

### FRESHMEN COURSES

#### 14357 POLS 10200 01 - International Relations

Pratt-Rosato, Susan MW 09:25-10:15

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.

#### 18794 POLS 10202 01 - Europe at War, 1900-1945

Rosato, Sebastian & Deak, John MW 10:30-11:20

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.

~~15367 POLS 10400 01 - World Politics Introduction to Comparative Politics~~  
TBD ~~MW 10:30-11:20~~

#### 12827 POLS 13181 01 – USEM: Politics and Culture of the 1960s

Ramirez, Ricardo TR 11:00-12:15

Few decades in American life carry as much meaning as the 1960s. Simply hearing the phrase "the sixties" conjures up meaning, ideas, or images to most Americans. The 1960s have a mythic quality in our political and cultural life. The civil rights movement, the Vietnam War, feminism, student movements, hippies and counterculture, rock and roll, Motown, Camelot, The Great Society, and assassinations were all key components of the 1960s and had a tremendous impact on American life. This course will engage questions that will allow us to critically examine how the 1960s became a decade of profound social, cultural, and political change.

#### 14156 POLS 13181 02 – USEM: The Politics 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; Diana Hacker, A Pocket Style Manual

#### 14149 POLS 13181 03 – USEM: Peace Among Nations

Powell, Emilla TR 11:00-12:15

What factors determine peace among nations? Is there law among nations? Are states able to coexist in peace? The purpose of this course is to introduce students to main factors that promote international cooperation. We will focus on international and regional organizations, international courts and international law. In the beginning of the semester, we will study concepts associated with international cooperation, historical development and general characteristics of interstate peace. Second, we will examine the history, main thinkers, subjects, and sources of international law. We will conclude the course by studying several substantive areas of international law, such as diplomacy, human rights, and international criminal law. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with main features of international legal order, and crucial concepts of interstate cooperation.

#### 14235 POLS 13181 04 – USEM: Democracy and Religion

Gould, Andrew TR 12:30-1:45

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

#### 18809 POLS 13181 05 – USEM: Ten Images of Hell in the 20th Century

McAdams, A. James TR 9:30-10:45

Whether we like it or not, "hell" is a part of our lives. It is striking how often people refer to a "hell on earth" when they seek to make sense of unthinkable human experiences, such as World War I, the Holocaust, Stalin's terror, and the terrorist attacks 9/11. But what do they mean by 'hell'? And, how do they account for it? In this seminar, we will explore these questions from diverse perspectives, drawing upon insights from political science, theology, philosophy, history, and the arts. We will read a number of books, including works by Aldous Huxley, Erich Maria Remarque, Arthur Koestler, and Elie Wiesel. We will also consider other media, including the works of Luis Bunuel, Salvador Dali, and John Lennon. This is a seminar for students who like to read and reflect. They should also like to write.

#### 18808 POLS 13181 06 – USEM: Politics and Literature: J.R.R. Tolkien

Keys, Mary TR 12:30-1:45

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.

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### **18807 POLS 13181 07 – USEM: The End of Education**

**Deneen , Patrick TR 3:30-4:45**

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.

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## **INTRO COURSES**

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### **11969 POLS 20100 01 - American Politics**

**Layman , Geoffrey MW 9:25-10:15**

This course will examine the American political system from the point of view of democratic theory, asking whether, and in what ways, the practice of American politics conforms to conventional understandings of democracy. To answer these questions, we will examine the foundations of American government (the Constitution, federalism, and American political culture), political institutions (Congress, the presidency and the executive branch, and the judiciary), and democratic processes and players (elections, voting, public opinion, political parties, and interest groups).

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### **12055 POLS 20200 01 - International Relations**

**Guisinger , Alexandra TR 9:30-10:45**

Using topics ever present in today's news (Iran, the UN, the EU, and International Financial Crises), this introductory course will provide analytical perspectives for understanding patterns of international conflict and cooperation. The lectures and syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations as well as more recent literature including some game theoretic models to discuss such issues as why and when wars occur, alliance formation, the role of international law and institutions, and the rise of economic, political, and cultural integration. In addition to two mid-semester exams and a final exam, students will be graded on class participation and five short (2 page) papers.

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### **10202 POLS 20400 01 - World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics**

**Gould , Andrew MW 10:30-11:20**

In this course students learn to think more clearly about politics, especially about how and why political life takes place as it does around the world. We study why nation-states are the dominant form of political organization today and why nation-states differ, especially in their economic and political development. Why are some countries democracies? Why are others dictatorships? Why do political movements participate in elections, start civil wars, or engage in terrorism? We develop answers to these questions by focusing on the experiences of Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Russia, China, Iran, India, Mexico, and South Africa.

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### **10203 POLS 20600 01 - Political Theory**

**Villa , Dana MW 12:50-1:40**

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.

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## **LECTURE COURSES**

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### **18825 POLS 30010 01 - American Political Parties**

**Wolbrecht , Christina MW 12:30-1:45**

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices--candidates and platforms--that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles--how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time--have consequences for the working of the American political system. This class explores the contribution of political parties to the functioning of American democracy.

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### **18826 POLS 30022 01 - Public Opinion & Political Behavior**

**Davis , Darren TR 9:30-10:45**

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?
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### **18827 POLS 30035 01 - Race, Ethnicity & American Politics**

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

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

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### **18828 POLS 30044 01 - Inequality and American Politics**

**Rose , Deondra TR 2:00-3:15**

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

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**19328 POLS 30046 01 - Sustainability and Social Justice in Food and Agriculture Policy****Doppke, Matthew J. TR 9:30-10:45**

This course introduces students to agro-food studies: the linked systems of agricultural production, food processing, distribution, and consumption. Market forces, technology, public policies, and increasingly, quasi-private systems of governance structure agro-food systems. Our aim is to understand how these forces have together shaped what we call modern agriculture, and how to realistically evaluate criticisms against it.

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**11943 POLS 30060 01 - Constitutional Law****Hall, Matthew MW 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.

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**19329 POLS 30135 01 - Campaigns, Elections, and American Democracy****Castle, Jeremiah MWF 11:35-12:25****19605 POLS 30144 – School Choice: Historical, Theoretical, and Contemporary Perspectives****Waddington, Richard MW 3:30-4:45**

**(Crosslisted from ESS 30634)** Presently, public and private K-12 school choice programs are at the forefront of educational reform efforts, policy, and research in the United States. Throughout this course we will investigate the current landscape of school choice programs through historical, theoretical, and contemporary perspectives. In the first part of the course we will study the history of school choice, starting with the foundation of Catholic, other religious, and nonsectarian private schools. We will also explore the advent magnet schools as part of the Civil Rights Movement leading up to recent programs such as charter schools, private school vouchers, and tuition tax-credits. Next we will examine current school choice programs through various theoretical lenses, including political, sociological, cultural, economic, and legal perspectives. In the last part of the course we will evaluate and critique contemporary research studies on the impacts of modern school choice programs. Over the course we will continuously reflect on the effects of school choice on traditional public schools. We will also pay special attention to the influence of school choice on racial/ethnic minorities and socioeconomically disadvantaged families.

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**19330 POLS 30153 01 - Spending, Taxes, Deficits****Betson, David M. TR 12:30-1:45**

**(Crosslisted from HESB 43040)** In 2001, Alan Greenspan expressed his concern to Congress with the speed by which the country was reducing the federal debt. A decade later, the black ink of the federal budget has been replaced with red and the once shrinking debt is now growing to the public's consternation. This course will examine two main questions: What factors are responsible for this about face in the direction of federal debt and what decisions will the nation confront to restore long run fiscal balance?

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**19331 POLS 30159 01 - Intro to Education Policy****Hartney, Michael T. TR 3:30-4:45**

**(Crosslisted from ESS 30633)** Politics arguably influences K-12 schooling more than any other domestic policy issue in the U.S. Local, state, and federal politicians collectively comprise a "tangled web" of school governance that challenges ordinary citizens to hold politicians accountable for the quality of their schools. This lecture-based course introduces students to the education policy-making process by examining the key institutions, interests, and ideas that shape and sustain the delivery of K-12 schooling in the U.S. Institutions: We will begin by assessing the formal political institutions that set education policy (school districts/boards, states education agencies, state legislatures, governors, mayors, Congress, the president). Interests: Additionally, we will study the various interests (citizen groups) that actively lobby these political institutions to enact their preferred education policies (teachers unions, the business community, parents). Ideas: Finally, we will consider the ways in which new reform ideas (school choice/charter schools, No Child Left Behind (NCLB) style accountability, teacher pay reform) often disrupt the status quo in American education policy by challenging old institutions to respond to new interest group demands. In sum, we will spend the semester exploring K-12 education policy through the lens of American politics.

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**\*\*\*NEW COURSE ADDED 3-28-13\*\*\*****19606 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).

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**14758 POLS 30201 01 - U.S. Foreign Policy****Lindley, Daniel TR 9:30-10:45**

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 be swept by famine and disease. With these issues at stake, we want to know what determines U.S. foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send U.S. soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the U.S. economy and its citizens? To answer these questions, we first study several theories about foreign policy ranging from decision-making to organizational politics. We then examine the U.S. foreign policy process, including the president, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see these theories and the policy process in action, we turn to the history of U.S. foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and grand strategies for the future. This course requires a paper about the history of American foreign policy, a paper about a current policy problem, as well as a midterm and a comprehensive final.

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**\*\*\*NEW COURSE – ADDED 5/20/13\*\*\* CANCELLED 7/17/13****19959 POLS 30206 – Civil Wars****Tanisha Fazal MW 12:30-1:45**

This course surveys current research in political science on civil wars, starting with the ways political scientists have developed operational definitions of civil war. The course focuses on secessionism and provides a framework for understanding the causes of civil wars, the organization of rebel forces, the conduct and duration of civil wars, strategies of violence employed in civil wars, as well as the termination of civil wars and their consequences.

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**18829 POLS 30222 01 - International Criminal Justice****Reydams , Luc MW 9:30-10:45**

The goal of the course is to contextualize the developments in international criminal law/justice (ICL/ICJ) over the last two decades and to separate myth from reality. The course addresses the following questions and issues: 1) the sense and sensibility of ICL/ICJ and the criminality of mass atrocity; 2) the politics of establishing international criminal tribunals; 3) the rise and fall of universal jurisdiction; 4) the role of NGOs and transnational advocacy networks in ICL/ICJ; 5) conflicting geographical perspectives on ICL/ICJ; 6) the political economy of ICJ; 7) the multiple roles of international prosecutors; 8) selection of defendants and victor's justice; 9) uncertain evidentiary foundations of international criminal convictions; 10) case study: the politics of ICJ in east and central Africa; and 10) the future of ICL/ICJ.

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**18830 POLS 30224 01 - Comparative Law****Powell , Emilia TR 12:30-1:45**

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.

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**18831 POLS 30226 01 - Issues in Global Politics****Regan , Patrick MW 11:00-12:15**

This is a course designed around developing an understanding of some of the foundational elements of world politics by focusing closely on a few contemporary issues. The objective is not only to develop knowledge about these issues per se, but rather to craft a way of thinking about how issues like these come to the fore, and how they might be resolved. Our focus will be on three issues of contemporary importance: 1) terrorism, particularly of the Islamic variety we see today, 2) wars of independence and internal struggles, and 3) environmental cooperation/climate change. In each case the current issue tends to have antecedents, such that these are only examples of a much broader set of cases. Our focus on these will hopefully shed light on the multitude of other issues.

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**17127 POLS 30266 01 - Political Economy of Globalization****Pratt-Rosato , Susan MW 12:30-1:45**

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.

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**16825 POLS 30341 01 - Aid and Violence****Fast , Larissa MW 12:30-1:45**

   
Take action now! This course is about transnational networking, organizing, and campaigning for social change, with equal attention for conceptual and substantive issues. Conceptual issues include framing, strategies, tactics, and actors. The issue areas examined are labor, human rights, women's rights, the environment, peace and disarmament, and anti-globalization. The course zooms in on specific campaigns like global warming, violence against women, and ban-the-bomb. Counter-campaigns are also reviewed and readings on any given issue or campaign always include a critical or dissident voice.

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**16826 POLS 30363 01 - Introduction to International Development Studies****Dutt , Amitava TR 11:00-12:15**

This course looks at why some countries are more economically developed than others, and why some are developing more than others, using a political economy perspective. It discusses alternative meanings and measures of development. It then examines alternative views on the constraints to development, at different levels of analysis, individual, sectorial, national and global. In so doing it analyzes economic factors, and their interaction with broader political, social and cultural factors, and explores both problems internal to countries and to those arising from international interactions and globalization. Finally, it critically examines different strategies and policies for development.

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**15694 POLS 30453 01 - Globalization in Africa****Bleck , Jaimie MW 2:00-3:15**

This course will explore contemporary globalization in Sub Saharan Africa and its effects on political change. Departing from the macro-perspective of Africa's marginalized role in the global economy, this course will focus on the ways that international forces and new technologies are affecting citizens and countries on the continent. Through country case studies and reviews of current events in Africa, the course will explore a diverse set of topics including technological change and development, immigration, art and culture, foreign aid, and China's role in Africa. The course will attempt to highlight the new opportunities for citizens as well as the challenges that remain for African countries in the globalized world.

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**18833 POLS 30491 01 - Religion, Development and Democracy****Dowd , Robert A . MWF 10:30-11:20**

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 some reference to such faith communities. In this course, we will take a critical look at religion, particularly Christianity and Islam, and examine two major questions: (1) What effects, if any, do religious beliefs and institutions have on human development and the prospects for and the quality of democracy? (2) What effects, if any, do human development and democratization have on the relevance of religious beliefs and the influence of religious institutions? Students will take an active role in leading in-class discussions, write several short essays and one longer essay on a topic of their choice.

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**18834 POLS 30492 01 - Contention in China****Hui, Tin-Bor Victoria TR 3:30-4:45**

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.

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**16553 POLS 30493 01 - The Politics of Adapting to Climate Change****Javeline , Debra TR 12:30-1:45**

The earth's climate has changed, is changing, and will continue to change, even if we implement the most extreme mitigation practices and reduce greenhouse gas emissions starting today. The impacts of climate change are enormous: species extinctions, ecosystem dysfunction, sea level rise, storm surge, heat waves, droughts, floods, disease outbreaks, famine, and economic loss. Humans need to adjust to this new reality by reducing their vulnerability, or adapting to climate change. We might have to construct levees to save our cities, implement new agricultural technologies to save our food supply, or move species to save them from extinction. Surprisingly, political scientists have been largely absent from the adaptation conversation. In this course, we explore the many questions that climate change adaptation raises for politics. We will consider adaptation in the context of political economy (adaptation costs money), political theory (adaptation involves questions of social justice), comparative politics (some countries more aggressively pursue adaptation), urban politics (some cities more aggressively pursue adaptation), regime type (democracies and authoritarian regimes may differently pursue adaptation), federalism (different levels of government may be involved), and several other fields of study including institutional development, international security, immigration, media, public opinion, and judicial politics. This course falls at the intersection of political science and environmental studies, but all students interested in our changing world are welcome.

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**18835 POLS 30495 01 - Education, State Building, and Democracy****Bleck , [CANCELLED] MW 9:30-10:45 [CANCELLED]****18836 POLS 30496 01- Brokering and Building Peace****Zukerman-Daly, Sarah TR 2:00-3:15**

This course examines the processes and preconditions for developing peace accords and establishing conditions for sustainable peace over time.

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**19607 POLS 30497 01 - Varieties of Democracy CANCELLED 7/18/13****Coppedge , Michael TR 3:30-4:45**

The world's largest collection of information about the state of democracy all over the world resides at the University of Notre Dame. This course is a guided exploration of the Varieties of Democracy (V-Dem) data. It begins with a survey of the varied ways that philosophers and cultures have thought about democracy. It then explains how these traditions were distilled into a lengthy questionnaire answered by more than a thousand country experts all over the world. The course provides you with the methodological tools you need to explore the data in depth to answer questions such as: What does it mean to be "democratic"? Are there different types of democracy in the world? What are the different ways of being undemocratic? Which countries and regions are most and least democratic in each way? What trends can we observe over the past century? Are there sequences of reforms that lead to successful democratization? As the database is still growing, many students will have the opportunity to contribute to the data collection process. You will also supplement the data with independent research to produce a detailed report evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the political regime in one country and placing it in comparative and historical perspective.

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**19332 POLS 30501 01 - Democracy and Development in Latin America****Ippolito-O'Donnell, Gabriela MW 11:00-12:15**

Since the 1980s, most countries in Latin America have left behind a long history of harsh authoritarian rule and became electoral democracies. Despite this remarkable achievement, political institutions remain fragile, economic development uncertain, and the reduction of social inequality still in the making. In short, citizenship remains "low intensity." This course is an introduction to the politics of democratization and development in the region. The main question to be addressed is: How are different countries facing the challenge of consolidating democracy and achieving development with social justice? The course will survey theories of democracy and development to explain the recent history and current situation of the region.

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**19333 30595 01 - International Development in Practice: What Works in Development****Reifenberg , Stephen MW 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.

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**19608 POLS 30602 01- Freedom and Empire in Classical Greece****Collins, Susan MW 11:00-12:15**

This course investigates the dynamics of freedom and empire in political life by studying the great wars of 5th century Classical Greece that shaped the course of Western history. We will study in particular the rise of freedom and self-rule in Sparta and Athens, the courageous stand of these two great cities against an imperial Persia at the beginning of the golden age, and the subsequent war between Sparta and Athens caused by the Athenian imperial threat. With the aid of two of the finest classical thinkers, Herodotus and Thucydides, we will examine this pivotal age of Western politics and thought to understand better the nature of human freedom, the necessities that drive imperial conquest, and the hopes that sustain them both.

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**16557 POLS 30656 01 - Human Rights and Human Wrongs****Verdeja , Ernesto TR 11:00-12:15**

This course will examine theories of human rights and their applications and implications for international politics.

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**15467 POLS 30661 01 - Constitutionalism, Law & Politics****Munoz , Vincent TR 9:30-10:45**

In the Gettysburg Address Abraham Lincoln famously spoke of "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Why should government be of the people, by the people, and for the people? And if it should be so constituted, how is such a political order to be founded, designed, and maintained? In "Constitutionalism, Law, and Politics" we shall address these fundamental questions of political science by examining the idea of constitutionalism and the role constitutions play in political life. By reading classic texts in ancient and modern political philosophy, studying fundamental texts of the American political tradition, and examining contemporary legal and political issues, we shall study questions such as: How do different constitutional orders or regimes nurture different forms of political life and different types of citizens? How do different regimes rise and fall? What is the proper relationship between political authority and individual liberty? What, if any, are the limits on a just constitutional order? Readings may include selections from Aristotle, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Locke, Montesquieu, Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln, Roosevelt, and great cases of American and foreign constitutional law.

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**18837 POLS 30662 01 - Religion, the State, and American Constitutionalism****Munoz , Vincent TR 3:30-4:45**

Class examines philosophical, constitutional, and political questions pertaining to religion and politics, including: Do individuals have a right to religious liberty? If so, how might that right be protected? How does the American Constitution protect the right to religious freedom? What is the proper relationship between church and state? Is religion necessary, good, or bad?

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for liberal democracy? Readings include selections from classical, medieval, and modern political philosophy, leading cases of American constitutional law, and contemporary legal theorist and political scientists.

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### **18838 POLS 30663 01 - The American Regime**

**Deneen , Patrick MW 3:30-4:45**

This course explores the way the American constitutional order creates not only a political system, but seeks to foster a "way of life." In particular, we will explore the underlying philosophy of the American Founding and the kind of person and society that this political philosophy envisions. Through readings from the debates over the Constitution's ratification and the subsequent assessment about America by Alexis de Tocqueville, a distinctive "American regime" comes into focus. The second half of the semester will focus on readings about "the American way of life," including essays that focus on current trends in mobility, education, family arrangements and religion, and asks whether these trends can be seen as connected to, and even shaped by, a deeper philosophical source.

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### **16558 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.

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### **19334 POLS 40261 01 - The Politics of International Trade**

**Guisinger , Alexandra TR 2:00-3:15**

If global free trade is theoretically optimal for the economy, why does free trade foster so much concern politically? Spanning events from the 1700's to the present day, this lecture course will discuss the politics of free trade in four different issue areas: 1) global trade and national security; 2) winners, losers, and the domestic politics of trade policy; 3) global trade and the development of democracy; and 4) the rise of international institutions and the decline of sovereignty. The syllabus will draw on classic readings in international relations and comparative politics, and students will be exposed to the variety of methods used by political scientists to analyze these questions: qualitative descriptions, quantitative analysis, formal models, etc. While the course does not require any background in economics, basic economic models of trade will be covered in the introductory sections. Students will be evaluated by both examinations and short papers.

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### **16559 POLS 40810 01 - Quantitative Political Analysis**

**Coppedge , Michael TR 9:30-10:45**

Students in this course will learn to understand the most common statistical techniques used in political science and acquire the skills necessary to use these techniques and interpret their results. Mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, comparative research on the causes of democracy. For each topic, students will read works to orient them to key issues and debates. They will learn the reasoning behind the statistical analysis in these readings and create their own spreadsheet programs to execute such analyses. They will then download and clean datasets actually used in the published research, replicate selected analyses from these readings using a statistical package, and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.

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### **12056 POLS 43640 01 - Justice Seminar**

**Keys , Mary & Weithman , Paul MW 12:30-1:45**

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.

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## **INTERNSHIP**

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### **10205 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.

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## **SOPHOMORE SEMINAR**

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### **18839 POLS 33001 01 - SophSem: Southern Politics**

**Kaplan , Joshua MW 11:00-12:15  
\*Departmental Permission Required\***

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

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## **JUNIOR SEMINARS**

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### **12429 POLS 43001 01 - JrSem: Women in Politics**

**Wolbrecht , Christina MW 2:00-3:15**

This course is intended to provide students with an overview of the issues, research, and controversies in the study of American gender politics. We will examine three broad topics: social and political movements, the experience of women in various political roles, and gender-related public policy. The format of the course is largely discussion, with a considerable emphasis on writing, including take-home essay exams and other writing projects.

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**12828 POLS 43001 02 - JrSem: Causes of War****Lindley, Daniel** TR 2:00-3:15

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.

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**13809 POLS 43001 03 - JrSem: Foundations of International Political Economy: Theory and Debate****Pratt-Rosato, Susan** TR 9:30-10:45

This course examines the politics of international economic relations. It provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical issues in international political economy. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in the field of IPE. The first half of the course will focus on several of the foundational texts and readings in the IPE literature. The second half of the course will address major debates in the field. Empirical topics discussed include: international trade, international finance, regionalism, financial crises, globalization, development, the environment, non-governmental organizations, and legalization in the world political economy.

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**\*\*\*NEW COURSE TITLE AND INSTRUCTOR / 3-28-13\*\*\*****12829 POLS 43001 04 - JrSem: Education, Statebuilding, and Democracy****Bleck, Jaimie** MW 2:30-1:45

This course examines the role of education in the processes of statebuilding and democratization. How do schools shape citizens? How can education increase "democratic agency?" We will examine these questions in a variety of country contexts with a focus on the developing world.

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## SENIOR SEMINARS

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**12186 POLS 53001 01 – SrSem: Politics and the Human Condition****Radcliff, Benjamin** MW 3:30-4:45

Political and social theorists have long speculated on how the political organization of society affects the quality of human life. This course examines the fundamental question of how political factors affect material and subjective conditions of life. The class utilizes material from philosophy and literature, as well as the emerging social science of subjective well-being.

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**12481 POLS 53001 02 - SrSem: The Politics of Forgiveness****Philpott, James** TR 11:00-12:15

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

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**12577 POLS 53001 03 - SrSem: Leadership and Social Change****Scully, Timothy** T 7:00pm-9:45pm

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

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**12578 POLS 53001 04 - SrSem: Lincoln****Zuckert, Michael P.** TR 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."

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**\*\*\*NEW COURSE ADDED 3-28-13\*\*\*****19775 POLS 53001 05 - Campaigns, Elections, and American Democracy****Castle, Jeremiah** MW 2:00-3:15

This class introduces students to the importance of the electoral process for American democracy. We will begin by studying the significance of elections for linking citizens with their government. This involves discussing whether election winners receive a mandate from voters and assessing the extent to which elections help translate citizens' political opinions to their elected officials. We then turn to the importance of elections in stimulating citizens' interest in politics and study how campaign organizations strategically use their resources to maximize support for their candidate on Election Day. We will then assess how elections actually function in the United States by examining topics such as media coverage of campaigns, the Electoral College, differences between presidential and mid-term election cycles and between national and state/local elections, incumbency advantage, and the mechanics of voting. Students will apply the theories covered in class to carefully analyze the campaign and outcome of a race of their choosing.

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## GRADUATE COURSES

*(with permission from the instructor and POLS advisor)*

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**18844 POLS 60026 - Civic Engagement in America****Campbell, David** T 3:30-6:15p

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** In recent years, political scientists, economists, and sociologists have spent a lot of time diagnosing an apparent decline in Americans' civic and political engagement. Essentially, they want to know why people are less engaged now than in the past. Others, however, ask why anyone bothers to engage at all. This course cuts a swath through a large and methodologically diverse literature that examines these and other questions relating to public engagement. Readings include both some golden oldies and hits right off the charts. Some will be normative, others empirical. Each is designed to provoke a discussion of key issues confronting contemporary democracy, mainly through the lens of the

**18845 POLS 60037 - Judicial Politics**  
**Hall, Matthew W 6:30-9:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** The goal of this course is to introduce students to the social scientific study of law and courts in American politics. The course will focus on two questions: First, what factors— legal, ideological, strategic, institutional, or otherwise— influence the behavior of judicial actors? Second, what are the effects—social, political, or otherwise—of judicial behavior and institutions? Students will explore (1) seminal works that have defined the principal questions in the field, (2) prominent and cutting-edge answers to these questions, (3) both traditional and alternative methodological approaches, and (4) avenues for future research. Topics will include judicial selection, agenda setting, decision making, independence, legitimacy, policymaking, hierarchy, compliance, implementation, and impact. Although the course will focus on the study of the U.S. Supreme Court, we will also consider the study of lower federal courts and state courts.

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**14674 POLS 60217 - Theories of International Relations**  
**Rosato, Sebastian M 6:30-9:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** This graduate seminar provides an overview of some of the major theories of international relations. The first half of the course is devoted to exploring three major approaches to the study of international politics (realism, liberalism, and constructivism) with a particular emphasis on identifying and criticizing their central assumptions and causal logics. The focus in the second half of the course is on using these theories to understand the contemporary international system.

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**18847 POLS 60226 - International Security**  
**Desch, Michael W 6:30-9:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** This seminar offers an introduction to the field of international security studies. We will survey the dominant and emerging theories of international conflict, and analyze various efforts to use these theories to understand important substantive areas of international politics.

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**18848 POLS 60405 - Comparative Politics & Party Systems**  
**McGraw, Sean M 6:30-9:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** This course will focus on comparative parties and party systems. The major purpose is to acquaint students with some of the most important theoretical and comparative literature on one of the major themes in political science. The course has three main units. We will begin with some general reflections on why parties matter. In Part I, we will also examine the literature on the decline of parties and the rise of other vehicles of representation. In Part II, we will discuss three leading theoretical approaches to the analysis of why different party systems emerge in different nations. In particular, we will discuss authors who emphasize social cleavages, voters' preferences (the spatial model), and electoral systems as factors shaping party systems. Part III of the course focuses on parties rather than party systems as the unit of analysis. A fundamental question is the way parties function internally. To what extent can parties be seen as rational actors as opposed to organizations with logics that may not follow the normal dictates of rationality? More broadly, what shapes how parties compete and function?

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**18849 POLS 60457 Political Economy of Development**  
**Dutt, Amitava T 3:30-6:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** The course provides an overview of the main constraints to economic development in less developed countries and the strategies for development from a political economy perspective. It examines conceptual issues regarding the meaning of development, alternative theoretical approaches to the political economy of development, the main domestic and international constraints on development, and the role of less-developed countries in global political economy. Among other issues, it focuses on: growth, poverty and inequality; the role of states and markets; political and social institutions; the environment; and international trade and finance and other international aspects of development.

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**18850 POLS 60634 - Hannah Arendt**  
**Villa, Dana M 3:30-6:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** This course will examine Arendt's political theory through a close reading of her primary works, including Eichmann in Jerusalem, The Origins of Totalitarianism, The Human Condition, On Revolution, Between Past and Future, and the Lectures on Kant's Political Philosophy. Her theories of political action and political judgment will be a central focus, as will her intellectual debt to the Greeks, civic republicanism, and existential philosophy (especially Nietzsche and Heidegger).

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**19335 POLS 60651 - Relate Ethics/Pol in Aristotle**  
**Zuckert, Catherine MW 2:00-3:15p**

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

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**18851 POLS 60662 - Hobbes**  
**Hunt Botting, Eileen TR 2:00-3:15p**

**\*PERMISSION REQUIRED\*** This seminar will explore the legacies of Hobbes for contemporary political theory and political science. In addition to reading Leviathan and other texts by Hobbes, we will assess his philosophical impact on liberal, democratic, feminist, and rational choice theories, and their various concepts of rationality, power, freedom, rights, sovereignty, the state, justice, and war and peace.

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