

FRESHMEN ONLY ~ INTRO COURSES

Fulfills intro course breadth requirement for POLS major

20140 POLS 10100 01 - American Politics

Kaplan, Josh MWF 10:30-11:20

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of American politics that will help you become better informed and more articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the 2008 general election, and the course will include election-related assignments. Although the course counts toward the Political Science major and will prepare prospective majors for further study of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that will enable them to understand American politics better and help them become more thoughtful and responsible citizens.

14057 POLS 10200 01 - International Relations

Pratt-Rosato, Susan MW 9:25-10:15 (w/Friday discussion sections / listed below)

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 / Friday discussion sections

14058	POLS 12200 - 01	IR Discussion	F 9:25-10:15	14061	POLS 12200 - 04	IR Discussion	F 10:30-11:20
14059	POLS 12200 - 02	IR Discussion	F 9:25-10:15	14062	POLS 12200 - 05	IR Discussion	F 11:30-12:20
14060	POLS 12200 - 03	IR Discussion	F 10:30-11:20	14063	POLS 12200 - 06	IR Discussion	F 11:30-12:20

FRESHMEN ONLY ~ LECTURE COURSE(S)

Fulfills an International Relations breadth requirement for POLS major

16515 POLS 10202 01 - Europe at War, 1900-1945

Rosato, Sebastian / Deak, John MW 9:30-10:15 (w/Friday discussion sections / listed below)

This course, taught by a historian and a political scientist and therefore explicitly interdisciplinary in nature, provides an analytical overview of European domestic and international history from the turn of the twentieth century through the two world wars. Topics include the collapse of the international system before 1914, the causes and conduct of the First World War, the Versailles System, the economic and political crises of the 1920s and 1930s, and the causes and conduct of the Second World War.

CO-REQ / Friday discussion sections

16518	POLS 12202 - 01	Europe at War Discussion Sec	F 9:25-10:15	16519	POLS 12202 - 04	Europe at War Discussion Sec	F 10:30-11:20
16520	POLS 12202 - 02	Europe at War Discussion Sec	F 9:25-10:15	16517	POLS 12202 - 05	Europe at War Discussion Sec	F 11:30-12:20
16516	POLS 12202 - 03	Europe at War Discussion Sec	F 10:30-11:20	16519	POLS 12202 - 06	Europe at War Discussion Sec	F 11:30-12:20

FRESHMEN ONLY ~ UNIVERSITY SEMINARS

Course #'s POLS 13181 (fall) & POLS 13182 (spring) – University Seminars DO NOT count toward the POLS major

12641 POLS 13181 01 - Political Theory of Homer's Iliad

Barber, Sotirios TR 2:00-3:15

Homer's Iliad has fascinated readers for the better part of three millennia. No book except the Bible has attracted more scholarly attention. Our aim this fall will be to read this classic with the care that it deserves. As we do so we shall confront a view of the world and humankind whose differences and similarities with our own will involve us in many puzzles. As we wrestle with these puzzles we will fall into friendly disagreements, discovering in the process that a great virtue of the Iliad lies in the debates it provokes. These debates, properly conducted, require clarity of thought and expression on our part, along with respect for evidence, textual and otherwise, and a willingness to suspend judgment until all sides receive their due. These virtues, like virtues generally, are improved with exercise, and our exercises will take the form of active class discussion, assigned oral reports, five short papers on problems as they arise in the readings, and a term paper of 15-20 pages on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor. Course grades will be based on class participation (discussion, oral reports), the term paper, and on-time completion of all assignments. Class attendance is mandatory; all absences must be officially excused. Term papers are due no later than the last day of class. No final exam. Course texts are: Richmond Lattimore, The Iliad of Homer and Diana Hacker, A Pocket Style Manual

13873 POLS 13181 02 - Latinos and the Future of American Politics

Ramirez, Ricardo TR 3:30-4:45

Changing partisan preferences are often credited with the competitive presidential elections since the year 2000. This course considers how these changes in American politics are rooted in significant demographic shifts. Since 1991, more than a third of all new U.S. citizens were Latinos and many U.S. born Latinos became eligible to vote. These shifts raise a host of questions about how Latinos are changing the political landscape in the United States. Under what conditions will new members of the electorate matter for political outcomes? How and when are they mobilized? What distinctive challenges, including distinctive national origin experiences do Latinos face when trying to make their voices heard? This course considers these questions as a way to address the overarching question: "What are the implications of the evolving Latino experience for understanding an increasingly diverse electorate and the future of American Politics?"

13866 POLS 13181 03 - USEM: Political Economy of Growth and Distribution**Dutt, Amitava** TR 12:30-1:45

This course focuses on two fundamental issues economics and political science. Economists, other social scientists, policy-makers and the general public often evaluate how an economy is doing in terms of its rate of economic growth and its income distribution. This course will provide an introduction to: whether and why economic growth and income distribution matter; how economic and political factors determine growth and distribution and interact with each other; and the effects of economic growth and income distribution on economic, political and social issues that we have reason to value. The course will examine examples from rich and poor countries. No prior knowledge of economics or politics is necessary.

13950 POLS 13181 04 - What is Friendship? Questions and Answers, Old and New**Abbey, Ruth** TR 2:00-3:15

The question in this course's title – What is Friendship? – sounds like a no-brainer. Friendship is such a common and ordinary part of human experience: how can anyone be in any doubt about what it is? Yet some of the great minds in the western philosophical tradition have thought long and hard about friendship – its distinctive nature; its real meaning. For that reason, we examine the writings of Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Michel de Montaigne, Mary Wollstonecraft, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Friedrich Nietzsche, among others, on friendship. Along with critically examining what such thinkers say about friendship, we will ask whether we have anything to learn from them about our own lives and relationships. Participants in this course will raise and try to answer a number of questions about friendship, such as: Can I be friends with family members? Does the nature of friendship differ by gender? Is friendship an appropriate and viable model for marriage? Can friendship provide a model for political relations? We will also consider the representation of friendship in popular culture. And we will, of course, reflect on the meaning of friendship in the age of social networking sites such as Facebook.

16523 POLS 13181 05 - The End of Education**Deneen, Patrick** TR 2:00-3:15

What is education for? What does higher education in particular hope to achieve? What kind of human being and what kind of society does it support and envision? These questions have been the subject of debate for thousands of years, from ancient times to our own day. In this course we will explore a number of classical and modern discussions of education – ranging from works by Plato and Aristotle to John Henry Newman and John Dewey – as well as a number of contemporary discussions focused on the aims and goals of higher education. This material should encourage all of us to think deeply not only about a subject we can hold at arm's length – rather, it proposes to examine the very activity we are engaged in during the course itself. We will explore the very reason for attending college, and what one should appropriately hope to attain during your four years and beyond.

Course title and description added 3/26/14

16522 POLS 13181 06 – Faith and Freedom: Religion, Development, and Democracy**Dowd, Robert** TR 5:05-6:20

The impact of religion on social and political change and the impact of social and political change on the influence of religion are immensely important topics. While many have claimed that religious faith communities essentially impede "human progress", others have argued that "human progress" is impossible to explain without reference to such faith communities. In this seminar will take a critical look at religious systems, particularly Christianity and Islam, and examine two major questions: (1) What effects, if any, do religious beliefs and institutions have on human development as well as the prospects for and the quality of democracy? (2) What effects, if any, do human development and democratization have on the relevance of religious beliefs and the influence of religious institutions?

Course added 3/20/14

16521 POLS 13181 07 - US Foreign Policy**Lindley, Daniel** TR 3:30-4:45

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.

INTRO COURSES

Fulfills intro course breadth requirement for POLS major

11861 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics**Wolbrecht, Christina** MW 10:30-11:20 (w/Friday discussion sections / listed below)

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 / Friday discussion sections

16525	POLS 22100-01	American Politics Discussion	F 10:30-11:20	19623	POLS 22100-04	American Politics Discussion	F 11:30-12:20
16526	POLS 22100-02	American Politics Discussion	F 10:30-11:20	19622	POLS 22100-05	American Politics Discussion	F 9:25-10:15
16524	POLS 22100-03	American Politics Discussion	F 11:30-12:20	19621	POLS 22100-06	American Politics Discussion	F 9:25-10:15

11937 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations**Rosato, Sebastian** MW 10:30-11:20 (w/Friday discussion sections / listed below)

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 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 / Friday discussion sections

19627	POLS 22200-01	IR Discussion	F 10:30-11:20	19626	POLS 22200-04	IR Discussion	F 9:25-10:15
19625	POLS 22200-02	IR Discussion	F 10:30-11:20	19628	POLS 22200-05	IR Discussion	F 11:30-12:20
19629	POLS 22200-03	IR Discussion	F 9:25-10:15	19624	POLS 22200-06	IR Discussion	F 11:30-12:20

10193 POLS 20400 01 - World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics**McGraw, Sean** MW 11:30-12:20 (w/Friday discussion sections / listed below)

This course offers an introduction to key concepts and theoretical approaches in comparative politics and seeks to provide students with a grounding in the basic tools of comparative analysis. It examines and evaluates competing theoretical approaches (Modernization, Marxist, cultural, institutional and agency-centered) to several important phenomena in contemporary world politics, including the development of the nation-state and different regime-types, democratization, economic development, and ethnic, religious and nationalist conflict. It also explores recent debates about the role of the state, political institutions, political parties, civil society and social capital in shaping political outcomes. The course integrates case studies of countries from every region in the world in hopes that students will cultivate a broad understanding of different social and political phenomena and will have the tools to undertake further comparative studies.

CO-REQ / Friday discussion sections

16528	POLS 22400-01	World Pol:IntroComp Discussion	F 11:30-12:20	16527	POLS 22400-04	World Pol:IntroComp Discussion	F 10:30-11:20
16529	POLS 22400-02	World Pol:IntroComp Discussion	F 11:30-12:20	19631	POLS 22400-05	World Pol:IntroComp Discussion	F 12:50-1:40
16530	POLS 22400-03	World Pol:IntroComp Discussion	F 10:30-11:20	19630	POLS 22400-06	World Pol:IntroComp Discussion	F 12:50-1:40

10194 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**Verdeja, Ernesto** TR 3:30-4:45

Is it ever defensible to break the law? Do the means justify the ends, as some political leaders argue? What is tolerance, and what are its limits? This course introduces students to key questions in political theory, including the question of conventional versus natural moral standards, the relationship between the individual and the community, and the relation between political dissent and obligation to the state. We read a number of classic and contemporary political thinkers and address a wide variety of current political debates.

19620 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**Villa, Dana** MW 12:50-1:40 (w/Friday discussion sections / listed below)

An introduction to political theory, centering on the relation of politics to morality and the tension between citizenship and moral individualism. Readings from Plato, Machiavelli, Tocqueville, J.S. Mill, and Hannah Arendt.

CO-REQ / Friday discussion sections

10195	POLS 22400-01	Political Theory Discussion Section	F 12:50-1:40
14064	POLS 22400-02	Political Theory Discussion Section	F 11:30-12:20
15723	POLS 22400-03	Political Theory Discussion Section	F 10:30-11:20

AMERICAN POLITICS ~ LECTURE COURSES

****Fulfills an American Politics breadth requirement for POLS major***
(Course #'s 30000-30199 and 40000-40199)*

16534 POLS 30022 01 - Public Opinion and Political Behavior**Davis, Darren** MW 12:30-1:45

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?

20143 POLS 30024 01 - Media and Politics**Davis, Darren** TR 12:30-1:45

Although the mass media is not formally part of the U.S. government, it is arguably the most powerful institution shaping public attitudes, creating and producing information, and communicating political information to individual citizens. Almost all exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but from mediated stories. And, with the rise of the Internet, the growth of 24-hour cable news, and the decline of the "Big Three" television networks has created, a more diffuse media environment has been created. The primary purpose of this course is to analyze the role of the media in American politics and its relationship with the public, government, and candidates for office in a democratic society.

19633 POLS 30028 01 - Religion in American Politics**Campbell, David** TR 09:30-10:45

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

19634 POLS 30031 01 - American Voting and Elections**Ramirez, Ricardo** TR 11:00-12:15

A basic precept of democratic rule is the translation of public preferences into governmental policy. The goal of this course is to understand the sources and nature of political beliefs and attitudes, how opinion relates to political activity of citizens, and how decisions of government officials are influenced by public attitudes and actions. To achieve this goal, the course is divided into two major sections. The first section focuses on public opinion (i.e. attitudes), beginning with an examination of polling methodology. We will also consider the factors that influence the formation of people's opinions and outline the contours of American public opinion. The second section of the course turns attention to political behavior, and in particular the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections. In doing so, we will focus on electoral politics, addressing questions about voter turnout, vote choice, and citizen participation in other activities.

16535 POLS 30035 01 - Race/Ethnicity & American Politics**Pinderhughes, Dianne** TR 12:30-1:45

This course explores American conceptions of race and ethnicity, how these have ordered institutional and philosophical developments in American politics, and examines how these conceptions matter today. We examine the major theories that discuss race and ethnicity in U.S. politics. Substantively, we consider the political experiences of specific groups: Native Americans, African Americans, Latinas/os, Asian Americans and European Americans. By examining these specific groups' political experiences within broader theoretical, historical and institutional contexts, we will understand the bases for continuing conflicts and dilemmas, and to explore the possibilities for solidarity and coalition building. Finally, we consider how race and ethnicity interact with other identities such as gender and class in animating political action.

11836 POLS 30060 01 - Constitutional Law
Hall, Matthew TR 2:00-3:15

This course introduces the basic themes of the U.S. Constitution and the major struggles over political power in America. Through classroom debates and an interactive moot court simulation, students will explore contentious political conflicts from the Philadelphia Convention to recent controversies over terrorism and universal healthcare.

17216 POLS 30165 01 – Investing in Children - Public Policy and Programs
Betson, David TR 2:00-3:15

(Crosslisted from PS 33200) Children are the embodiment of our collective future. The resources that are devoted to children represent as much an investment in our future as does improving our infrastructure or conducting research. Historically the primary responsibility for the raising and nurturing of children has resided with their parents. But when the parents are unable or have difficulty meeting this important responsibility, the public has devised policies and programs to ranging from taking over this responsibility to providing assistance to parents. The purpose of this course will be to examine the extent that parents direct resources to children to provide children with food, clothing, shelter, education, medical services needed for their development and how the public assists parents providing tax credits (child credits, dependent care credits, and the Earned Income Tax Credit) and other forms of financial assistance or the direct provision of goods and services (TANF, food stamps, school meals programs, WIC, housing and utility assistance, public education, provision of health insurance, child care subsidies, and early childhood programs). The course will also examine the role of child support and custody laws as the public's response to when one parent decides not to reside with the other parent to raise their children. Finally the course will examine the public's response when the parents are judged to be unable to care for their children (Child Protective Services, Foster Care, and the juvenile justice system).

15726 POLS POLS 40061 01 - Constitutional Interpretation
Barber, Sotirios TR 11:00-12:15

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.

20157 POLS POLS 40150 01 – Executive Branch & Public Policy
Kernan, Joseph W 4:30-5:45

Departmental Approval Required

(1 cr course / Does not count toward the POLS major)

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.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ~ LECTURE COURSES

****Fulfills an International Relations breadth requirement for POLS major***
(Course #'s 30200-30399 and 40200-40399)*

14416 POLS 30201 01 - US Foreign Policy
Desch, Michael MW 11:00-12:15

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.

16537 POLS 30222 01 - International Criminal Justice
Reydams, Luc MW 09:30-10:45

This course critically examines the phenomena of international judicial intervention and 'criminalization of world politics'; the actors, ideas, and rationales behind the international criminal justice project; the operation of international criminal justice in a world of power politics; its accomplishments, failures, and financial costs; and the future of international criminal justice. The course includes Skype conferences with a war crimes investigator, a war crimes analyst, a defense counsel, a victim representative, a State Department official, and a staff member of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court.

16538 POLS 30224 01 - Comparative Law
Powell, Emilla TR 11:00-12:15

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the main legal systems around the world. We will focus on the major legal traditions (present and past) such as the indigenous law, civil law, common law, Islamic law, Hindu law, and Asian law. We will concentrate on the history of each legal system, sources of law, and their main characteristics. In addition to the domestic legal systems, we will also examine the main features of international law, its history and sources. The course begins with a general discussion of what law is, how it develops, and where it comes from. Later sections of the course center on sources, features, and defining characteristics of each domestic legal tradition. Finally, we will analyze international law. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with the main features of major legal families present in the world today and in the past.

20144 POLS 30229 01 - Genocide in the Modern World
Verdeja, Ernesto TR 11:00-12:15

(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.

19635 POLS 30260 01 - International Political Economy
Guisinger, Alexandra TR 9:30-10:45

This course examines the politics of international economic relations. Government decision making in areas such as trade policy, exchange rates, and financial flows are influenced not only by economic factors, but also by political processes within and among countries. Only by systematically analyzing these political processes can we understand and explain the actual patterns of economic exchange that we observe both today and throughout history. This course begins with an overview of a number of analytical lenses through which we can view the global economy. It then examines the politics of trade policy, the internationalization of production, international monetary and financial relations, third-world development and transition economies, the debate over globalization, and responses to the international financial crisis.

20145 POLS 30334 01 – Religion in International and Global Relations**Omer, Atalia** MW 9:30-10:45

(Crosslisted from IIPS 30408) The so-called resurgence of religion to global politics, conventionally dating back to the Iranian Revolution of 1979, challenged the secularist myopia that informed policy makers and theorists of international relations. But it took the events of September 11th, 2001 to fully catalyze a process of rethinking the role of religion, on both the levels of theory and practice within the contexts of international relations. Both theorists and practitioners in the arenas of international relations are trying to decipher how to theorize religion into the existing paradigms of realism, liberalism, and constructivism. The course will examine these conversations, dating back to Westphalia of 1648 and the historical role of religion in the construction of the international system of nation-states. The course will also study the establishment of the Office of International Religious Freedom under the auspices of the US Department of State and the strategic incorporation of the "promotion of religious freedoms" globally as a key geopolitical agenda of the US as well as the related establishment of an office of "religious engagement also under the auspices of the State Department. We will examine the arguments of supporters of these developments as well as the arguments of critics. Beyond a focus on how religion is theorized into conventional paradigms informing thinking about and the practice of international relations, the course will also explore the role of global religious networks in transforming the discourse about religion and politics.

*****Course title and description updated 4/10/14*******20146 POLS 30349 01 – When Tolerance is Not Enough: Ethical Perspective on Religion, Religion, Justice on Human Rights****Springs, Jason** TR 2:00-3:15

(Crosslisted from IIPS 40604) Toleration of religious differences is heralded today as a primary accomplishment of the modern liberal-democratic societies, and perhaps the best hope for transforming conflict and building peace in conflict zones across the globe. Where did this value come from and how did it evolve? How has it come to orient modern, liberal society, and mark the difference between liberal and illiberal societies? Is religious toleration an absolute good? What are its limits? Is the basis of religious toleration the secularization of public life and politics? This class examines the concept of toleration, attending specifically to its application to current debates about the relation of religious belief and practice to politics and social movements in contemporary European and U.S. contexts. We will examine the difference between free speech and hate speech, the controversies pertaining to religious freedom in contemporary France, Holland, and Britain, recent instances of Islamophobia in the U.S., as well as explore the respective benefits and liabilities of multiculturalism, secularization, human rights and group rights in Europe and the U.S.

16540 POLS 30351 01 - Global Activism**Reydams, Luc** MW 2:00-3:15

This course is about transnational networking, mobilizing, and campaigning for or against social change. Equal attention is paid to conceptual and substantive issues. Conceptual issues include framing, strategies, and actors. Among the substantive issues examined are human rights, women's rights, gay rights and gay marriage, climate change, and global gun control. We are particularly interested in the emergence over the last two decades of a 'global right wing' and the globalization of the culture wars.

20147 POLS 30358 01 - The Politics of War Termination**Park, Soul** TR 9:30-10:45

How do wars end? Why do some wars end quickly while others go on for years? This course will examine some of the issues and challenges pertaining to the causes of, and the conditions associated with, war continuation and termination. The course is divided into three sections. Part I reviews some of the major theories on the termination of wars. Part II analyzes how some of the major wars have ended in the twentieth century. Some of the wars include World War I and II, Vietnam War and the most recent Iraq and Afghanistan Wars. Part III discusses some of major issues and policy challenges linked with war termination in the present era.

20148 POLS 30359 01 – Understanding War and Peace**Goertz, Gary** TR 11:00-12:15

(Crosslisted from IIPS 30409) This course has four goals. It will (1) introduce basic international relations theory, (2) survey main approaches to understanding international war, (3) survey main approaches to civil war, and (4) devote special attention to peace and conflict management. The course surveys a wide range of approaches and thinking about international and civil war, including realist, liberal and normative approaches. A significant portion looks at peace, including the democratic peace, United Nations peacekeeping, and transitional justice.

20149 POLS 30362 01 - Political Economy of War and Peace**Dutt, Amitava** TR 3:30-4:45

This course reviews key economic concepts and methods relevant for peace research, and examines the relation between political economy issues and war and peace. It examines the political economy of the causes of war, including the roles of arms races, poverty, inequality, ethnicity, natural resources, the environment, and globalization. It explores the economic consequences of war and military expenditures, including those on human development indicators and economic growth. Finally, it discusses the political economy of the prevention of conflict and of post-war reconstruction.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS ~ LECTURE COURSES

****Fulfills an Comparative Politics breadth requirement for POLS major***
(Course #'s 30400-30599 and 40400-40599)*

20150 POLS 30401 01 - Latin American Politics**Mainwaring, Scott** MW 09:30-10:45

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.

19636 POLS 30421 01 - European Politics**Gould, Andrew** TR 09:30-10:45

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.

20151 POLS 30492 01 - Contention in China**Hui, Tin-Bor Victoria** MW 2:00-3:15

Is China next for a "Jasmine Revolution"? Why have pro-democracy efforts repeatedly failed in China? Why is there no organized democracy movement despite the prevalence of sporadic protests about various kinds of social injustices? Is China immune to democratization because of a deeply rooted "Confucian culture"? This course examines a wide range of contentious politics in modern China, from the May Fourth Movement through the Communist Revolution, the Cultural Revolution, the Tiananmen Democracy Movement to recent protests by workers, peasants, religious followers, and middle-class property owners. In addition to contention by Han Chinese, this course also examines resistance by Tibetans, Uighurs, Mongolians, and other minorities.

20152 POLS 30522 01 - Chile in Comparative Perspectives**Valenzuela, Samuel** TR 11:00-12:15

This course provides a detailed analysis of the development of the Chilean economy, society, and policy since independence from Spain in 1818, drawing selected comparisons with other national experiences. It then discusses the validity of theoretical statements on central questions in the social science literature by examining them in light of the Chilean case. The main issues to be examined are the reasons for the successes or failures of Third World development, the origins and breakdowns of democracies, the characteristics of authoritarian regimes, and processes of restoring democracies.

20153 POLS 30563 01 - Comparative Courts and Politics**Botero, Sandra** MW 11:00-12:15

This course examines the intersection between courts and politics by comparing and contrasting how law, politics and judiciaries interact in different countries around the world. We seek to understand the ways in which courts shape politics, and vice versa.

We will ask questions such as:

- What is the political logic that gives rise to judicial power?
- How do courts make decisions? How do different political contexts (democracy, authoritarianism) shape the way courts make decisions?
- What is judicial independence? Why are some judiciaries more independent than others?
- Can courts bring about social and political change?

The course will train students to think critically and independently about law and politics through engagement with social scientific research. We will use the theories we discuss in class to analyze and compare contemporary events and debates of worldwide relevance, focusing on the US, Latin America, South Africa and Egypt as examples.

16976 POLS 30595 01 - International Development in Practice: What works in Development**Reifenberg, Steven** TR 9:30-10:45

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.

20158 POLS 40485 01 - Leadership and Social Change**Scully, Timothy** TBD

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

POLITICAL THEORY ~ LECTURE COURSES

Fulfills an Political Theory breadth requirement for POLS major

(Course #'s 30600-30799 and 40600-40799)

20154 POLS 30653 01 - Politics & Conscience**Keys, Mary** TR 3:30-4:45

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 Wojtyła/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 Patočka, 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.

20155 POLS 30654 01 - Catholicism and Politics**Philpott, Daniel** TR 9:30-10:45

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.

15010 POLS 30661 01 - Constitutionalism, Law & Politics**Deneen, Patrick** MW 2:00-3:15

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.

20156 POLS 30764 01 - The Ethics of International Humanitarian and Cross-Cultural Intervention**Sawatsky, Nathan** MW 3:30-4:45

When we see that members of another nation or culture are suffering, disadvantaged, or in danger, we often wish to help. How and when is it possible to do so without causing more harm than good? In this course we survey the ethical justifications for, as well as the ethical problems presented by, benevolent international and cross-cultural interventions by national governments, multilateral organizations, and not-for-profit organizations. We focus on four broad types of interventions: (i) armed interventions, (ii) disaster relief, (iii) development programs and projects, and (iv) cultural activism, which seeks to alter fundamental principles of another culture through religious, media, legal, educational, or other means. Emphasis is given to the cultural, legal, and organizational structures around the world in which these interventions take place, since sensitivity to these structures bears heavily upon the effectiveness and ethics of an intervention. We also survey a range of philosophical justifications for international and cross-cultural intervention, assessing their strengths and weaknesses. This course features a strong hands-on component including role play scenarios, organized debates, and a major project in which students use the tools they are acquiring to analyze the ethical dimensions of a current intervention.

11938 POLS 43640 01 - Justice Seminar**Keys, Mary / Weithman, Paul** MW 12:30-1:45

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

METHODS ~ LECTURE COURSE(S)

*****Fulfills an methods requirement for POLS honors***
(Course #'s 40800-40899)**

*****Course description added 3/26/14*****

20159 POLS 40805 01 – Thesis Research Designs and Methods**Rosato, Susan** TR 12:30-1:45

This course is designed to provide students with the tools to accomplish original research in political science, and is designed for students who are preparing to write a senior thesis. Students will learn the skills necessary for an original research project, including how to formulate an empirical question, how to gather and analyze relevant data or evidence, and how to interpret this analysis. During this course, students will create an original research proposal for which they will compile a bibliography, gather and analyze relevant data, write a research outline, and present their research to fellow students.

INTERNSHIPS

*****Internships DO NOT count toward the POLS major*****

20542 POLS 35901 01 - Internship**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.

JUNIOR SEMINARS

*****Fulfills seminar breadth requirement for POLS major*****

12286 POLS 43001 01 - JrSem: The Politics of Morality**Weaver, Christopher** TR 2:00-3:15

This course will explore how people reason about what is right and wrong and the political consequences of their judgments. We will examine the development of moral beliefs and their religious and cultural roots. The primary focus of the course will be the influence of these moral considerations on public opinion and political behavior. Conversely, we will also look at how political ideology can influence both the content of moral beliefs and processes of moral reasoning, persuasion, and decision-making. The course will also touch on the practical ramifications of morality for political competition, paying special attention to the way certain issues acquire moral significance.

12642 POLS 43001 02 - JrSem: Causes of War**Lindley, Daniel** TR 11:00-12:15

Why do groups of people systematically kill other groups of people? War is perverse, tragic, and compelling. War's causes must be studied to prevent it when possible and to prepare for it when necessary. This course examines the causes of interstate and intrastate/ethnic war. The central theme and question of the course is assessing the extent to which wars are caused by accidents, misperceptions, and miscalculations. If misperceptions and miscalculations are prime drivers of war, then many policy prescriptions seem to offer the hope of reducing the frequency of war. On the other hand, if the cause of war is more often deliberately aggressive states, groups, and leaders, then must we place our hopes in deterrence alone? We will see as we examine a number of case studies including WWI, WWII, Vietnam, the Gulf War, Rwanda, the former Yugoslavia, and those you research for your papers. We may also cover terrorism, Iraq, Korea, India-Pakistan, depending on how things unfold. As a senior writing seminar, the class emphasizes clear and persuasive communication and argumentation: sharp discussion, lots of papers, iterations of papers, presentations of papers, and intra-group critiquing of papers.

13555 POLS 43001 03 – JrSem: Organized Crime in Latin America**Trejo, Guillermo** MW 11:00-12:15

As Latin America transitioned from authoritarian rule to democracy and from state-led to market economies, a number of countries in the region experienced a major expansion of organized crime and the outbreak of uncommon waves of criminal violence. This seminar analyzes why some countries plunged into paths of social instability while others did not and whether economic and political transitions had any impact on the outbreak of crime and violence. We focus on five illicit markets – drug production and trafficking, extortion, kidnapping for ransom, human smuggling and the looting of natural resources – and on a wide variety of criminal groups, including drug trafficking organizations, racketeers, mafias, private militias and transnational gangs. Besides analyzing the origins and development of criminal markets and the outbreak of violence the seminar explores the efficacy of different policy responses adopted by international institutions, national and local governments and civil society. While the course covers countries experiencing the most intense levels of crime and violence (e.g., Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador), it also explores cases with little organized crime (e.g., Chile) and low levels of criminal violence (e.g. Nicaragua). The course draws on some of the leading scholarly research on the subject but also actively uses material from investigative journalists, film makers, NGOs and international institutions.

*****Course description added 3/20/14*****

12643 POLS 43001 04 - JrSem: The Dream of Communism**McAdams, James** MW 9:30-10:45

This seminar covers the vast, diverse, complex, glorious, and brutal phenomenon known as "communism." There was no greater challenge to liberal democracy in the twentieth century than the communist dream. Now it is gone, at least as a meaningful form of state organization. Through a broad variety of books, articles, documents, films, and artistic sources, we will examine both why this movement appealed to so many people over such a long time and why it suddenly disappeared. Most, but not all, of the material we examine will cover the period between 1848 and 1989. We will consider a wide variety of cases, from England to the Soviet Union and China. Among the writers we consult will be Karl Marx, Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, Mao Zedong, Vaclav Havel, and Mikhail Gorbachev. Students who are interested in this seminar should be prepared to engage in considerable amounts of reading, critical thinking, and speaking.

SENIOR SEMINARS

Fulfills seminar breadth requirement for POLS major

12065 POLS 53001 01 - SrSem: Equal Protection Moot Court

Hall, Matthew TR 3:30-4:45

This course will explore the development of equal protection law over the last half of the twentieth century and the beginning of the twenty-first century through a series of moot court exercises. Students will play the role of lawyers and justices and retry famous Supreme Court cases from American history on five topics: school desegregation, affirmative action, school busing, sex discrimination, and sexual orientation discrimination. Background in constitutional law and civil rights strongly encouraged.

12335 POLS 53001 02 - SrSem: NGOs in International Relations

Pratt-Rosato, Susan MW 11:00-12:15

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.

12424 POLS 53001 03 - SrSem: The Politics of Islam in Europe

Gould, Andrew TR 12:30-1:45

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.

12425 POLS 53001 04 - SrSem: Lincoln

Zuckert, Michael MW 3:30-4:45

We will study the political thought and statesmanship of Lincoln. We will pay special attention to his constitutional thought and action and examine whether he provides a valid model of constitutionalism in times of emergency. Readings will include Lincoln's works and historical studies of the Lincoln era. We will also view and discuss a number of film portrayals of Lincoln, including the recent Spielberg movie, "Lincoln."

GRADUATE COURSES

Fulfills seminar breadth requirement for POLS major

➤➤ **STUDENT must have approval of course Instructor & POLS undergrad advisor** ⚡⚡
➤➤ **INSTRUCTOR must send an email approval to Greg Endicott (Endicott.1@nd.edu)** ⚡⚡

19639 POLS 60039 01 - Voting Behavior in the United States

Layman, Geoffrey M 6:30p-9:15p

The electoral behavior of American citizens has been a preoccupation of political scientists for nearly 70 years. In this course, we will tackle the considerable literature on American voting behavior by focusing on the central theoretical and methodological issues in electoral behavior research, the major conceptual models of vote choice and voter participation, the role of parties, groups, and candidates in shaping voting behavior, theories of and evidence on electoral change, and normative and empirical perspectives on the connection between elections and public policy. The goal of the course will be to make students not only sophisticated consumers of voting behavior research, but also skilled producers of it. We will spend time in class discussing practical and methodological issues in voting behavior research and working with survey data on American political attitudes and behavior. Each student will produce an original research paper on electoral behavior in the U.S. or abroad.

19640 POLS 60205 01 - International Political Economy

Guisinger, Alexandra R 12:30p-3:15p

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.

19641 POLS 60237 01 - Repression and Dissent

Regan, Patrick R 3:30p-6:15p

Much of the process in getting from a political or social grievance to a civil war involves the interplay of opposition demands and government responses. We will think of this in terms of repression and dissent. The seminar will explore the relationship between the demands made by opposition and the responses by the state, and critically how one might shape the other. We will push into some new areas, particularly the role of claims-making, or the idea that undergirds observed behaviors. States have ideas that they are protecting and opposition groups have ideas that they are trying to achieve. Most of the literature on repression and dissent focuses on behaviors and avoids the underlying ideas. We'll do both. We will emphasize literature on political repression, mobilization, claims-making, and escalation to civil war.

19642 POLS 60448 01 - The State

Hui, Victoria T 6:30p-9:15p

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?

19643 POLS 60461 Religion and Comparative Politics**Trejo, Guillermo** M 3:30p-6:15p

Religion has been one of the most powerful driving forces of politics throughout human history. This seminar course invites you to explore the relationship between religion and politics across countries and religious traditions. The course analyzes the impact of religion on macro-political structures, meso-level political organizations and micro-individual policy preferences. In the first part we assess the impact of religion on the formation of the three most important macro-institutions of modern societies: States, nations and political regimes. We explore how different configurations of state-church relations have impacted processes of state formation and nation building and whether religion has any impact on the development of democratic regimes. In the second part we explore the impact of religion on the creation of some of the most important meso-level organizations in the contemporary world: Political parties, interest groups, social movements, armed rebel groups and terrorist groups. We will try to understand the conditions that lead religious actors to create the networks that facilitate collective action and why these networks sometimes provide the organizational infrastructure and cultural frames for peaceful collective action but others for violent action. In the third part we analyze whether and why religion can shape individual political and policy preferences – vote choice and preferences for economic redistribution. While two-thirds of the readings deal with Christianity (Catholicism, Protestantism and Evangelicalism), mostly in Latin America, Western and Central Europe, and the U.S., the rest of the readings deal with Islam and Hinduism in North Africa, the Middle East, and India. Readings will draw from social and political theory, comparative politics, sociology, and economics and from different approaches, including formal, quantitative and qualitative analyses.

19644 POLS 60462 01 - Party System Institutionalization, Decay and Collapse**Mainwaring, Scott** W 3:30p-6:15p

This course will examine the building, decay, and collapse of political parties and party systems, as well as the consequences of these processes. In 1942, the well-known political scientist E. E. Schattschneider famously wrote that "Political parties created modern democracy and modern democracy is unthinkable save in terms of the parties." When we survey the world's democratic and semi-democratic parties, however, outside of the advanced industrial democracies, many have weak parties and inchoate party systems. In many countries, once powerful parties have disappeared. In other third and fourth wave democracies, solid parties underpin solid democracies, just as Schattschneider expected. What accounts for successful party building and for the institutionalization of a party system? What accounts for the collapse of major parties and even entire party systems? Why do parties remain weak in some democracies and semi-democracies? How does the institutionalization of parties under authoritarian rule affect the political regime? These are some of the questions we will grapple with.

19645 POLS 60610 01 - Hegel**Villa, Dana** M 3:30p-6:15p

Hegel's Political Philosophy: A close reading of Hegel's "Philosophy of History" and "Philosophy of Right," along with some early political writings plus commentaries by prominent Hegel interpreters and critics (e.g., Alexandre Kojève, Theodor Adorno, and Karl Loewith).

20160 POLS 60628 01 - Machiavelli's Political Thought**Zuckert, Catherine** MW 2:00p-3:15p

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

19647 POLS 60665 01 - Rousseau, Kant, and Wollstonecraft**Botting, Eileen** TR 11:00a-12:15p

This graduate seminar in political theory covers the major political writings of Rousseau, Kant, and Wollstonecraft, including Rousseau's first and second *Discourses* and *Social Contract*, Kant's *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals* and political essays, and Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*. We will trace how these three political philosophers contributed to the development of core concepts and arguments in modern political thought, concerning dignity, autonomy, respect, human rights, education, popular sovereignty, and peace. We will also engage contemporary scholarly debates on the significance of their writings for liberal, democratic, and feminist political theory in the present.

19648 POLS 61007 01 - Carl Schmitt**Barber, Sotirios** R 3:30p-6:15p

At a time of progressive institutional decay, American constitutional theorists are asking whether the nation's governmental problems manifest innate incapacities of political liberalism. Although the criticism and rejection of liberalism – by communitarians, religious conservatives, and leftists of various stripes – has long been commonplace, no writer of the past century has attacked both liberal institutions and the liberal ethos with the ferocity, and few with the insights, of the German legal philosopher, Carl Schmitt. This seminar will explore Schmitt's probing historical and legal critique of the limits of liberal constitutionalism and Schmitt's moral condemnation of modern society, showing the connection between these strands of Schmitt's thought. Special attention will be given to Schmitt's emphasis on prudential leadership at the expense of representative democracy. Special emphasis will also be given to Schmitt's relation to Catholicism. We shall ask whether a radical critique of liberal modernity like Schmitt's makes sense only from a religious perspective. We shall ask whether the rejection of modernity in the name of religion poses a serious risk of far-right politics of the kind that led Schmitt to join the Nazi party in 1933. Though Schmitt's politics resulted in his neglect by American scholars for a generation after World War II, the nation's institutional difficulties have revived interest in his thought, and some liberal scholars separate Schmitt's diagnosis of liberalism's ills from the prescription he chose in 1933. We offer this seminar in recognition of the spreading call for the reform of American institutions and in the belief that reform should be preceded by confronting liberalism's strongest critics. Our hope is that this seminar will be one in a series of such confrontations.
