

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## SPRING 2013

### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

#### COURSE NUMBERING

XX001-199 - American Politics  
XX200-399 - International Relations  
XX400-599 - Comparative Politics  
XX600-799 - Political Theory  
XX800-899 - Methods & Tools  
XX900-999 - Special Studies  
(i.e. Mock Trial, Internship, Sr. Thesis, Dir. Reading)

## FRESHMEN COURSES

### 23786 POLS 10100 01 - American Politics

**Wolbrecht, Christina** MW(F-discussion section) 9:35-10:25

(fulfills American field requirement)

*(Freshmen only)* 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

28789 POLS 22100 01 - IR Discussion - 9:35-10:25  
28793 POLS 22100 02 - IR Discussion - 9:35-10:25  
28791 POLS 22100 03 - IR Discussion - 10:40-11:30

28790 POLS 22100 04 - IR Discussion - 10:40-11:30  
28792 POLS 22100 05 - IR Discussion - 11:45-12:35  
28794 POLS 22100 06 - IR Discussion - 11:45-12:35

### 23788 POLS 10200 01 - International Relations

**Pratt-Rosato, Susan** MW(F-discussion section) 10:40-11:30

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

*(Freshmen only)* 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 01-06 - Friday

20527 POLS 22200 01 - IR Discussion - 10:40-11:30  
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20846 POLS 22200 05 - IR Discussion - 11:45-12:35  
23793 POLS 22200 06 - IR Discussion - 11:45-12:35

### 23790 POLS 10400 01 - Comparative Politics

**Nalepa, Monica** MW(F-discussion section) 10:40-11:30

(fulfills Comparative field requirement)

*(Freshmen only)* We will study politics within different states around the world: how countries are similar to one another and how they differ. How did anti-authoritarian protests spread across the Middle East? Why are some states prone to ethnic conflict while others are not? What happens to former dictators after they are ousted from power? Why do some countries have just two parties, which are stable, while others have tens of fragile ones? How do attitudes about gender and religion influence politics? These are some of many questions we will discuss using cases studies from the Afghanistan, India, Mexico, Poland, China, Nigeria, France, Germany, Japan, and New Zealand. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the Political Science major.

CO-REQ / SECTIONS 01-06 - Friday

23100 POLS 22400 01 - Comparative Discussion - 10:40-11:30  
20156 POLS 22400 02 - Comparative Discussion - 10:40-11:30  
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25967 POLS 22400 04 - Comparative Discussion - 9:35-10:25  
23334 POLS 22400 05 - Comparative Discussion - 11:45-12:35  
25966 POLS 22400 06 - Comparative Discussion - 11:45-12:35

### 23791 POLS 10600 01 - Political Theory

**Deneen, Patrick** TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills Theory requirement)

*(Freshmen only)* In this course we will examine the contrasting claims of the "ideal" and the "real" in Western political thought. In particular, political thought of thinkers ranging from antiquity to modernity will be examined for their consideration of the problem or the potential of self-interest in politics. Initially one might think that the political thought of ancient and Christian thinkers was marked by a kind of "idealism" - given their efforts to moderate the influence of self-interest in politics - which we might contrast with the "realism" of modern thinkers, who sought to harness self-interest in the service of political ends. However, the readings of this course will show that such an assumption is problematic, given that the ancient and Christian thinkers did not believe, on the one hand, that self-interest could serve as a basis for political organization (as did Hobbes and Locke), nor, on the other hand, that self-interest could be eradicated, in contrast to some modern thinkers (Mill and Marx) who hoped that it might. One of the questions we will explore is whether the very "realism" of modern thought - expressed with great force in the thought of Machiavelli and Hobbes - may point to subtle connections with the "idealism" of later modern thinkers like Mill and Marx. The realism, and idealism, of modern thinkers will be contrasted with the alternative stance of ancient thought.

### 23332 POLS 13181 01 - Immigration Politics and Policy

**Ramirez, Ricardo** TR 3:30-4:45

*(Freshmen only)* Immigration is an issue of increasing importance in the United States. Few issues have generated as much debate and emotion as the immigration issue. The goal of this course is to provide students with an overview of the critical normative and academic questions in political science regarding immigration in the U.S. What factors have affected contemporary and historical immigration policy in the United States? In particular how have economics, demographics, politics, religion, culture, environmental concerns, and ethnic and nationalist interests impacted the nature of politics and policy? How have groups leveraged political influence for desired immigration policy outcomes? We will study the impact of worldwide immigration and population trends on the formulation of American policy. The emphasis will be on an academic understanding of how immigration policy has been affected by domestic and international demographic and political factors.

### 23333 POLS 13181 02 - Current Elections in Africa

**Bleck, Jaimie** TR 9:30-10:45

*(Freshmen only)* This university seminar will explore current issues and trends in African Presidential elections. Students will participate in real-time analysis of three case studies: Ghana 2012, Kenya 2013, and Madagascar 2013. The course will utilize primary source materials from these countries including candidate speeches, online newspapers, and election monitoring reports.

### 24277 POLS 13181 03 - Democracy and Religion

**Gould, Andrew** TR 9:30-10:45

*(Freshmen only)* This seminar explores the connections between Catholicism, Islam, and democracy. What have been the effects of each religion on democracy? How have democratic regimes affected religions? What is toleration and what role has it played? We read Robert A. Dahl on democracy; Max Weber on religion; Alfred Stepan on toleration; and contemporary research for empirical evidence of the causal pathways linking Catholicism and Islam to varieties of political regimes.

**24680 POLS 13181 04 - Studying Genocide**  
**Singh, Naunihal TR 2:00-3:15**

*(Freshmen only)* As inexplicable as genocides and mass killings are from a moral perspective, they have a political logic of their own. This seminar seeks to unlock the reasons behind 20th & 21st century mass killings by bringing an analytical perspective to bear on them. Together, we will explore important questions about the causes and conduct of mass killings. Why do mass occur in some places and not others? Who participates in the killing? How much support from society is necessary? How does the world react to such events? What can outside actors do to stop the killing? Are there legal options for punishing the perpetrators and hopefully deterring future killings? How can you heal a society after such a tragedy? The course will investigate these questions through the study of the Holocaust, Cambodia, Rwanda, and Darfur.

**25961 POLS 13181 05 - The Socialist Tradition and Modern Reform**  
**Walshe, Peter TR 5:00-6:15**

*(Freshmen only)* After discussing the impact of the West on our planet, the seminar turns to egalitarian themes in the Jewish and Christian scriptures and to charting such expectations as they persist and mutate over the centuries. The course focuses on early utopian writings (for example, Thomas More's Utopia), Marxism, the Soviet Union and democratic socialist movements in Britain and the USA. The semester concludes with political and economic challenges posed to egalitarian expectations by capitalist globalization in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

## INTRODUCTORY COURSES

**21958 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics**

**Wolbrecht, Christina MW(F-discussion section) 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.

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**21923 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations**

**Pratt-Rosato, Susan MW(F-discussion section) 10:40-11:30** *(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.

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**21910 POLS 20400 01 - Comparative Politics**

**Nalepa, Monica MW(F-discussion section) 10:40-11:30** *(fulfills Comparative field requirement)*

We will study politics within different states around the world: how countries are similar to one another and how they differ. How did anti-authoritarian protests spread across the Middle East? Why are some states prone to ethnic conflict while others are not? What happens to former dictators after they are ousted from power? Why do some countries have just two parties, which are stable, while others have tens of fragile ones? How do attitudes about gender and religion influence politics? These are some of many questions we will discuss using cases studies from the Afghanistan, India, Mexico, Poland, China, Nigeria, France, Germany, Japan, and New Zealand. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the Political Science major.

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**21912 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**

**Deneen, Patrick TR 9:30-10:45** *(fulfills Theory requirement)*

In this course we will examine the contrasting claims of the "ideal" and the "real" in Western political thought. In particular, political thought of thinkers ranging from antiquity to modernity will be examined for their consideration of the problem or the potential of self-interest in politics. Initially one might think that the political thought of ancient and Christian thinkers was marked by a kind of "idealism" – given their efforts to moderate the influence of self-interest in politics – which we might contrast with the "realism" of modern thinkers, who sought to harness self-interest in the service of political ends. However, the readings of this course will show that such an assumption is problematic, given that the ancient and Christian thinkers did not believe, on the one hand, that self-interest could serve as a basis for political organization (as did Hobbes and Locke), nor, on the other hand, that self-interest could be eradicated, in contrast to some modern thinkers (Mill and Marx) who hoped that it might. One of the questions we will explore is whether the very "realism" of modern thought – expressed with great force in the thought of Machiavelli and Hobbes – may point to subtle connections with the "idealism" of later modern thinkers like Mill and Marx. The realism, and idealism, of modern thinkers will be contrasted with the alternative stance of ancient thought.

## INTERMEDIATE LEVEL COURSES

**24536 POLS 30001 01 - Presidential Leadership**

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

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidential through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact. This course will examine such phenomena as legislative organization, roll call behavior, representation, congressional elections, and the role of political parties and interest groups in Congress.

**25033 POLS 30022 01 - Public Opinion and Political Behavior****Davis, Darren****MW 11:45-1:00****(fulfills American field requirement)**

A principle tenet underlying democratic governance is the belief that public opinion or the "will of the people" should dictate governmental behavior. To the extent this belief is a realistic consideration; difficult questions remain concerning the capacity for citizens to develop reasoned opinions and how to conceptualize and measure opinion. This course explores the foundations of political and social attitudes and the methodology used to observe what people think about politics.

The course is structured around four key questions:

1. How reliable is the methodology of public opinion polling?
2. How do people acquire, organize, and change their political beliefs and attitudes?
3. What factors in the political world influence and shape public opinion, including the effects of the media, political events, and social forces?
4. What are the main lines of cleavage in American public opinion? How polarized is the American public and on what issues is there a consensus?

**29665 POLS 30025 01 – Interest Group Politics****Adkins, Todd****MW 1:30-2:45****(fulfills American field requirement)**

Interest groups have long been considered central to an understanding of the working of American politics. As mediating institutions, interest groups sit at the intersection between the public and the political decision makers who govern them. Examining if and how interest groups facilitate effective representation thus tells us a great deal about the functioning and quality of American democracy. In this course, we will consider the historical development of interest group politics, the current shape of the interest group universe, potential bias in representation and function, membership and group maintenance, strategies and tactics, and above all, the influence and role of interest groups on democratic policy making and practice in the United States. We will explore broad theoretical issues, grounded in substantive cases from the current and historic experience of American group politics.

**28795 POLS 30035 01 – Race/Ethnicity & American Politics****Pinderhughes, Dianne TR 12:30-1:45****(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course introduces students to the dynamics of the social and historical construction of race and ethnicity in American political life. The course explores the following core questions: What are race and ethnicity? What are the best ways to think about the impact of race and ethnicity on American citizens? What is the history of racial and ethnic formation in American political life? How do race and ethnicity link up with other identities animating political actions like gender and class? What role do American political institutions the Congress, presidency, judiciary, state and local governments, etc. play in constructing and maintaining these identity categories? Can these institutions ever be used to overcome the points of division in American society?

**29661 POLS 30043 01 - Industrial Agriculture and Its Critics****Doppke, Matthew****TR 9:30-10:45****(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course examines the rise of industrial agriculture and its impact, and explores current debates about alternatives.

**28796 POLS 30044 01 - Inequality and American Politics****Rose, Deondra****TR 11:00-12:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

Since the late 1970s, the United States has seen an increase in economic inequality that—coupled with disparities in terms of gender, race, social class, and other factors—has had important outcomes for the nation's political landscape. Placing an emphasis on how lawmakers use public policy to address the challenge of disparity, this course examines the nature of inequality in the United States, the social and political factors that shape it, and the impact that it has on American democracy

**26518 POLS 30051 01 - Urban Politics****Ramirez, Ricardo****TR 12:30-1:45****(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course introduces students to major actors, institutions, processes, and policies of sub state governments in the United States. Through an intensive comparative examination of historical and contemporary politics in city governments, we will gain an understanding of municipal government and its role within the larger contexts of state and national government.

**28797 POLS 30067 01 - Federalism and the Constitution****Barber, Sotirios****TR 11:00-12:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course takes up our oldest and perhaps our most pervasive constitutional problem: the proper relationship between the powers of the national government and the powers of the states. The root of this problem lies in the kind of country and people the Constitution commits us to be. Its many branches include political and legal questions relating to the regulation of the economy, federal power over the nation's morals, race relations in America, the nature of community in America and the nation's obligation to the poor. This course is designed for undergraduates with a background in American national government and an introductory course in constitutional studies. Main text for the course is A. J. Bellia, *Federalism*. Course grade based on mid-term and final exams, with optional term paper.

**25478 POLS 30154 01 - Education Law and Policy****Schoenig, John****MW 3:00-4:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

*(Crosslisted from ESS 30605)* This course focuses on selected legal and policy issues related to K-12 education in the United States. A central theme is the intersection of K-12 schooling and the state, with a particular focus on Constitutional issues of religious freedom and establishment, student speech and privacy, parental choice, educational opportunity, and education reform trends such as charter schools and accountability measures. Questions examined over the course of the semester include: What are the most basic obligations of the state with regard to its regulation of K-12 education? What are the most basic rights of parents in this regard? In what ways does the 1st Amendment protect – and limit – the speech and privacy rights of K-12 schoolchildren? In what ways may the state accommodate K-12 schools with an explicitly religious character? What are the Constitutional requirements with regard to religious speech or expression within K-12 public schools? To what degree is the principle of equality manifest in the form of educational opportunity? How has this changed over time? In what ways have education reform trends such as charter schooling and increased accountability changed the policy landscape of K-12 education?

**29276 POLS 30157 01 – Healthcare and the Poor****Betson, David****TR 2:00-3:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

*(Crosslisted from HESB 43043)* The relationship between health and poverty is complex and challenging. The inability of the poor to maintain adequate nutrition, shelter and access to preventative medical care can contribute to their poor health status. But even if one isn't poor, one illness or hospitalization can test their ability to meet both their ability to meet the financial burden of their medical care as well as their other needs. In either case, individuals have to face difficult choices between their health and other material needs. This course examines the consequences of the health risks the poor face and the difficulties that they have in obtaining medical care whether they are uninsured, seek "charitable" care, or utilize public programs such as Medicaid. The course will also examine the impact of the Affordable Care Act that will require all individuals to have at least a minimal level of health care coverage.

**\*\*\*COURSE ADDED 11/14/12\*\*\*****xxxxx POLS 30158 01 - Policy Analysis in Education****Hartney, Michael****TR 5:00-6:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

*(Crosslisted from ESS 30631)* Does class size matter? Do charter schools outperform traditional publics? Are Teach for America teachers effective? Does more money lead to improved student achievement? In this course, we will try to answer these and other difficult questions that confront real world policy makers by assessing education policy research. Throughout the course, students will play the role of policy analyst learning how to interpret and evaluate education research, ultimately offering their own policy recommendations to the elected officials who govern our schools. Along the way we will examine the various factors that affect how policy makers learn about and try to influence research themselves. We shall

also consider how various actors politicize research with particular attention paid to how the media report on and the public consume information about education policy. Finally, we will evaluate whether research can provide reliable and useful predictions about whether and how policy reforms will work once implemented. In sum, this course provides a practical introduction to the sort of work that is conducted by research analysts and policy advisors in Washington D.C. To that end, the course may be particularly well suited to students interested in pursuing careers in policy research, advocacy, and/or governmental service.

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**26984 POLS 30163 01 - First Amendment**

**Visconsi, Elliott**

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

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

*(Crosslisted from ENGL 20156)* This introductory lecture course surveys the cultural controversies, doctrines, and principles expressed in the First Amendment protections for free expression and religious liberty. We will be especially interested in some large interpretive questions: what is a speech act? What counts as protected speech? What is the relationship between free expression and democratic self-government? How does the location, tone, or context of the speech transform it? Is there a difference between individual, group, and government speech? Where are the limits of permissible speech, and how have those limits evolved over time? Under what conditions is censorship permissible? Do literary texts enjoy privileged status as expression? Should they? What does the future of free expression look like in light of the migration of much speech into digital media? We will consider a selection of exemplary cases, controversies, and literary texts: among our topics will include the following: censorship, hate speech, obscenity and pornography; student expression; cyberspeech; individual religious expression; libel; legislative prayer and government-authored religious speech; establishment of religion; blasphemy. Disclaimer: many of our materials describe potentially offensive topics, while some are themselves illustrations of offensive speech. Please be aware of this fact and see me in advance if you have any questions or concerns.

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**25970 POLS 30201 01 - US Foreign Policy**

**Maass, Richard**

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

***(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.

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**28798 POLS 30220 01 - International Law**

**Powell, Emilla**

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

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

This course offers an introduction to International Law 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 International Relations 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.

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**29277 POLS 30229 01 – Genocide in the Modern World**

**Verdeja, Ernesto**

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

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

*(Crosslisted from IIPS 30548)* 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.

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**28799 POLS 30260 01 - International Political Economy**

**Guisinger, Alexandra**

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

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

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

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**25034 POLS 30271 01 – Political Economy of International Development**

**Dutt, Amitava**

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

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

The objective of the course is to provide an introduction to the political economy of international development. It examines the idea of development, analyzes the economic and political (and related) problems of less-developed countries and critically discusses theories, issues, and strategies and policies aimed at solving international development problems. Drawing on examples, it addresses these issues and individual, local, national and global levels.

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**28800 POLS 30312 01 – Current Issues in International Security**

**Saiya, Nilay**

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

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

This course surveys current issues in international security. Through a series of debates, simulations, discussions and lectures, we will cover several of the most pressing issues in contemporary international security, ranging from traditional security issues like inter-state and civil war, nuclear proliferation, and the rise of great powers to more non-traditional newer issues like terrorism, climate change, and "human security." The course will also examine some of the solutions that have been proposed for these security problems, including international organizations, democracy promotion, and military intervention. Students will emerge from the course with a firm grasp of the core security issues and challenges facing states, groups, and people in the contemporary world.

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**29660 POLS 30355 01 – Terrorism and Counter Terrorism**

**Maass, Richard**

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

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

This course focuses on the causes and conduct of terrorism, taking in-depth looks at several prominent terrorist groups, and examines the range of counterterrorism strategies and their relative effectiveness.

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**28802 POLS 30406 01 – Elections and Social Protest in Latin America**

**Trejo, Guillermo**

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

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

Elections and social protest are the two most important means of political participation in Latin America today. Every year, millions of Latin Americans go to the ballot box to elect their representatives, but millions also march to their country's capitals to oust elected politicians or simply to demand public goods or policy changes. Based on the scholarly literature and on the intensive use of public opinion surveys, this course will prepare you to understand dynamics of political participation in new democracies and will introduce you to the fascinating world of Latin American politics. The course focuses primarily on six countries: Mexico, Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, Venezuela and Guatemala.

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**28803 POLS 30421 01 – European Politics**

**Gould, Andrew**

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

***(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.

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**28804 POLS 30458 01- Dictators, Democrats, and Development: African Politics Since Independence**

**Dowd, Robert**

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

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course will focus on the causes and consequences of political change in sub-Saharan Africa since the late 1950s and early 1960s. Special attention will be focused on the relationship between political change and economic/human development. The key questions this course will address include the following: (1) What explains the rise of post-colonial authoritarian regimes? (2) What explains the demise of post-colonial authoritarian regimes? (3) What explains the variation in the extent of democratization that has taken place across sub-Saharan Africa since the late 1980s and early 1990s? (4) Where and why are the prospects for democracy the greatest in sub-Saharan Africa? (5) Should it matter to the rest of the world that sub-Saharan African countries become more democratic? (6) If it should matter, can/how can the United States and other countries promote democratization in the region? The objective of the course is that students develop a deeper understanding of African politics as well as the causes and consequences of political change in Africa and beyond.

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**28805 POLS 30465 01 – Chinese Politics**

**Moody, Peter**

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

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

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

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**29662 POLS 30508 01 - Intellectuals and Latin American Politics**

**Jose Aguilar-Rivera**

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

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

In some societies intellectuals play a significant role in political debates. This course will explore the relation between intellectuals and politics in Latin America in the Twentieth century. We will explore the positions that writers, academics, and artists have adopted towards momentous event in the region, such as the Mexican Revolution and the Cuban Revolution. Some of the questions we will seek to answer are: Why do intellectuals play such a prominent role in Latin America? Have there been changes in the way intellectuals perceive their mission? What is the relation between democracy and the role of intellectuals?

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**29651 POLS 30509 01 - Markets and Politics in Latin America**

**Samford, Steven**

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

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

Do market economies help or hinder development? This course uses the historical experience of Latin America to look for broader lessons for the study of development offered by the region's economic history. We will focus on three periods: the Great Depression, responses to the debt crisis of the 1980s, and the period since the mid-1990s that has witnessed a variety of means of coping with the global economy. We will seek an understanding of the nature of particular economic policies, the politics behind their implementation, and their consequences.

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**29659 POLS 30562 01 - Contemporary Dictatorship**

**Dukalskis, Alexander**

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

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

What does "dictatorship" mean in today's world? What is dictatorship and what varieties of it exist? Why would people ever support a nondemocratic government? What can people who oppose dictatorship do about it? How do today's dictatorships differ from well-known historical cases and in what ways are they similar? This course will address these questions in the context of dictatorships that have existed in your lifetime or are still in power today. In the first part of this course, we will consider various theoretical perspectives on dictatorships by studying selections from political scientists and political theorists. In the second part of the course, we will think about these theoretical questions in the context of real dictatorships. Specifically we will study the rise, fall and resurgence of the Taliban in Afghanistan, the continued rule and economic success of the Chinese Communist Party, North Korea under three successive Kims, and Burma/Myanmar's long period of repressive military rule and its ongoing liberalization. In the third part of the course, we will ask what people do when they want to resist dictatorship. We will address various forms of resistance and debate the potential of the Internet to pry open closed regimes.

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**25037 POLS 30595 01 - International Development in Practice: What works in Development**

**Reifenberg, Steven**

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

**(fulfills Comparative field requirement)**

This course on international development has three major purposes: I) to examine diverse approaches to thinking about international development and processes that bring about individual and societal change, II) to explore the role and constraints of development projects in areas such as poverty reduction, social development, health, education, the environment, and emergency relief, and III) to develop practical skills related to project planning and management, negotiations, communications, and the evaluation of international development projects. This class aspires to develop relevant knowledge and practical skill for students interested in engaging in bringing about positive change in a complex world. The class is particularly relevant for students planning international summer service internships, studying abroad, or for those considering careers in areas related to social and economic development. The course will make use of specific case studies from Haiti, Peru, Uganda, Mexico, Afghanistan, and Chile, among others, drawing lessons from instructive stories of failure and inspirational stories of change.

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**28806 POLS 30625 01 – Political Theory and the Death of God**

**Villa, Dana**

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

**(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

A survey of notable political thinkers of the nineteenth and twentieth century, emphasizing the impact of secularization on the public-political realm. We will also focus on the growth of modern liberal individualist culture and some of its more severe critics, from both Left and Right. Readings from de Maistre, J.S. Mill, Nietzsche, Weber, Schmitt, Arendt, Strauss and Berlin.

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**25039 POLS 30653 01 - Politics & Conscience**

**Keys, Mary**

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

**(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

Against a backdrop of large-scale society, mass movements, and technological bureaucracy, the invocation of "conscience" recalls the individual human person as a meaningful actor in the political sphere. But what is conscience, and what are its rights and responsibilities? What is it about conscience that ought to command governmental respect? Are there limits to its autonomy? What role should conscience play in questions of war and peace, law-abidingness and civil disobedience, citizenship and political leadership? And how does the notion of conscience relate to concepts of natural law and natural rights, rationality and prudence, religion and toleration? This course engages such questions through readings from the Catholic intellectual tradition (Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Thomas More, Francisco de Vitoria, Desiderius Erasmus, John Henry Newman, Karol Wojtyla/John Paul II, and Joseph Ratzinger/Benedict XVI) and other writers of the history of ethical-political thought (Cicero, Seneca, John Locke, Mahatma Gandhi, Jan Patocka, and Alexandr Solzhenitsyn). We consider also various contemporary reflections on conscience expressed in films, essays, letters, plays, short stories, speeches, and declarations, beginning with Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" and Václav Havel's speech "Politics and Conscience." This class serves as both the capstone course for the interdisciplinary minor Philosophy in the Catholic Tradition and an upper-level elective for Political Science majors and Peace Studies minors. Its format combines lecture and seminar-style discussion.

**\*\*\*COURSE ADDED 11/8/12\*\*\***

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**xxxxx POLS 30654 01 – Catholicism and Politics**

**Philpott, Daniel**

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

**(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

Catholicism and Politics poses the question, both simple and complex: How ought Catholics to think about the political order and political issues within it? The first part of the course will survey major responses to this question drawn from Church history: the early church, the medieval church, and the modern church. The second part applies these models to

contemporary issues ranging among war, intervention, globalization, abortion, the death penalty, religious freedom, gender issues, and economic development. The course culminates in "Vatican III," where teams of students, representing church factions, gather to discover church teachings on selected controversial political issues.

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**28807 POLS 30661 01 – Constitutionalism, Law & Politics**

**Deneen, Patrick**

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

**(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

What is a "constitution"? Americans know the answer to that question - we can point to the American constitution, a document with a distinct theoretical origin, an eloquent record of justification in the *Federalist Papers*, and competing theories of interpretation. However, according to Aristotle, a "constitution" is a "regime," which includes not only law and arrangements of government, but which aims to foster a way of life and a certain conception of the Good. In this course, we will explore the long tradition of constitutionalism in the Aristotelian understanding, and then turn to the more familiar American constitution to ask what kind of "regime," or way of life, it seeks to establish.

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**29278 POLS 30762 01 – Politics Through the Novel: Stories of Genocide, Totalitarianism, and Colonialism**

**Baluch, Faisal**

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

**(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

In this course we will be exploring political phenomena through classic works of literature from around the world. The course will be divided into three thematic sections: genocide, totalitarianism, and colonialism. Under each section we will begin by reading theoretical writings relating to the theme and then read two novels on the theme. Among the questions we will consider as we read the novels, will be the following: do works of literature give us insights into political themes that simple reportage and theoretical writings do not? Are there specific political conditions that privilege literature over other forms of writing? When studying genocide we will ask two primary questions: First, what differentiates genocide from other forms of political violence? And second, in what sense does the holocaust differ from other episodes of mass murder? When studying totalitarianism we will consider what differentiates dictatorships from totalitarian regimes. Finally, in reading novels about the colonial experience we will consider both the nature of the first contacts between colonizer and colonist and the prospect of moving beyond the first adversarial contacts. We will read the following works: Levi's *If This is a Man*, Koestler's *Darkness at Noon*, Kundera's *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*, Marquez's *The Autumn of the Patriarch*, Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*, and Munif's *Cities of Salt*.

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**29279 POLS 30806 01 – Economics and Public Policy**

**Betson, David**

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

**(fulfills Methodology requirement)**

This one semester introduction to economic theory will cover material that is relevant to the study of politics and policy analysis covered in introductory microeconomic and macroeconomic courses. Topics to that will be covered will include demand, supply and the allocation of resources through competitive and non-competitive markets; sources market failures and the governmental regulation of the economy; aggregate models of the economy to study unemployment and inflation and growth.

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**29280 POLS 30807 01 – Research Methods for Fieldwork in the Developing World**

**Bleck, Jamie & Michelitch, Kristin**

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

**(fulfills Methodology requirement)**

This course prepares undergraduate students for independent field research in a developing country. Although the focus of the course is on the developing world, many of the strategies and research methods are relevant to research in other settings and we encourage all interested students to register. The first part of the class focuses on the utility of research on topics of development – both in foundational academic research as well as in the creation and evaluation development projects. The second part exposes students to various field research methodologies, including ethnography, archival research, interviews, surveys, and experiments as well as some theoretical and logistical considerations for research design. We will engage in a variety of hands-on practicum exercises to solidify classroom learning during this section. The last part of the course will concentrate on student workshops to hone their own research designs for upcoming individual field research. This course is interdisciplinary, and focused on field research methods. We will "briefly" touch on topics of research design, such as developing a research question, a theoretical framework, and hypothesis testing, as well as analysis of data and evidence. However, we encourage students to see this course as a complement, rather than a substitute, for discipline specific research methods and analysis courses.

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**28808 POLS 40074 01 – Civil Liberties**

**Munoz, Vincent**

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

**(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course examines the American Constitution and some of the rights protected by it. Topics to be covered include: the role of the judiciary in protecting rights, method of constitutional interpretation, incorporation, economic freedom, freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the death penalty, equal protection, and abortion. Our primary method of study will be to read, discuss, and debate landmark Supreme Court opinions.

**\*\*\*TIME CHANGED 11/12/12\*\*\***

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**22743 POLS 40150 01 - Executive Branch & Public Policy**

**Joseph Kernan**

**W 4:30-5:45**

**(course does not count toward POLS major requirements)**

**(1 credit course)**

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

**\*\*\*CANCELLED 12/11/12\*\*\***

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~~**29663 POLS 40225 01 – Conflict Management and Resolution**~~

~~**Gary Goertz**~~

~~**TR 5:00-6:15**~~



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

**\*\*\*CANCELLED 12/11/12\*\*\***

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~~**20383 POLS 40800 01 – Research Design and Methods**~~

~~**Mueller, Paul**~~

~~**MW 3:00-4:15**~~



~~**(fulfills Methodology requirement)**~~

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**28809 POLS 40813 01 – Applied Quantitative Methods**

**Radcliff, Benjamin**

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

**(fulfills Methodology requirement)**

Students in this course will learn to understand, and to use, the most common statistical techniques used in political science. They will apply this methodological training to the development of a research project that will culminate in a paper modeled upon, and suitable for submission for publication in, peer reviewed scholarly journals. No prior understanding of or experience with statistical methods is expected. While students are encouraged to develop their own projects, and course time will be devoted to precisely the question of how we develop and craft ideas into do-able research projects, some recommended paper topics will be provided. This course is especially recommended to students contemplating graduate work in the social sciences.

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**21824 POLS 47905 01 – Research Apprenticeship**

**Kaplan, Joshua**

**(course does not count toward POLS major requirements)**

**\*Permission Required\* / POLS majors only**

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

## INTERNSHIPS / MOCK TRIAL

### 20351 POLS 35901 01 - Internship

*(course does not count toward POLS major requirements)*

**Arroyo, Carolina**

**\*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.

### 20259 POLS 37910 01 - Mock Trial II

*(course does not count toward POLS major requirements)*

**Dwyer, William** WR 7:00-7:50 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.

### 24559 POLS 37911 01 - Mock Trial I

*(course does not count toward POLS major requirements)*

**Dwyer, William** WR 6:00-6:50 pm

**\*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)*

### 24558 POLS 33002 01 - SophSem: Southern Politics

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

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

**\*Permission Required\*** This course has two objectives. The first is to study the role of the South in national politics as a way to understand American politics more generally. The second is to use studies of Southern politics as a way to understand American political science and the study of politics more generally. The course also includes segments on the role of the South in various aspects of American politics, including the South and the New Deal, the influence of southerners in Congress, and the role of the South in Presidential elections. This semester we will pay special attention to the implications of the 2008 and 2010 elections for the future of the party system. The course will also help you develop your own research skills, in part by this introduction to the political science of the South, and also through assignments that encourage you to pose questions about American politics and consider ways to answer them. The course fulfills a seminar requirement for the Political Science major. Department approval is required.

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

### 22569 POLS 43002 01 – JrSem: Presidents and War

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

**Arnold, Peri** MW 11:45-1:00

**(Junior majors only / Senior majors after Nov. 16th)** Do presidents legitimately possess war power? A political scientist from Mars, observing presidents since 1945 might conclude that there is a presidential war power. But does the Constitution vest in the president the power to decide on war? Through readings, discussion, and research papers, the seminar will examine controversies and claims over presidents' decisions to initiate war, and their implications for constitutional checks and balances, for presidential effects on institutions and policies, and, finally, for presidential leadership in other contexts, such as domestic crises.

### 22575 POLS 43002 02 – JrSem: Modern Political Campaigns: Analytics, Targeting, and Experiments

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

**Nickerson, David** MW 3:00-4:15

**(Junior majors only / Senior majors after Nov. 16th)** Political campaigns analyze large amounts of data to maximize the effectiveness of nearly every facet of the campaign (e.g., travel schedules, press appearances, voter targeting, messaging, and asset allocation). This course explores the role data plays in campaigns and in the process provides insights into voter psychology and campaign dynamics. Students will be asked to write a series of two-page memos reporting the results of independent analysis and a longer final strategy report. The goal of these writing assignments is to convey technical detailed information in clear and concise prose. No knowledge of statistics is required as a prerequisite, but students must have a desire to work with and analyze data independently.

### 22574 POLS 43002 03 – JrSem: Political Protest

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

**Javeline, Debra** TR 11:00-12:15

**(Junior majors only / Senior majors after Nov. 16th)** Why do people protest? Is it because they are deprived and unable to redress their grievances through "normal" politics, or is it because they are distinctly not deprived and have the time and money to protest? What is the state role in facilitating or hindering protest? Do organizations facilitate or hinder protest, and does it matter if the organization is formal or informal, national or local, professionalized or indigenous? Does it matter how an issue is "framed" for it to generate protest? Do incentives matter, and if so, what kind? This seminar will address these and other questions related to the emergence of protest movements worldwide, including the American civil rights movement.

### 22570 POLS 43002 04 - JrSem: Political Economy of the Unemployment Crisis and Economic Growth

*(fulfills writing seminar requirement)*

**Dutt, Amitava** TR 2:00-3:15

**(Junior majors only / Senior majors after Nov. 16th)** The global economy experienced a severe financial and economic crisis in 2007-08, the effects of which continue to linger today in many parts of the world. Unemployment rates continue to be high and economic growth has been stalled in many countries. Focusing on this particular crisis, but drawing on economic and political analysis for generally, this course will examine why crises of this type occur, why they persist and spread around the world, and what can be done to get out of them and prevent them from occurring. The issues covered will include: financial markets, instability and fragility; the determinants of unemployment, inequality and growth; the relation between income distribution and growth; the role of macroeconomic imbalances involving debt and foreign payments; globalization, the international financial system; and the role of power within countries and in the global economy. The analytical tools that will be used for understanding these issues will be presented in the course. Though some background in basic economic concepts will be useful, it is not necessary.

**22572 POLS 42002 05 - JrSem: NGOs in International Relations****Rosato, Susan****MW 11:45-1:00****(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

(Junior majors only / Senior majors after Nov. 16th) 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.

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

**22576 POLS 53002 01 – SrSem: Constitutional Failure****Barber, Sotirios****TR 2:00-3:15****(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

(Senior majors only / Junior majors beginning Nov. 15th) As ideological division weakens the common ground of civic life in America, constitutional theorists and social scientists are raising serious doubts about the Constitution's consistency with its principles and its adequacy to its ends. This course will explore recent answers to such questions as: what might be meant by "constitutional failure;" ways in which the Constitution might be failing; causes of constitutional failure; and prospects for constitutional repair. Course readings will range from the philosophic analysis of governing ideas to descriptions of institutional behavior. Authors will include Ronald Dworkin, Sanford Levinson, Stephen Macedo, Mark Brandon, Sheldon Wolin, Jeffrey Tulis, Charles Kesler, Mark Tushnet, Thomas Mann, and Norman Ornstein. Course grades will be based on class reports, class participation, and a term paper.

**22577 POLS 53002 02 – SrSem: Policy and Politics****Rose, Deondra****TR 3:30-4:45****(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

(Senior majors only / Junior majors beginning Nov. 15th) This course examines the process by which lawmakers address domestic problems in the United States, paying particular attention to the complex relationship between public policy and politics. In addition to surveying dominant theoretical approaches to thinking about public policy and considering how American political institutions shape public policy outcomes, we will draw upon case studies to consider how U.S. policymakers have dealt with a variety of challenges.

**23336 POLS 53002 03 – SrSem: Political Economy of Globalization****Rosato, Susan****TR 12:30-1:45****(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

(Senior majors only / Junior majors beginning Nov. 15th) 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.

**24205 POLS 53002 04 - SrSem: Latin American Politics****Scully, Timothy****MW 1:30-2:45****(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

(Senior majors only / Junior majors beginning Nov. 15th) This course is a junior writing 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 behind the organization of the seminar is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that a more comprehensive understanding of Latin America can, and even should, be approached from a number of different analytic and disciplinary lenses. Thus, we will trespass traditional disciplinary boundaries from time to time over the course of the semester. The seminar is divided into two major parts. The first part of the course is organized around a number of key analytic lenses which we will employ sequentially with an aim to gaining a deeper appreciation of important aspects 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 discussion with an exploration of what is certainly a chief cultural expression among any people, an exploration of religion and contemporary religious expression in Latin America. Other key features of culture will be woven into the analyses of the case studies we will undertake for the remainder of the course. We will explore (largely ignored) features of Latin American social life, including the evolving structure of family life in contemporary Latin America, and race and ethnicity, with a special interest in understanding the resurgence in some parts of Latin America of "indigenismo." These largely cultural (and somewhat sociological) themes, i.e., religion, family, and race and ethnicity help underscore important elements of our specifically political analysis. First, we explore the wide variation in the quality of democratic governance in different Latin American countries. Next, we look to some of the sources of that variation, including democratic institution building, economic and social policy making, and the persistence of populist politics. In the balance of the course, we will look specifically at country-cases in comparative perspective, in particular Chile, Mexico, Brazil, and Venezuela. In selecting these cases, I 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.

**22578 POLS 53002 05 – SrSem: Violence in Politics****Villa, Dana****TR 3:30-4:45****(fulfills writing seminar requirement)**

(Senior majors only / Junior majors beginning Nov. 15th) 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.

## GRADUATE COURSES

**\*\*\*Undergrads ONLY with permission by instructor AND department advisor\*\*\***

**25978 POLS 60205 01 - International Political Economy****Guisinger, Alexandra****T 12:30-3:00p**

This seminar explores the interaction between politics and economics in the international system, with an emphasis on the theoretical development of the subfield of international political economy. We will investigate the balance between cooperation and conflict, the effect of international institutions on economic relations, and the mutual impact of domestic and international politics. Substantive topics include the international trade system, the international monetary and financial systems, the role of the global economy in economic development, and the impact of economic globalization on domestic societies. Throughout the course, we will consider how well models developed in other fields of political science or economics can be applied to international political economy. We also will attempt to identify the "state of the art" in the study of international political economy. This course serves as a basis for future research in the fields of international political economy, international relations, and comparative political economy. It also prepares students for the international political economy component of the international relations comprehensive exam. Students are expected to participate in all class sessions, to write several short papers, and to write and present a research design at the end of the course.

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**28811 POLS 60231 01 - International Courts and Dispute Resolution****Powell, Emilia R 6:00-8:30p**

The main purpose of this course is to introduce students to major themes and concepts in the study of international courts and dispute resolution. We will look at main underlying principles of international adjudication, including sources of international law applied by international courts and other settlement methods. We will also study the history of international adjudication and other methods of dispute resolution, such as arbitration, mediation, conciliation, good offices, negotiations, etc. In addition to general concepts of dispute resolution, both legalized and non-legalized, we will also focus on formation, design, and expansion of international courts from both political and legal perspectives. Mainly, we will study how domestic legal traditions (civil, common, and Islamic) influence design of international courts and other venues for settlement. Adjudicative international institutions that we will focus on include the International Court of Justice, its predecessor – the Permanent Court of International Justice, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the International Criminal Court, etc.

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**28812 POLS 60408 01 - Comparing Democracies****Coppedge, Michael T 3:30-6:00p**

This is a seminar on the nature and consequences of democracy. It is a companion course to Comparative Research on Democratization, which examines causes of democracy. However, neither seminar is a prerequisite for the other. Comparing Democracies is a semester-long workshop devoted to establishing rigorous criteria for evaluating how democratic "democracies" are and what difference it makes. We will read and discuss selected theoretical works that propose definitions of and justifications for democracy. We will breakdown 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.

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**28813 POLS 60439 01 - Theories of Civil Wars****Singh, Naunihal T 6:30-9:00p**

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.

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**28814 POLS 60442 01 - Political Protest, Social Movements, and Revolution****Javeline, Debra R 12:30-3:00p**

This course looks at various theories of political protest, social movements, and revolution. It will examine theoretical debates about why individuals and groups occasionally redress their grievances through collective action and more often endure hardships passively. It will evaluate the relative merit of these theories in explaining cases of protest and passivity worldwide. It will also explore similarities and differences in explanations of reform oriented protest versus action with revolutionary aims.

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**29281 POLS 60660 01 - Montesquieu****Zuckert, Michael W 7:00-9:30p**

We will be studying the ever charming, the subtly playful, the deeply brilliant philosopher, Montesquieu. His book "The Spirit of the Laws" was the greatest achievement of the first wave of liberal political philosophy. Building on the insights of Machiavelli, Locke, and others, Montesquieu built an amazing philosophic edifice, laying the groundwork for the new discipline of sociology of law, the new theory of separation of powers, and a new comprehensive comparative political science. We will be studying his early work on the rise and decline of Rome and then spend most of the semester on "The Spirit of the Laws."<sup>3</sup>

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**29282 POLS 60661 01 - Augustine and Contemporary Political Thought****Keys, Mary W 3:00-5:30p**

In the first half of this seminar we focus on Augustine's ethical and political thought, studying his masterwork The City of God and a selection of his letters. In the second half of the seminar we examine Augustine's influence in contemporary political thought and the commentary of contemporary scholars on his writings. Readings for this portion of the course include works by political theorists such as Hannah Arendt, Reinhold Niebuhr, Jean Bethke Elshtain, Alasdair MacIntyre, Charles Taylor, and Eric Gregory, and Augustine scholars such as Robert Dodaro, Robert Markus, Ernest Fortin, John von Heyking, JohnCavadini, and Frederick Crosson.

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**28815 POLS 60880 01 - Game Theory, Politics and Institutional Analysis****Nalepa, Monika MW 1:30-2:45p**

This course will focus on game theory as employed in empirical analyses of politics and institutions. It will cover some fundamental concepts of game theory: basic elements of games; several equilibrium concepts and different types of game. Selected applications include: explanations of political party competition, legislative decision making, the maintenance of democracy and constitutionalism, interethnic cooperation and conflict, differences in social norms, transitions from socialist to market economies, the political economy of reforms and the economics of sovereign debt.

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