminar discussion, weekly response papers, and three 8-10 page papers.</td>
<td>(Senior majors after April 16\textsuperscript{th})</td>
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<td>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14726</td>
<td>43001 04 - Junior Seminar: Latin American Politics</td>
<td>Timothy Scully</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45</td>
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<td>This course is a seminar on Latin America. It is intended to be a multi-disciplinary introduction to critical issues within contemporary Latin American culture, society, politics, and economy. An assumption is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that the “realidad latinoamericana” can, and even should, be approached from a number of different angles. Thus, we will trespass traditional disciplinary boundaries from time to time. The first part of the course is organized around a number of key analytic lenses which we will explore sequentially with an aim to gaining a deeper appreciation of contemporary Latin America. We will begin with a discussion of the utility of “culture” as a tool for understanding Latin America. We will follow this with an exploration of religion and religious expression in Latin America, followed by different country responses to the “social question” and the emergence of the urban and rural working classes. We will then look carefully at current debates surrounding political and economic institution building in Latin America, and conclude the first part of the course with a look at important exogenous factors, in particular the influence of the United States on Latin America's political and economic development. In the second part of the course, we will look specifically at country-cases in comparative perspective, in particular Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. In selecting these cases, we have made a conscious decision to sacrifice breadth for greater depth. An effort will be made throughout the discussion of the cases to make broader comparisons with a wider range of Latin American cases.</td>
<td>(Senior majors after April 16\textsuperscript{th})</td>
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<td>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13452</td>
<td>43001 05 – Junior Seminar: Politics of Islam in Europe</td>
<td>Andrew Gould</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45</td>
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<td>Islam is changing Europe and Europe is changing in response to Islam. With over 20 million Muslims in Europe, Islam is the largest and fastest growing minority religion on the continent. But it is not just religious demography that draws attention. Over the past two decades, assassinations, riots, bombings, plots, and protests have all been connected to Muslims. Moreover, political controversies have emerged over such issues as the wearing of head scarves, the building of mosques and minarets, and the publication of offensive cartoons. The accepted ways of handling these issues seem to have failed. No approach—from secularization to official religions, from American-style multi-culturalism to consociationalism, from ethnic chauvinism to indifference to nationalism—can fully claim to provide a solution. Many critics now contend that new strategies are needed—including renewed emphasis on Christian religion, nativist nationalism, the aggressive use of free speech, and other policies that emphasize difference between some of the cultural, religious, and political traditions of European countries and their recent immigrants. With so much change in previously settled issues, institutions, and scholarly research about religion and politics, this course seeks answers to key questions: Why has there been so much violence and conflict? How are European states crafting public policies to accommodate their Muslim minorities? What features of European states and of European Islam contribute to the current situation? What new directions in politics and policy can be discerned? In sum, this course is about the renewed religious aspects of political conflict in Europe and novel scholarly attempts to understand these changes.</td>
<td>(Senior majors after April 16\textsuperscript{th})</td>
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<td>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</td>
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<td>Why do some nations manage to secure and consolidate democracy while others slide into dictatorship or fascism? What factors and ideas conditioned the development of the modern state? How do nations manage the political challenges generated by rapid economic development? These are major</td>
<td>(Senior majors after April 16\textsuperscript{th})</td>
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<td>(fulfills writing seminar requirement)</td>
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issues facing many nations today but also ones that the countries of Western Europe confronted in past centuries. The object of this seminar is to consider what can be learned about democratization and processes of political change from the historical experience of four European nations, Britain, France, Germany and Italy. It concentrates on the character of each nation’s response to the common problems associated with the transition from feudalism, the democratic revolutions, industrialization, and the arrival of mass politics. The seminar provides an overview of modern European history, useful as background for further work on Europe or in social and political theory, covers analytical issues in political development, and explores the construction of modern politics.

16827 POLS 43001 07 - Junior Seminar: The Political Philosophy of Charles Taylor
Ruth Abbey TR 5:00-6:15

Senior majors only (Senior majors after April 16th) (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
The Canadian philosopher, Charles Taylor (b. 1931) is a leading figure in contemporary political theory. With the publication of his recent tome, *A Secular Age*, Taylor has come to be considered as a leading Catholic political philosopher too. This course will examine Taylor’s thought from his earliest works up to *A Secular Age*. Proceeding chronologically, we will examine his contribution to the liberal-communitarian debate and to the debate surrounding multiculturalism. We will study his views on freedom, democracy, the dialogical self, the ethics of authenticity and modern social imaginaries. We will investigate some of his engagements with other leading twentieth-century thinkers such as Foucault, Rawls and Habermas as well as discussing some of the criticisms that have been leveled against Taylor’s positions over time.

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

12624 POLS 53001 01 - Senior Seminar: Religion and Politics
Geoffrey Layman TR 2:00-3:15

Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
Religion plays and almost always has played a powerful role in American politics. In this course, we will try to understand the causes and consequences of that role by examining the historical and contemporary effect of religion on political culture, political coalitions, individual political behavior, and public policy in the United States. We will assess the religious landscape in the U.S. from a historical and a contemporary perspective, the “culture wars” and the rise of the Christian Right in American politics, the political orientations and political influence of American Catholics, the evolution of the relationship between church and state in the U.S., the political orientations of a host of religious and ethnic minority groups, and the impact of religion on American political culture, political behavior, and public policy. To conclude, we will assess the normative consequences of the role that religion plays in American politics by asking whether it threatens democratic government or breathes life into it.

13002 POLS 53001 02 – Senior Seminar: Political Equality
John Griffin MW 1:30-2:45

Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This course will survey the various ways in which Americans can be unequal politically, including inequalities in political inputs such as voting, and inequalities in political outputs such as policy responsiveness. Students will then be expected to complete an original research paper using primary data sources. The instructor will be available to assist in acquiring and analyzing data.

13123 POLS 53001 03 – Senior Seminar: Forgiveness in Politics
Daniel Philpott TR 11:00-12:15

Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
Does forgiveness belong in politics? Can it transform hatred? Or does it disrespect victims, lead to trauma, and reflect weakness, as its critics say? If it is constructive and just, under what conditions? The seminar will examine these and other questions through readings in philosophy, theology, and numerous case studies ranging from the German holocaust to South Africa’s recent transition to democracy.

13124 POLS 53001 04 – Senior Seminar: Comparative Legislatures
Monika Nalepa TR 12:30-1:45

Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
Why are some legislatures more powerful than others? When are party leaders able to discipline the rank and file MPs? Why do some parliaments have parties so weak that they are plagued with defections from independent-minded MPs? In this seminar, we will a survey of how parliaments around the world are created and how they govern.
We will focus on how electoral institutions affect the functioning of legislatures, how legislatures organize their work of law making and how legislatures shape, and are influenced by party systems, government coalitions, presidents and supreme courts. Case studies encompass both transitional parliaments (Eastern Europe and Latin America) and established western legislatures (Britain and the US).

13125 POLS 53001 05 – Senior Seminar: Popular Struggle: Repression and Dissent in Film and Graphic Novels
Christian Davenport MW 3:00-5:45

Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
This course is about understanding how state repression and political dissent are covered within diverse venues within popular – film, music and graphic novels. It is maintained that these diverse windows on the culture provide important information about what a specific society believes is important as well as how problems are dealt with and resolved.

13126 POLS 53001 06 – Senior Seminar: Violence in Politics
Dana Villa TR 3:30-4:45

Senior & Junior majors only (fulfills writing seminar requirement)
Max Weber famously identified “power backed up by violence” as the characteristic means of politics. This seminar considers the relation of violence to politics in a number of different contexts, including revolution, colonialism, balance of power, ethnic and racial cleansing, and self-defense. Readings from Machiavelli, Arendt, Schmitt, Fanon, Foucault, Hobbes and others.
This course will investigate the translation of public preferences into public policies. Among the topics that will be discussed are public opinion and public policy, measuring public opinion, political participation and representation, political parties and representation, representation in legislatures, and demographic disparities in representation, the courts as representative institutions, and the presidency and representation.

This course is an introduction to the issues which have arisen around race and representation in American politics and introduces students to the contexts from which these questions evolved. The course focuses on African Americans, but also examines the distinctive sets of factors shaping political participation associated with Mexican Americans, Native Americans and Asian Americans and which therefore affect their relation to the American polity. The course introduces historical patterns predating the founding of the republic which have shaped American political institutions throughout their history, and compares statutory discrimination against and the evolution of citizenship rights for Blacks and for other racial and ethnic groups. More contemporary developments of legal protection for voting rights, debates over electoral redistricting, the impact of the intersection of race and gender on political representation will be examined. The development of political philosophy as well as party and electoral dynamics, and racial attitudes are also considered. Since the 2008 Presidential campaign will be underway, we will also explore the implications of developments in the primary and general elections. Approaches to these questions will be considered from the contrasting intellectual traditions incorporated within the political and social sciences, reflecting distinctive methodologies and perspectives.

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.

This course examines the role that courts and law play in political systems around the world, including the United States. We begin with an examination of the basic logic of courts and law, and cover such topics as the differences across legal traditions, the creation of constitutional courts, the nature of judicial decision-making, judicial independence, the capacity of courts to effect social change, etc. The ultimate goal is to understand the conditions under which courts are or become consequential actors within the overall social and political system. We will address a number of important questions about the nature of courts: Who benefits when courts become more important? Who is really behind increases in judicial power? Can we realistically expect courts to act on behalf of minorities, and if so, which minorities? The course should be especially relevant to those with an interest in comparative law and legal systems, comparative judicial behavior, the role of courts in politics and society, and the rule of law around the world. Given the course's strong institutional focus, the course should also be relevant to those interested in comparative institutional analyses more generally. The readings will include materials on courts around the world, from the US and the rest of North America, to Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Europe.

This seminar puts the state at the center of political analysis. What drives state formation: war, trade or ideas? Is the state formation paradigm Eurocentric and so inapplicable to non-European contexts, especially the developing world? Does war make or weaken states? How should we understand the state at the intersection of domestic and international politics? Are state autonomy and state capacity mutually complimentary or contradictory? Why do states fail and how can failed states rebuild?
This seminar will explore several interrelated themes concerning the relationship between religious belief and politics. It will critically compare several authors on a variety of questions including the status of politics, its natural versus conventional status, whether religion is understood as natural theology or divine particular providence, whether reason and revelation can conflict, tolerance of other religions, and what claims are made about the role of revealed religion in establishing political obligation. Readings will include parts of Plato "Laws," Augustine's "City of God," Aquina's "Summa Theologica," Maimonides "Guide of the Perplexed," Alfarabi's "Plato's Laws," John Calvin's "Institutes of the Christian Religion," and selections from Martin Luther. Requirements will include two five-page seminar papers, four one-page commentaries, and a 20-page term paper due at the end of the semester.

**POLS 60624 01 - Theories of Law**

Mary Keys  
M 3:00-5:30

What is law? What constitutes a just law? Is there any universally valid, moral foundation for law: human rights, natural law, a categorical imperative? Or is law purely “positive,” a product of the will of those possessing political power, its justice merely a matter of following established procedures? These questions constitute the core of our seminar. We will focus on the contemporary debates on these issues among legal theorists, in particular H.L.A. Hart (The Concept of Law) and John Finnis (Natural Law and Natural Rights), preparing to understand them better through careful study of Thomas Aquinas's writings on law and justice. We will begin the course with two articles by American jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes, on "The Path of Law" and "Natural Law." Seminar meetings will usually consist of two parts: one with debate and discussion sparked by the week's student seminar paper and begun by at least one student discussant; the other with presentations by the instructor and at times also by students, on other aspects of the primary readings or relevant secondary literature, allowing time for questions and general discussion.

**18661  POLS 60651 01 – On the Relation Between Ethics and Politics in Aristotle**

Catherine Zuckert  
MW 1:30-2:45

In recent years we have seen attempts to revive Aristotle's "virtue ethics" separated from his egalitarian politics. Since Aristotle himself argues that "virtue" must be inculcated, first and foremost by means of political deliberation and law, the question arises whether it is possible to revive a robust sense of virtue without political support - or whether political life itself can survive in a desirable form without concern for the virtue of individuals. We will read the Nicomachean Ethics and Politics as well as parts of the extensive secondary literature on both works to investigate the arguments pro and con.

**16786  POLS 60833 – Math for Political Scientists**

David Nickerson  
MW 9:00-10:15

In order to understand quantitative and game theoretic work in political science, it is necessary to have a basic understanding of a few mathematical concepts. Topics covered in this course include probability, set theory, logic, matrix algebra, logarithms, exponents, calculus, and frequently used distributions. Learning math is like learning a language, so this course emphasizes short problem sets for each class as well as larger projects designed to pull together disparate skill sets.