

SPRING 2014

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

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. Internship, Sr. Thesis, Dir. Reading)

POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

FRESHMEN ONLY COURSES

23556 POLS 10100 01 – American Politics

Campbell, David

TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills American field requirement)

*****Freshmen only***** This course is fundamentally about democracy: how we know one when we see one. We will take the United States as an extended case study, the lens through which we will examine the challenges that accompany democratic governance. We will thus explore American politics from both the top down (the institutional landscape that shapes the way American government operates) and the bottom up (the attitudes and behavior of individual Americans). Along the way, we will be guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little

23558 POLS 10200 01 – International Relations

Rosato, Susan

MW(F-discussion section) 9:25-10:15

(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 / Friday discussion sections

20501 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:25-10:15
22362 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:25-10:15
20970 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20

22910 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20
20801 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20
23562 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20

23559 POLS 10400 01 – World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics

Trejo, Guillermo

MW(F-discussion section) 11:30-12:20

(fulfills World Politics field requirement)

*****Freshmen only***** Why do citizens in a few societies live in peace, earn decent wages, and elect their leaders by democratic means, while many citizens around the globe are poor, live in societies marked by violence and civil war, and do not have a fair chance to choose their representatives? This course analyzes how political order is created and how it breaks down. We explore why some societies establish democratic political orders but others dictatorial rule and how democracies and dictatorships work. We also analyze the impact that political regimes and institutions have on economic growth, development, poverty, and inequality. Finally, we concentrate on insurgencies, civil wars, and revolutions. We seek to understand how political regimes and economic development shape the dynamics of collective violence. Examples are drawn from contemporary world history and current world affairs, including advanced capitalist democracies and low- and middle-income countries. This course is an introduction to the main questions, puzzles, theories, and findings in comparative politics and therefore will provide you with a roadmap and a theoretical toolkit for the study of politics around the world. We will discuss scholarly theories and research and reports from international organizations and institutions and will systematically assess the policy implications of academic findings.

Requirements: Mid-term (take-home): 25% / Final (take-home): 25% / Final group project: 25% / Participation: 25%

CO-REQ / Friday discussion sections

22911 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20
20146 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20
23125 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20

29041 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20
29042 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 12:50-1:40
29043 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 12:50-1:40

23560 POLS 10600 01 – Political Theory

Kaplan, Joshua

MWF 12:50-1:40

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

*****Freshmen only***** This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a mode of thinking about politics. It is designed to demonstrate how political theory can enhance our understanding of politics and to connect political theory to political science more generally. The course begins with modern rational choice theory as a way of posing two characteristic problems of modern politics: How can people with different preferences agree on a common course of action? How can the pursuit of self-interest by individuals lead to cooperation rather than conflict? We will then study the ways these questions have been posed and answered by selected works of traditional political theory that explore justice, morality, nature, force, fear, freedom, and rationality as foundations of the political association.

23123 POLS 13182 01 – USEM: Religion and Politics in the United States

Layman, Geoffrey

TR 11:00-12:15

This course will examine the relationship between religion and politics in the United States. We will explore historical patterns and recent trends in American religion, the evolution of the relationship between church and state in the U.S., the effect of religion on public opinion and electoral behavior, the relationship between religion and the American political parties, the political orientations of a host of religious and ethnic minority groups, and the impact of religion on American political culture and public policy. In sum, we will assess whether religion's role in American political life threatens democratic government or breathes life into it.

23124 POLS 13182 02 – USEM: Economics and Politics of Consumption and Happiness

Dutt, Amitava

TR 2:00-3:15

Does money buy happiness? Is it true, as a bumper sticker proclaims, he/(she) who dies with the most toys wins? This seminar will examine views on the meaning of happiness, what the evidence suggests about whether more income and consumption increases happiness, and the causes and effects of increases in consumption at the individual and social levels. Helping to relate our personal lives to scholarly research, the seminar covers a wide range of issues such as: the phenomenon of "keeping up with the Joneses"; the use of social media; the problems of seeking both comfort and stimulation; religion, consumption and happiness; consumption and the environment; consumption, community and politics; and consumer debt and financial crises.

23984 POLS 131812 03 – USEM: The Dream of Communism
McAdams, James TR 9:30-10:45

This seminar will provide an introduction to the vast, diverse, and complex phenomenon known as “communism.” Through a broad variety of books, articles, documents, films, and artistic sources, we will seek to understand both the historical appeal of the communist dream and its ultimate failure as a form of political association. 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 and Germany 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, writing, and speaking!

24341 POLS 13182 04 – USEM: Current Elections in Africa
Bleck, Jamie TR 3:30-4:45

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.

25383 POLS 13181 05 – USEM: Politics and Literature: J.R.R. Tolkien
Keys, Mary TR 2:00-3:15

In this seminar we will read Tolkien's works *The Hobbit* and *The Lord of the Rings*, with special attention to many political problems and themes that come to light through Tolkien's narratives and characters: power and wisdom, justice and mercy, war and peace, leadership and citizenship, patriotism and humanism, individuality and friendship, freedom and sacrifice, fear and courage, despair and hope. We will also read some of Tolkien's letters and essays, together with selections from the works of philosophers and theologians who influenced Tolkien's view of the world (Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, and Aquinas). An overarching theme of the course will be the interrelation among literature, politics, culture, and education. Students who love reading Tolkien are of course most welcome, but they should also have an interest in social and political issues and a willingness to work very hard. In addition to a demanding reading load, students will participate regularly in class discussions and debates, write several papers and a final exam, and attend film viewings and other extracurricular events related to our topic.

29653 POLS 13181 06 – USEM: Visualizing Politics
Coppedge, Michael TR 9:30-10:45

This course is an introduction to political science through the medium of visual displays – line and bar graphs, 2D and 3D scatterplots, motion charts, maps, and other graphics. These media will be used to acquaint students with information about both domestic and international politics, covering topics such as development, democracy, voting, public opinion, and conflict. Students will also learn to manage political data and produce their own graphics to describe and explain political relationships. The seminar culminates in a workshop of student oral and visual presentations.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

21838 POLS 20100 01 – American Politics
Campbell, David TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills American field requirement)

This course is fundamentally about democracy: how we know one when we see one. We will take the United States as an extended case study, the lens through which we will examine the challenges that accompany democratic governance. We will thus explore American politics from both the top down (the institutional landscape that shapes the way American government operates) and the bottom up (the attitudes and behavior of individual Americans). Along the way, we will be guided by the central question of whether America has too much democracy, or too little.

21809 POLS 20200 01 – International Relations
Rosato, Susan MW(F-discussion section) 9:25-10:15

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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

CO-REQ / Friday discussion sections

20501 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 9:25-10:15
22362 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 9:25-10:15
20970 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20

22910 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20
20801 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20
23562 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20

21797 POLS 20400 01 – World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics
Trejo, Guillermo MW(F-discussion section) 11:30-12:20

(fulfills World Politics field requirement)

Why do citizens in a few societies live in peace, earn decent wages, and elect their leaders by democratic means, while many citizens around the globe are poor, live in societies marked by violence and civil war, and do not have a fair chance to choose their representatives? This course analyzes how political order is created and how it breaks down. We explore why some societies establish democratic political orders but others dictatorial rule and how democracies and dictatorships work. We also analyze the impact that political regimes and institutions have on economic growth, development, poverty, and inequality. Finally, we concentrate on insurgencies, civil wars, and revolutions. We seek to understand how political regimes and economic development shape the dynamics of collective violence. Examples are drawn from contemporary world history and current world affairs, including advanced capitalist democracies and low- and middle-income countries. This course is an introduction to the main questions, puzzles, theories, and findings in comparative politics and therefore will provide you with a roadmap and a theoretical toolkit for the study of politics around the world. We will discuss scholarly theories and research and reports from international organizations and institutions and will systematically assess the policy implications of academic findings.

Requirements: Mid-term (take-home): 25% / Final (take-home): 25% / Final group project: 25% / Participation: 25%

CO-REQ / Friday discussion sections

22911 POLS 22200 01 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20
20146 POLS 22200 02 – IR Discussion – 11:30-12:20
23125 POLS 22200 03 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20

29041 POLS 22200 04 – IR Discussion – 10:30-11:20
29042 POLS 22200 05 – IR Discussion – 12:50-1:40
29043 POLS 22200 06 – IR Discussion – 12:50-1:40

21799 POLS 20600 01 – Political Theory
Deneen, Patrick TR 11:00-12:15

(fulfills Theory field 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.

29040 POLS 20600 01 – Political Theory**Kaplan, Joshua****MWF 12:50-1:40****(fulfills Theory field requirement)**

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a mode of thinking about politics. It is designed to demonstrate how political theory can enhance our understanding of politics and to connect political theory to political science more generally. The course begins with modern rational choice theory as a way of posing two characteristic problems of modern politics: How can people with different preferences agree on a common course of action? How can the pursuit of self-interest by individuals lead to cooperation rather than conflict? We will then study the ways these questions have been posed and answered by selected works of traditional political theory that explore justice, morality, nature, force, fear, freedom, and rationality as foundations of the political association.

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

24233 POLS 30001 – Presidential Leadership**Arnold, Peri****MW 3:30-4:45****(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.

29044 POLS 30005 – American Congress**Hall, Matthew****MW 2:00-3:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course is an introduction to the political and legislative process of the U.S. Congress. The course will focus on a semester-long legislative simulation in which students play the role of United States Senators. Students will organize the legislature, form parties and caucuses, select their own leaders, draft their own bills, debate, and vote on legislation. The first few weeks will consist of traditional lectures to introduce how Congress works; the rest of the semester will be primarily devoted to the legislative simulation.

29045 POLS 30027 – Modern Political Campaigns: Analytics, Targeting, and Experiments**Nickerson, David****MW 2:00-3:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

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.

29654 POLS 30037 01 – Black Chicago Politics**Pinderhughes, Dianne****MW 12:30-1:45****(fulfills American field requirement)**

(crosslisted from AFST 30606) This course introduces students to agro-food studies: the linked systems of agricultural production, food processing, distribution, and consumption. Market forces, technology, public

 ~~**29655 POLS 30043 01 – Industry, Agriculture and Its Critics**~~
~~**Doppke, Matthew**~~ ~~**TR 11:00-12:15**~~ 

25565 POLS 30051 – Urban Politics**Ramirez, Ricardo****MW 9:30-10:45****(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.

26455 POLS 30067 – 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.

29656 POLS 30068 – Topics in Civil Liberties and Civil Rights**Hall, Matthew****MW 11:00-12:15****(fulfills American field requirement)**

This course explores topics in American constitutional law related to civil liberties and civil rights. The course employs a variety of instructional methods including Socratic method lectures, class debates, and moot court exercises in which students play the role of lawyers and justices arguing a Supreme Court case. Students will explore the social and political struggles that have shaped freedom and equality in the United States, including debates over protest, hate speech, pornography, religious freedom, gun control, abortion, race, gender, and homosexuality.

25029 POLS 30154 – Education Law and Policy**Schoenig, John****MW 3:30-4:45****(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?

26896 POLS 30157 – 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 have 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.

29046 POLS 30167 – Politics and Social Networks
Schoettmer, Patrick TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills American field requirement)

The goal of this course is to help you better understand how your family, your friends, and even Facebook shapes both your political world view and your civic behavior. This class will examine how the intersection of the many social networks Americans find themselves immersed in shapes their political behavior and values, and how these same networks shape and are shaped in turn by the institutions we build to organize our society. The course will begin by following the trajectory of a typical American life, starting with the family and examining the role nurture (and nature) plays in shaping our political outlook and habits. From there, the focus moves to school, friends and acquaintances, work environments, religious communities, and the many other networks Americans enmesh themselves in. Finally, we will conclude the semester by examining the rise of virtual networks, how they complement and distort traditional social networks, and how this new way of connecting with others impacts our political and civic lives.

29047 POLS 30168 – Public Policy and Politics
Rose, Deondra TR 2:00-3:15

(fulfills American field requirement)

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. policy makers have dealt with a variety of challenges.

25384 POLS 30201 – US Foreign Policy
Lindley, Daniel TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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

29048 POLS 30203 – On War
Rosato, Sebastian MW 2:00-3:15

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

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

29657 POLS 30205 – U.S. National Security Policy
Desch, Michael MW 11:00-12:15

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

This course has two objectives: At a minimum, that students will gain the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy.

What will we cover? The field of national security affairs is often described as a pie-chart, divided into three pieces. The first piece, and the primary focus of Cold War national security policy, deals with nuclear issues. Beginning with a discussion of whether the advent of nuclear weapons has revolutionized warfare, this section then looks at particular problems that nuclear revolution has raised including the consequences of mutual vulnerability, proliferation, stability, and concludes with an assessment of the claim that US nuclear primacy and current technology have finally made it possible for the United States to consider fighting and winning a nuclear war.

The second piece of the strategic studies pie covers conventional forces and grand strategy. Again, we begin at the beginning of the Cold War, with a discussion of the evolution of the conventional balance between the Warsaw Pact and NATO. After exploring the process of "net assessment" -- in which a military tries to answer the question of how much military force is enough -- we consider a series of major post-cold War conventional scenarios, including Korea, the Middle East, and a possible conflict with China. We also drill down into a series of relatively new post-Cold War military missions including humanitarian intervention, nation-building, counter-insurgency, cyber warfare, and counter-terrorism.

The final piece of the pie looks at military and society topics including the role of war (or its absence) in state-building, an explanation of why soldiers fight (and do other things in wartime), and an analysis of civilian control of the military and military effectiveness.

29658 POLS 30206 – Civil Wars
Tanisha Fazal MW 3:30-4:45

(fulfills International Relations field requirement)

Why has civil war erupted in Syria, but not Jordan? Why has the Syrian regime targeted civilians so brutally? How will the fractured nature of the rebels affect the possibilities for peace? Would international intervention prolong the war or bring it to a close quickly? We will address these questions and others in this class, which is an undergraduate survey of recent literature on civil wars. We will focus particularly on: developing an operational definition of civil war; understanding causes of civil war; examining strategies of violence employed in civil war; and, civil war termination. Current events, such as those in Syria, will be brought into the class throughout the semester via discussion and simulation.

26456 POLS 30220 – International Law
Powell, Emilla TR 11:00-12:15

(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.

26457 POLS 30260 – International Political Economy**Guisinger, Alexandra****TR 9:30-10:45****(fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

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

29049 POLS 30266 – Political Economy of Globalization**Pratt-Rosato, Susan****TR 12:30-1:45****(fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

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

24650 POLS 30271 – 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.

29050 POLS 30356 – Why We Fight**Hasler, Kirsten****MW 12:30-1:45****(fulfills International Relations field requirement)**

Why We fight: This course examines the politics of war and the people who fight them. The first half of the course covers theories of the causes of war, both international and civil. Why do groups of people resort to violence? What are the structural conditions that make war more likely? What influence do domestic politics and individual leaders have on these conditions? The second part of the class examines the people who fight. Why do individuals join the army? Why do they fight once they do join? What tools do militaries and military organizations use to encourage their soldiers to fight well? Who is allowed/required to fight (women, homosexuals, child-soldiers)?

*****PLEASE NOTE: new course added – 11/5/13*******xxxxx POLS 30357 – Protest and Rebellion****Regan, Patrick****MW 9:30-10:45 am****(Crosslisted from IIPS 30407)**

The events of the Arab Spring and the subsequent rebellions in Libya and Syria provide a nice canvas to explore the relationship between protest and rebellion. The Arab Spring movement had all the outcomes. Dictators were deposed, leaders made concessions before facing increased dissent, and some opposition groups took up arms. In this class we will develop an understanding of how non-violent protest can escalate into civil war, and the role of state responses to dissent in pushing opposition to war. We will rely on a wide body of literature ranging from Susan Collins' *The Hunger Games* to scholarly literature in academic journals.

29051 POLS 30423 – Irish Politics – 1916-2009: From Colonialism to the Celtic Tiger and Beyond**McGraw, Sean****MW 12:30-1:45****(fulfills World Politics field requirement)**

Ireland, a country rich in history, has undergone dramatic changes in the twentieth century beginning with its fight for independence and culminating in its meteoric rise during the Celtic Tiger years. What explains Ireland's distinctive political trajectory and how does it compare to other European nations? How should we understand the Celtic Tiger, the rapid series of social, economic and political transformations that have occurred within Ireland since the 1990s? This course explores these questions by studying the political actors and institutional settings of Irish politics, the nature of political influence and the shaping of political priorities, and the forces that shape policy outcomes. It will address such critical issues as the legacies of colonialism and civil war, nationalism, democratization, the relationship between the Church and State, the Northern Ireland Troubles and the European Union. While the course focuses on the Republic of Ireland, it will adopt a broad comparative perspective, situating the country both within the wider global context and within the political science literature.

26461 POLS 30458 – Dictators, Democrats and Development: African Politics Since Independence**Dowd, Robert****TR 11:00-12:15****(fulfills World Politics 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.

29052 POLS 30483 – Contentious Politics and Resistance Movements**Hui, Tin-Bor Victoria****MW 3:30-4:45****(fulfills World Politics field requirement)**

This course analyzes prominent resistance movements in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. We first examine the conceptual tools of contentious politics, domination and resistance, state-society relations, and violent vs. nonviolent strategies of resistance. We then examine various nationalist independence movements, revolutionary movements, communist insurgencies, civil wars, and peaceful democracy movements. "To better understand resistance movements from the perspectives of leaders and participants, we will watch a series of documentaries and read the (auto-) biographies of Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Aung San Suu Kyi, the Dalai Lama, Wei Jingshen, and others." In analyzing democracy movements, we will further examine what the third wave of democracy entails, why some movements succeed while others fail, how new democracies should reconcile with past dictators, to what extent constitutional engineering can solve past problems and facilitate successful transitions, and why some new democracies remain fragile.

29054 POLS 30512 – Politics and Violence in Latin America**Krause, Krystin****MW 2:00-3:15****(fulfills World Politics field requirement)**

From civil wars to the war on drugs, violence has played a prominent role in the politics of Latin America. This course takes up the question of how politics and violence intersect in contemporary Latin America. We will discuss the role violence plays in the interaction between citizens and the state and consider possible causes and consequences of both political and social violence. Topics include civil war, state-sponsored terror, transitional justice, police violence, street gangs, drug trafficking, and vigilantism.

*****PLEASE NOTE: time change and updated course description*****

29661 POLS 30564 – Women's Access to Political Power Around the World

Matland, Richard

MW 5:05-6:20

(fulfills World Politics field requirement)

The course will take a look at women's political status and participation in both the developed and developing world. The first half of the course revolves around women's status in society and the ability of political activism to lead the fight for equal rights, with an emphasis on women's rights in the developing world. The second half of the course revolves around questions of women's participation in positions of formal power especially in developed countries. We focus on representation and what explains variations in representation in positions of formal political power across countries and the consequences of increased representation of women.

29662 POLS 30596 – International Development in Practice II

Reifenberg, Steven

TR 9:30-10:45

(fulfills World Politics field requirement)

*****POLS majors only*****

Instructor approval required (see course description) and departmental approval required

Prerequisite: POLS 30595, IDS 30513, LAST 30319, or GH 60595

This course examines effective and ineffective international development practices in health, education, and poverty alleviation; the role of randomized control trials and systematic evaluation in development; negotiations around the Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals; and more generally the role of negotiation theory and practice in development. Throughout the semester, students will work with a real world "client" to address a development problem or opportunity identified by the client. The course will build on the relationships students had working with development organizations through POLS 30595 and go deeper in both theory and practice related to the work with the client. As part of the class, students will have to the opportunity to travel and spend time over spring break working with the client organization or to examine one or more of the projects/organizations most relevant to the client. **Permission of the instructor is required.** Students interested in taking the class will need to submit a one-page statement to the instructor addressing their interest in the class and what they will contribute to their client, to the learning of their fellow students, and to the development of this new course.

*****PLEASE NOTE: Updated course description*****

29055 POLS 30620 – Modern Political Thought

Botting, Eileen

TR 2:00-3:15

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

This mid-level political theory course covers the modern social contract tradition: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, and Rawls. We will discuss the key arguments that the social contract tradition has brought to the forefront of modern political thought, concerning equality, freedom, rights, power, contract, sovereignty, government, and the idea of justice as fairness.

26463 POLS 30625 – Political Theory & the Death of God

Villa, Dana

TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

A survey of political thought from the late nineteenth century to the present, with an emphasis on liberal individualism and its more notable critics. Readings from J. S. Mill, Friedrich Nietzsche, Max Weber, Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt, Leo Strauss, Isaiah Berlin, and Richard Rorty.

24654 POLS 30653 – Politics & Conscience

Keys, Mary

TR 12:30-1:45

(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 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.

2556 POLS 30654 – Catholicism and Politics

Philip, Daniel

TR 9:30-10:45



29663 POLS 30703 – Roman Criminal Law

Mazurek, Tadeusz

MWF 2:00-2:50

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

(Crosslisted from CLAS 30210) Perhaps our greatest inheritance from the ancient Romans is their law code and legal procedures. Students will study the development of Roman criminal law from the 12 Tables to the late antique period, including the emergence of jury courts and the persecution of Christians and heretics. By studying primary sources like Cicero's speeches and laws etched in bronze tablets, students will explore the seedy side of Roman life. Topics for discussion include murder, sorcery, bribery, forgery, treason, extortion and adultery. This course will not duplicate, but complement, Roman Law and Governance

29056 POLS 30763 – Perspectives on Islamic Politics

L'Arrivee, Robert

MW 9:30-10:45

(fulfills Theory field requirement)

Contemporary discourse presents political Islam in a variety of conflicting ways. Such portrayals can distort Islam at a time when genuine understanding is critical. To address this problem, the course is designed to introduce students to a wide-range of perspectives on Islamic political thought as represented by Islamic and non-Islamic sources. The course will survey fundamental issues in political Islam in a contemporary context and its roots in the classical Islamic period. Topics include Islamic theories of politics, Islamic law, political theology, Islam and liberalism, Arabic philosophy, jihad, and notions of social justice from an Islamic point of view. The goal of the course is to help students become informed participants in current debates over Islam and politics and encourage them to reflect on their opinions about religion and justice as they explore what it means to be responsible citizens.

29664 POLS 30806 – Economics and Public Policy

Betson, David

TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills Methods 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.

26900 POLS 30807 – Research Methods for Fieldwork in the Developing World

Bleck, Jaimie

TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills Methods 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.

29057 POLS 40800 – Research Design and Methods

Gould, Andrew

TR 2:00-3:15

(fulfills Methods requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** This course is designed to equip students both to understand social science research and to design and produce their own research. While it is targeted at juniors preparing to write a senior honors thesis, students who are intending to attend graduate school or whose careers will involve research are welcome also. Students will gain experience in formulating empirical research questions and in preparing to answer them. Students will be exposed to a broad range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, and the logic of causal inference.

INTERNSHIPS / CAREERS / RESEARCH

20351 POLS 35901 01 - Internship

Arroyo, Carolina

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

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.

29880 POLS 37907 – Careers for Political Science Majors

Arroyo, Carolina

W 5:30-6:30

(Sophomore & Junior POLS majors only) (1 credit course - S/U grade - does NOT count towards POLS major)

This course is intended to help our majors answer the question: What will you do when you graduate? It will cover three distinct areas: 1) a better understanding of the applicability of the Political Science major to various careers; 2) increased understanding of careers in Public Policy, Non -Profits, Business, Government, Law and graduate school; 3) steps to take now to be prepared to pursue a satisfying career upon graduation. The class will include readings, class discussions and meetings with guest speakers. The final objective of the class is to create an e-portfolio to present to prospective employers.

POLS 47905 – Research Apprenticeship

Various

***Permission Required* (course does not count for the POLS major)**

This course offers undergraduates the opportunity to learn how research is conducted in Political Science by assisting faculty with their research projects. A list of faculty needing research assistants, along with a description of their research projects, will be sent via e-mail to all Political Science majors early in the semester. Follow the instructions in the e-mail on how to apply and how to register for this one credit course.

WRITING SEMINARS (POLS MAJORS ONLY)

SOPHOMORE SEMINAR

24253 POLS 33002 01 – SophSem: NGOs in International Relations

Rosato, Susan

MW 12:30-1:45

Permission Required

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.

JUNIOR SEMINARS

22395 POLS 43002 01 – JrSem: Presidents and War

Arnold, Peri

MW 12:30-1:45

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** 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.

22401 POLS 43002 02 – JrSem: Realism and Its Critics

Rosato, Sebastian

MW 9:30-10:45

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** This course provides an examination of the realist paradigm of international relations. The first part of the course will be devoted to an analysis of several variants of realism (classical, structural, defensive, offensive) with an emphasis on identifying and criticizing their central assumptions and causal logics. The second part of the course will focus on various social scientific, historical and moral critiques of realism as well as realist counterarguments to those critiques. The final part of the course will apply realism's insights to the contemporary international system.

22400 POLS 43002 03 – JrSem: Civil and Ethnic War, Insurgency, and Terrorism

Daly, Sarah

TR 2:00-3:15

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** This seminar studies ethnic conflicts, civil wars and insurgencies. It explores the causes of civil and ethnic conflict, how armed organizations overcome collective action problems to effectively mobilize, why they vary in their use of selective and indiscriminate violence, how they interact with the civilian population, why they fragment or remain cohesive, and how they confront the state and the international community. After exploring patterns of civil and ethnic war emergence and dynamics, the course studies war termination. Students will learn how to make arguments, derive observable implications of theories, test hypotheses, and revise explanations of civil and ethnic violence.

22396 POLS 43002 04 – JrSem: Violence in Politics
Villa, Dana TR 3:30-4:45

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** 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.

29057 POLS 43002 05 – JrSem: The Politics of Islam in Europe
Gould, Andrew TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** 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.

SENIOR SEMINARS

22402 POLS 53002 01 – Constitutional Failure
Barber, Sotirios TR 2:00-3:15

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** 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.

22403 POLS 53002 02 – SrSem: Political Psychology of Racism
Davis, Darren TR 12:30-1:45

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** This course examines the political psychology of racism in American Politics. Over the past fifty years, political science and psychology have directed a great deal of theoretical and empirical energy toward understanding the causes and consequences of intergroup conflict and prejudice. Drawing upon both disciplines, this seminar explores how the subtle (and not so subtle) aspects of race is played out in politics. Specifically, this course focuses on racial considerations in voting decisions and political participation, the support for racial policies, implicit (and explicit) racial considerations in the selection of political candidates, the formation of social identity and racial attitudes, political cognition and race in the media and political campaigns, and intergroup conflict.

23126 POLS 53002 03 – SrSem: The Political Economy of International Financial Crises
Guisinger, Alexandra TR 11:00-12:15

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** The current financial crisis has restarted debate about the causes and consequences of banking, currency, and other financial crises. This seminar will discuss various theoretical explanations, with a focus on the political mechanisms which may serve to either prevent or promote the spread of crises. Readings will primarily cover historical crises, with the current crises fodder for seminar discussion. Students are expected to have taken either International Political Economy and/or courses in macroeconomics as readings assume a basic understanding of common macroeconomic principles. Requirements include active participation in seminar discussion, weekly response papers, and three 8-10 page papers.

23925 POLS 53002 04 – SrSem: Politics of Latin America
Scully, Timothy T 7:00-9:45pm

(fulfills 1 writing seminar requirement)

*****POLS majors only***** This course is a seminar on Latin America. It is intended to be a multi-disciplinary introduction to critical issues within contemporary Latin American culture, society, politics, and economy. An assumption is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that the "realidad latinoamericana" can, and even should, be approached from a number of different angles. Thus, we will trespass traditional disciplinary boundaries from time to time.

The first part of the course is organized around a number of key analytic lenses which we will explore sequentially with an aim to gaining a deeper appreciation of contemporary Latin America. We will begin with a discussion of the utility of "culture" as a tool for understanding Latin America. We will follow this with an exploration of religion and religious expression in Latin America, followed by different country responses to the "social question" and the emergence of the urban and rural working classes. We will then look carefully at current debates surrounding political and economic institution building in Latin America, and conclude the first part of the course with a look at important exogenous factors, in particular the influence of the United States on Latin America's political and economic development. In the second part of the course, we will look specifically at country-cases in comparative perspective, in particular Chile, Mexico, and Brazil. In selecting these cases, we have made a conscious decision to sacrifice breadth for greater depth. An effort will be made throughout the discussion of the cases to make broader comparisons with a wider range of Latin American cases.

GRADUATE COURSES

(PERMISSION OF THE INSTRUCTOR AND POLS ADVISOR REQUIRED)

28580 POLS 60015 - Political Parties and Interest Groups / Wolbrecht, Christina / M 3:30-6:15p

In the United States, as in most democracies, political parties and interest groups are central mediating institutions linking citizens and the political decision makers who govern them. In an effort to understand the role of political parties and interest organizations in the American political system, we will examine issues of historical development, membership, organization, tactics, competition, and representation, among others. While the primary focus is the American case, the questions and concepts addressed in this course are applicable to other democratic systems.

28581 POLS 60036 - Immigration and Ethnicity / Ramirez, Ricardo / W 3:30-6:15p

The newest wave of immigration has not only transformed the demographic composition of the United States, but has also reshaped the nature of politics and policy. This course explores key questions and themes in the politics of immigration and ethnicity. Drawing on a variety of perspectives and readings in American and Comparative Politics, we will focus on immigration politics and policy, but also on the political behavior of immigrants and ethnic minorities.

29070 POLS 60233 - Great Books in International Relations / Lindley, Daniel / T 3:30-6:15p

We read a foundational book in international relations each week, with subjects ranging from security to political economy, and with approaches drawn from most major paradigms, theories, and levels of analysis. Focusing on one book a week focuses discussion, and helps students grapple with IR theory in depth. At the same time, discussion of each work's arguments and strengths and weaknesses means that the course also serves as a survey of many of the main debates in IR. After a few weeks, students will take turns presenting/teaching each book. Grades are based on participation and a term paper. For more information on my teaching and scholarship, as well as on this and related courses, please visit my website: <http://www3.nd.edu/~dlindley/>

29072 POLS 60235 - International Institutions, Norms and Organizations / Goertz, Gary / R 3:30-6:15p

This seminar will devote itself to the analysis of international institutions, norms, and organizations. The literature on these three tends to be segregated, but we shall discuss them as variations on the same theme. Much of the course will be survey of various approaches to institutions, norms, and organizations, with particular attention to (1) rational design, (2) international norms, (3) legalization, and (4) IGOs. Substantively we shall focus on the areas of security (e.g., alliances), conflict management, peacekeeping, and democratization. The major requirement of the course is a research paper. In addition, a 5--7 page research proposal will be presented in the middle of the semester. The subject of the research paper must involve international institutions, norms, or organizations.

29866 POLS 60236 – Climate Change Policy and International Conflict / Regan, Patrick / R 3:30-6:15p

This course will explore the implications for peace and conflict that result from global climatic changes. The course will require a reading of climate science literature along with that from the social sciences on the causes of armed conflict. Our goal will be to develop an understanding of the way that pressures resulting from human generated global processes can impact the way humans coexist on the planet. Armed conflict is one of the adaptive strategies that humans can undertake, albeit one that might provide the most debilitating consequences.

29073 POLS 60458 - Legislatures / Nalepa, Monika / F 3:30-6:15p

This is a course for PhD students specializing in American Politics and in Comparative Politics that focuses on legislative institutions. We will cover the US Congress, where most of the literature on legislatures originated, but also expand our analysis beyond the United States to legislative assemblies around the world. We will be using formal modeling and ideal point estimation to address fundamental questions about parliaments and assemblies around the world: What makes legislatures powerful and independent? Why are some assemblies run by cohesive parties, while others seem to be controlled by independent-minded MPs? Who sets the legislative agenda? In this seminar, we will survey how parliaments around the world are created and how they govern. We will focus on (1) how electoral institutions affect the functioning of legislatures, (2) how legislatures organize their work of law making, and (3) how legislatures shape, and are influenced by party systems, government coalitions, presidents and supreme courts. This course will incorporate a two day workshop, taught by an external guest speaker, on multidimensional scaling techniques and their applications to the study of legislatures. We will also cover a fair deal formal modeling. Having completed an introductory course to game theory is not a prerequisite for this course. Please contact the instructor if you have never been exposed to game theory before and have concerns about understanding the game theoretic literature.

29074 POLS 60459 - Democracies and Violence / Trejo, Guillermo / M 3:30-6:15p

We typically associate democracy with peace and prosperity. But countries that transition from authoritarian rule to democracy often experience major outbreaks of violence during the course of regime change or after democracy has been established. This graduate seminar explores conditions under which democratization and democratic institutions stimulate rather than reduce violence. The course is divided into three sections. We first explore two mechanisms that link democratization with violence: (1) the retraction of fundamental civic, political, or ethnic rights granted during the course of authoritarian liberalization can lead to the outbreak of civil war and (2) the absence of transitional justice mechanisms and reforms of authoritarian security forces can lead to the outbreak of criminal wars in new democracies. In the second part we assess the conditions that allow state and non-state actors to use violence for electoral purposes in democracies, including (1) state elites outsourcing violence to criminal gangs and paramilitary forces to influence electoral outcomes; (2) terrorists, criminal syndicates and paramilitary forces coercing voters and politicians to influence state policy; and (3) rival political parties and ethnic groups resorting to violence to contest electoral outcomes. In the final section we discuss how democratic institutions can contribute to suppress incentives for violence and create peaceful social equilibria, even in contexts marked by poverty, inequality, or religious and ethnic diversity. The course covers readings from different methodological persuasions, including formal models, statistical analyses, field experiments, and case studies. We will actively pursue a systematic comparison of cross-national quantitative studies with subnational studies of a wide range of countries from Latin America, Europe, South Asia, Northern and Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East.

29075 POLS 60460 - Civil Wars / Zuckerman-Daly, Sarah / TR 11:00a-12:15p

This course explores the causes, dynamics and outcomes of civil wars and insurgencies. It addresses when and why is violence employed in place of peaceful solutions to conflict and what accounts for individual and mass recruitment into armed organizations. It aims to understand variation in armed groups' repertoires of violence, civilian agency during war, state counterinsurgency and counternarcotics methods, and the political economy of conflict. The course concludes by examining war termination. Students will be pushed to grapple with research written in many traditions including philosophical, statistical, game theoretic, and qualitative materials.

29076 POLS 60663 Strauss / Zuckert, Michael / R 6:30-9:15p

The leading theme of Strauss's political philosophy is . . . Political philosophy. But he also speaks regularly of "the problem of political philosophy" at the same time that he speaks of it as "first philosophy." We will explore what these claims can mean and how his thought emerges as a rejoinder Heidegger.

29077 POLS 60664 - Tocqueville / Deneen, Patrick / W 3:30-6:15p

Tocqueville's Democracy in America has been described as at once the best book ever written about America and the best book written about democracy. Over the course of the semester we will read the entirety of Tocqueville's Democracy in America as well as several other selections of other writing. We will conclude the semester by reading the work of several contemporary "Tocquevillian" thinkers.

29079 POLS 61005 - Law of Nations / Powell, Emilia TR 12:30-1:45p

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to international law, as portrayed by international law scholars as well as political scientists. In the beginning of the semester, we will focus on general characteristics of international law, such as its nature, historical development, main thinkers, subjects, and sources of law. Second, we will study several substantive areas of international law, such as international criminal law, or the law of the sea. Next, we will examine international courts and other means for peaceful resolution of international disputes (mediation, conciliation, arbitration, etc). We will conclude the course with analyzing international law through the lenses of domestic legal systems. This course brings together theories and approaches to "law among nations" present in the international legal literature and international relations scholarship.
