

**Political Science Undergraduate Program
Spring 2021 Course Descriptions**

<u>CRN</u>	<u>Course ID</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Instructor</u>	<u>Meeting Time(s)</u>							
as of 1/19/2021											
<u>FRESHMEN COURSES</u>											
22342	10100 01	American Politics	Geoffrey Layman	MW 9:10-10:00	fulfills American field requirement						
<p>This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of American politics that will help you become better informed and more articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, connections between demographics and politics, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the upcoming elections. Although the course counts toward the Political Science major and will prepare prospective majors for further study of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that will enable them to understand American politics better.</p> <p align="center">Co-Req/Friday discussion sections</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>POLS 22100 01 American Discussion F 9:10-10:00</td> <td>POLS 22100 04 American Discussion F 10:25-11:15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 22100 02 American Discussion F 9:10-10:00</td> <td>POLS 22100 05 American Discussion F 11:40-12:30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 22100 03 American Discussion F 10:25-11:15</td> <td>POLS 22100 06 American Discussion F 11:40-12:30</td> </tr> </table>						POLS 22100 01 American Discussion F 9:10-10:00	POLS 22100 04 American Discussion F 10:25-11:15	POLS 22100 02 American Discussion F 9:10-10:00	POLS 22100 05 American Discussion F 11:40-12:30	POLS 22100 03 American Discussion F 10:25-11:15	POLS 22100 06 American Discussion F 11:40-12:30
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22343	10200 01	International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW 11:40-12:30	fulfills International Relations field requirement						
<p>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.</p> <p align="center">Co-Req/Friday discussion sections</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>POLS 22200 01 IR Discussion F 11:40-12:30</td> <td>POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 1:00-1:50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 22200 02 IR Discussion F 11:40-12:30</td> <td>POLS 22200 05 IR Discussion F 10:25-11:15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLS 22200 03 IR Discussion F 1:00-1:50</td> <td>POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 10:25-11:15</td> </tr> </table>						POLS 22200 01 IR Discussion F 11:40-12:30	POLS 22200 04 IR Discussion F 1:00-1:50	POLS 22200 02 IR Discussion F 11:40-12:30	POLS 22200 05 IR Discussion F 10:25-11:15	POLS 22200 03 IR Discussion F 1:00-1:50	POLS 22200 06 IR Discussion F 10:25-11:15
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25774	10400 01	Introduction to World Politics	Andrew Gould	TR 9:35-10:50	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement						
<p>This course teaches students how to think comparatively about politics. We study how nation-states emerged as the dominant form of political organization, explain the differences among various states, and explore diverse responses to economic, cultural, and military globalization. The empirical material is drawn from around the globe. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the political science major.</p>											
22344	10600 01	Political Theory	Patrick Deneen	TR 2:20-3:35	fulfills Theory field requirement						
<p>This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.</p>											

22045	13181 01	USEM: Truth, Politics, and Democracy	A. James McAdams	TR	9:35-10:50	<p>What is true? Why should truth matter in a liberal democracy like the United States? Not very long ago, the idea that these questions might arise would have seemed odd, perhaps even unthinkable. Yet, we now live in a world in which truth seems up for grabs and people's feelings are often considered more important than scientific knowledge and facts. How can a liberal democracy survive if its citizens do not even agree on what is true?</p> <p>This seminar is about the uneasy relationship between truth and politics in our troubled times. Topics will include the philosophical underpinnings of truth telling in liberal democracies; the relationship between truth and justice; "fake news," "alternative facts," and political lies; "post-truth," and the denial of facts and science; the benefits and dangers of social media; ways to fight for truth, and what it means to "live within the truth." To this end, we will consider the perspectives of a variety of thinkers and political and social actors, both present and past, including John Stuart Mill, Machiavelli, Mark Zuckerberg, and Donald Trump.</p> <p>This seminar is also about what it means to read, write, speak, think, and persuade. Beyond focusing on the specific topic of truth and democracy, I aspire to challenge you to think in new ways about the world and your place within it. Students from all majors and areas of interest are welcome.</p>
22541	13181 02	USEM: Politics and Literature: J. R. R. Tolkien	Mary Keys	TR	2:20-3:35	<p>This seminar introduces students to the study of political philosophy through the literary narratives of J. R. R. Tolkien's classic works. We read <i>The Hobbit</i> and <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>, together with the first part of <i>The Silmarillion</i>, paying special attention to the many political problems and themes that come to light: 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, death and life. An overarching theme of the course is the interrelation among ethics, politics, philosophy, literary culture, theology, and university education. We also study some of Tolkien's poems and letters, together with selections from works of philosophers and theologians who influenced Tolkien's view of the world, including Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, and Aquinas. After we finish each part of <i>The Lord of the Rings</i>, students will view and discuss the corresponding Peter Jackson film. Students will write several short papers and a final research paper. They should be ready and willing to participate regularly and thoughtfully in seminar discussion, and to shoulder the course's consistently heavy reading load—lightened of course by the joy of Tolkien.</p>
22764	13181 03	USEM: Islamic Law	Emilia Powell	TR	12:45-2:00	<p>This seminar offers an introduction to the Islamic legal tradition. How are law and justice interpreted in Muslim societies? Nearly a quarter of the earth's total population is Muslim, and the Islamic legal tradition continues to offer a prominent alternative organizing principle in Muslim societies, affecting numerous states' approach to law. To understand the mechanisms and philosophy of Islamic law, students will consider the meaning of Islamic justice, its embodiment in domestic legal systems in states of the Middle East, Africa, and Asia/Oceania. We will examine the role of Islamic jurisprudence in the shaping of the Islamic legal tradition, and how a faith-based concept of law relates to modern governance. The aim of this seminar is to acquire a better understanding of the Islamic legal tradition through focusing on constitutions, documentary films, and photography.</p>
23942	13181 04	USEM: Economic Nationalism	Jazmin Sierra	TR	12:45-2:00	<p>Economic policies that seek to control the flow of goods, capital, and people to advance national economic interests are resurging. Examples of these policies range from the imposition of tariffs in the United States, the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, to the promotion of industrial champions in China and Russia's wielding of oil as a geopolitical tool. What are the different forms that economic nationalism can take? How has economic nationalism changed through history? Is increased exposure to international trade, finance, and immigration responsible for the growth of populist movements in the United States and Europe? To what extent can these movements produce changes at the domestic and international levels for trade, finance, and immigration? In addition to engaging with these questions through the readings and class discussion, students will develop their own research project based on personal interests.</p>

This course has been cancelled

25775	13181 05	USEM: Debating Great Articles in International Relations	Daniel Lindley	TR	11:10-12:25
<p>The subject matter of this course is international relations, with a focus on security studies and foreign policy. For each class, we read one classic article (or other readings), such that by the end students have a good grasp of international relations. The fun wrinkle is the format. In each class, students will present articles and critique them. Thus, this course has several goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help you learn to present and critique orally before an audience. 2. To help you learn how to respond on your feet to criticism. 3. To think aggressively and critically when reading, writing, and during public interactions. <p>Our articles will be drawn principally from the journals International Security and Security Studies. IS is the leading journal in security studies, and its articles are well known for substance and clarity. In addition to the presentations and critiques, there are several writing assignments. The intellectual goals and classwork should help prepare students for almost any non-fiction academic and career path. And the readings provide an excellent foundation for further studies in international relations.</p>					
28203	13181 06	USEM: Identity Politics	Michael Hoffman	MW	2:20-3:35
<p>Identity politics has recently regained attention as a major force in political behavior. In this course, we will examine the features of identity politics that bear on individuals' political preferences and decisions. Using both historical and contemporary examples, we will analyze the role of identity considerations in electoral behavior, protest, and partisanship, among other areas. Some of the identity categories studied will be race, gender, and religious affiliation. The course includes cases both within the American context and international comparisons.</p>					
28204	13181 07	USEM: Gods and Governments	Karrie Koesel	TR	11:10-12:25
<p>God is dead or so claimed Nietzsche. Yet, religion remains a powerful political force across the globe. In this course we explore the relationship, and often tension, between politics and religion. This course is not a class on theology or belief systems; but rather an attempt to describe, write about, and explain how religious beliefs and organizations affect political outcomes and vice-versa. The course will focus on various major religions/civilizations of the world, with particular attention given to the relationship between religion and regime type, the role of religion in inciting violence and peace, encouraging revolution and popular protest, and challenging and defining political systems.</p>					
32057	13181 08	USEM: Latin American Politics	Rev. Timothy Scully, C.S.C.	TR	9:35-10:50
<p>This course is a University seminar which will focus on gaining a deeper understanding of Latin American politics. It is intended to be a multidisciplinary introduction to critical issues within contemporary Latin American culture, society, politics, and economy. An assumption behind the organization of the seminar is that many of the traditional boundaries between different disciplines in the social sciences and the humanities are drawn somewhat arbitrarily, and that a more comprehensive understanding of Latin America can, and even should, be approached from a number of different analytic and disciplinary lenses. The seminar begins with a discussion of whether or not it makes sense at all to study "Latin America" as a single analytic unit. It then explores the variations in levels of democratic, and non-democratic, governance that characterize the cases in the region. We will employ a set of developmental national case studies from the region (focusing especially on Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Venezuela) to place in higher analytic relief major themes and concepts critical to the study of comparative politics. Among these key themes and concepts are included the emergence of periods of oligarchic and mass politics, populism, corporatism, clientelism, authoritarianism, and democracy. As we explore the wide variation in the quality of democratic governance in different Latin American countries, we will look to some of the sources of that variation, including democratic institution building, economic and social policy making, and the persistence of nationalist and populist politics. The seminar will conclude with a discussion of the role played by international actors outside the region in shaping the politics of Latin America, including the role of the United States and the increasingly important role played by China.</p>					

32454 13181 09 USEM: Rights: Theory, Practice, Debates **Christina Bambrick TR 2:20-3:35**

The language of rights pervades American discourse. This may be a virtue if rights-consciousness results in a more just society. On the other hand, it may be counterproductive if "rights talk" inhibits dialogue with others or distracts us from considering our duties as well. This class surveys crucial texts and cases that have contributed to the development of the concept of rights, with the ultimate aim of thinking critically about this fixture of modern politics. Informed by these theoretical and historical foundations we take on big questions, and perhaps even come to some answers, concerning the limits, efficacy, and future of rights.

32509 13181 10 USEM: The Ends of Education **Patrick Deneen MW 2:20-3:35**

This course will address the question: "What's the point of education?" We will explore together "the ends of education" – that is, the goal, or ends, to which the activity of education is directed. While there is much contemporary debate in the area of educational policy, often ignored in those debates is clarity about the ends to which such policy is ultimately aimed. We will examine a range of ideas about the purposes of education, from classical statements to contemporary debates. The aim of this course is a form of self-awareness about what it is we are commonly engaged upon as learners in one of the world's great universities.

31809 13196 01 Honors Seminar: The Politics of Artificial Life: AI, Genetic Engineering, and Pandemics **Eileen Botting TR 2:20-3:35**

By reading science fiction and political philosophy born of Mary Shelley's Frankenstein (1818), we will investigate the complex ethics and politics of making artificial forms of life through the interventions of human culture, science, and technology in the wider environment. We will focus on three critical 21st-century manifestations of human-made or artificial life: genetic engineering of children through CRISPR-Cas9 and other biotechnologies; making artificial intelligence as smart as or smarter than humans; and the spread and exacerbation of viral zoonotic pandemics through global systems of economics and politics.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

21287 20100 01 American Politics **Geoffrey Layman MW 9:10-10:00** **fulfills American field requirement**

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

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 22100 01 American Discussion F 9:10-10:00	POLS 22100 04 American Discussion F 10:25-11:15
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21264	20200 01	International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	11:40-12:30	fulfills International Relations field requirement
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This course provides an introduction to the study of international relations and will cover several theoretical approaches to end 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

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21259	20400 01	Introduction to World Politics	Andrew Gould	TR	9:35-10:50	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
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This course teaches students how to think comparatively about politics. We study how nation-states emerged as the dominant form of political organization, explain the differences among various states, and explore diverse responses to economic, cultural, and military globalization. The empirical material is drawn from around the globe. This introductory course fulfills the comparative politics breadth requirement for the political science major.

21261	20600 01	Political Theory	Patrick Deneen	TR	2:20-3:35	fulfills Theory field requirement
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This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

31364	30007 01	Reading Trump's America	Thomas Kellenberg	T	6:30pm-9:30pm	fulfills American field requirement
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One of the ironies of the Trump era is that a president who disdains reading has elicited an onslaught of books about his time and his administration. Memoirs of the white working class. Manifestos of political resistance. Studies of authoritarianism and populism. Tracts on the future of liberalism and conservatism. Works on race and protest. Meditations on truth. Debates over immigration. Studies of gender and identity. Investigations of White House mayhem. Works on the future of democracy itself. This seminar is a journalistic and intellectual exploration of some major political and cultural debates from the past four years, through the books that have grappled with them. If you are interested in enrolling in the course, please contact Claudia.Francis@nd.edu.

28209	30024 01	Media and Politics	Darren Davis	MW	11:10-12:25	fulfills American field requirement
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Although the mass media is not formally part of the U.S. government, it is arguably the most powerful institution shaping public attitudes, creating and producing information, and communicating political information to individual citizens. Almost all exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but from mediated stories. And, with the rise of the Internet, the growth of 24-hour cable news, and the decline of the "Big Three" television networks has created, a more diffuse media environment has been created. The primary purpose of this course is to analyze the role of the media in American politics and its relationship with the public, government, and candidates for office in a democratic society.

32076	30028 01	Religion in American Politics	David Campbell	TR	2:20-3:35	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will examine the many ways in which religion has been fused into American politics. In doing so, we will also explore the rising tide of secularism in the United States, which many argue has resulted from a backlash to the fusion of religion and conservative politics. Then it will turn to trying to solve the puzzle of America's religious pluralism—if religion is so politically divisive, why are Americans so accepting of (most) religions other than their own? What explains the exceptions to that acceptance? What are the implications of a secularizing America for religious pluralism?</p>						
26631	30034 01	Latinos in U.S. Politics	David Cortez	TR	2:20-3:35	fulfills American field requirement
<p>The U.S. Census estimates there are over 55 million Latinos living in the U.S. today; and by 2060, that number is expected to double. In this course, we will explore the implications of these demographic trends for U.S. politics — past and present. Divided into three main sections, the course is designed to provide students with a broad overview of Latinos in American politics. Beginning with the question of who counts as "Latino," the first section addresses the history of Latino sub-groups in the United States, Latino identity, and shifts in the demographics of the U.S. Latino population over time. In the second section, we will focus on Latino political behavior — from public opinion to protest, voting to campaigning for elected office. In the third section, we will explore the consequences of political institutions. Here, we will explore the development of U.S. immigration policy and the militarization of immigration law enforcement, with particular focus on how the general public, activists, and policymakers are responding to these institutional processes.</p>						
32049	30040 01	Introduction to Public Policy	Joshua Kaplan	MW	9:35-10:50	fulfills American field requirement
<p>The economist Mancur Olson wrote, "The best thing a society can do to increase its prosperity is to wise up." This course is an introduction to the fundamentals of understanding and analyzing public policy. The course is designed to help you: 1. understand public policy's core assumptions about human behavior, markets, and governments, 2. become familiar with the economic, statistical, and qualitative tools of policymaking and policy analysis, 3. gain a better understanding of policymaking in the context of divided government, and 4. learn to write for public policy. The course serves as the gateway for the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service or can be used to fulfill an American politics breadth requirement or intermediate-level course for the Political Science major. However, it is designed for students of all majors and interests.</p>						
26735	30047 01	The Policy-Making Process	Ricardo Ramirez	TR	3:55-5:10	fulfills American field requirement
<p>The course examines the public policy-making process at the federal, state, and local levels. Students will explore a specific policy problem affecting the South Bend metropolitan area. The goal will be to write and present a policy brief to local decision-makers in public policy.</p>						
32095	30060 01	Constitutional Law	Vincent Phillip Muñoz	TR	12:45-2:00	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course introduces the basic themes of the American constitution, its historical development, and debates in constitutional politics. 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 defined the allocation of constitutional power, including debates over presidential war-powers, states' rights, judicial supremacy, federal power to enforce civil rights, and the recent healthcare controversy.</p>						

31790	30075 01	Sexual Morality and the Constitution	Sotirios Barber	TR	11:10-12:25	fulfills American field requirement
<p>The "sexual revolution" began in the Western democracies sometime between the 1920s and the 1970s. This revolution saw great changes regarding the social acceptability of fornication, divorce, contraception, pornography, abortion, homosexual sex, and gay marriage. Free-market capitalism has been a major factor in this development due to its inventions, like electronic entertainment and the pill, destruction of the family as a self-sustaining economic unit (drawing men and women out of the family farm and the home shop and into the factories and offices of urban centers), and its tendency to enhance economic growth by promoting self-indulgence and weakening moral, religious, and aesthetic restraints on consumption and production. American courts played a significant role in this development by modifying constitutional provisions originally used to protect property rights and pursue equal protection for racial minorities. Popular resentment of religious imposition via the criminal law has also been a factor since opposition to sexual liberation has come mainly from religious communities. This course surveys the mutual influence of American constitutional law and the sexual revolution in America.</p>						
28218	30077 01	Free Speech	Matthew Hall	TR	2:20-3:35	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course examines the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and its interpretation in American constitutional law. Students will participate in Socratic method discussions, class debates, and moot court exercises, in which students play the role of lawyers and justices arguing a Supreme Court case. Through these activities, students will explore the freedom of speech as it relates to sedition, libel, invasion of privacy, obscenity, commercial speech, broadcasting, and the internet.</p>						
32249	30108 01	Institutions, Politics, and Policy	Paul Mueller	TR	9:35-10:50	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Policy can be seen as an output of political institutions and an output of the political process. Scholarship has also begun to identify where policies may impact institutional design and politics. This class will examine the relationship between political institutions, linking institutions such as the media, religion, and special interest groups, elite and mass politics, and public policy. We will engage in questions dealing with the impact of institutional design on policy outcomes, how electoral law shapes representation, how public opinion may or may not shape policy outputs, and the general responsiveness of elites to citizenship demand. From there we will have a conversation about measuring the quality of democracy.</p>						
32249	30113 01	The Politics of Poverty in the United States	Alexander Coccia	R	5:30-8:00 pm	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course examines the contemporary and historical politics of poverty in the United States. How policy and political actors frame both the causes of poverty and wealth, and the capabilities and rights of those experiencing poverty has led to varying policy responses throughout history. The assumptions underlying these debates and policies not only have long lineages, but also have intended and unintended consequences on those experiencing or near poverty. The readings and class discussion will bring together a theoretical understanding of the scholarly debates surrounding poverty and the empirical consequences of policies emanating from those debates. These policies include the spheres of cash assistance and the labor market, healthcare, food assistance, housing, family and childcare, tax, and broader economic configurations. We will focus as well on the actors and political processes (legislative, administrative, and judicial) at the heart of these efforts. By extension, this course will deepen the students' understandings of the role of ideologies, individuals, and institutions in shaping and responding to problems in our society. Comment: This course is intended for all interested students. Those who have or have not taken a course on poverty studies are welcome.</p>						

32250	30120 01	Political Polarization	Levi Allen	MW	12:45-2:00	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Political polarization in American politics has reached a new level of contentiousness in the last two to three decades. The media tells us members of the American public are balkanized into red and blue states, whose respective residents clash along partisan lines during every national election. Headlines proclaim we are a nation divided, the moderate middle is a thing of the past, and there is no remedy in sight. In this course, we will investigate the breadth and depth of political polarization in the United States among politicians, activists, and the public, as well as its social, partisan, and political origins. We will also consider the consequences of political polarization for American democracy, including its impact on electoral politics, democratic representation, and public policy.</p>						
24584	30136 01	Latinos in the Future of America: Building Transformative Leadership	Luis Fraga	MW	11:10-12:25	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will examine the opportunities and challenges facing Latino communities today as they simultaneously transform and are transformed by their continuing growth in U.S. society. Through a careful examination of the biographies of leaders in Latino communities, we will examine what role they have each played in empowering Latino communities to advance in business, arts, education, community organizing, entertainment, medicine, religion, law, academia, politics, and other areas. The course will coincide with the Transformative Latino Leadership Speaker Series through the Institute for Latino Studies. Students in the class will have the opportunity to interact with invited leaders in several settings including the classroom, meals, receptions, and university-wide events. The primary course requirement is the development of individual leadership strategic plan.</p>						
23632	30157 01	Healthcare and the Poor	David Betson	TR	2:20-3:35	fulfills American field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
32517	30163 01	Race and Constitutional Controversies	Amir Sadeh	MW	12:45-2:00	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Over the course of the United States' near 250-year history, there have been many Supreme Court cases that have spoken to and impacted the fundamental bedrock of our nation. Many of these cases established legal precedent that would later take numerous decades in order to be altered or outright rejected by future Supreme Court justices. When examining many of these defining cases, we find that issues of race lie at their heart. The goal of this course is to examine this nation's historical views on race and ethnicity over time and their direct impact on major Supreme Court cases and the decisions of those justices sitting on the mightiest bench in the land. We will discuss cases ranging across history and topic, including Civil Rights (Dredd Scott v. Sanford, Brown v. Board of Education, Loving v. Virginia.), Equal Protection (Plessy v. Ferguson, Koromatsu v. U.S.), and Affirmative Action (Gratz v. Bollinger, Fisher v. University of Texas), just to name a few. What will be seen throughout the course are the ways our nation's ideas and actions regarding race, on both governmental and societal levels, have fundamentally impacted the laws of the land and the citizens who inhabit it.</p>						

24585	30170 01	Entitlement Reform: Social Security and Medicare	David Betson	TR	12:45-2:00	fulfills American field requirement
<p>With an aging population and concerns with the magnitude of government debt, the future obligations of Social Security and Medicare have made prompted policy makers to actively consider reforms of these government entitlement programs. This course will examine the following topics. What is the economic status of the elderly? How do government programs assist the elderly (the broad range of assistance from tax preferences and means tested programs such as food stamps and Supplemental Security Income to the universal programs such as Social Security and Medicare)? What role do these government programs play in retirement policy? Are governments too generous or should the elderly take on greater responsibility for their retirement years? What reforms are being proposed currently for reform of Social Security and Medicare?</p>						
28220	30201 01	U. S. Foreign Policy	Daniel Lindley	TR	9:35-10:50	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US 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 US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US 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 strategies for the future.</p>						
26634	30220 01	International law	Emilia Powell	TR	11:10-12:25	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The purpose of this course is to introduce students to international law. In the beginning of the semester, we will focus on general characteristics of international law, such as its historical development, main thinkers, subjects, and sources of law. Second, we will study several substantive areas of international law, such as human rights, international criminal law, diplomacy, and peaceful resolution of disputes. Next, we will examine international courts, such as the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice. We will conclude the course by analyzing international law through the lenses of domestic legal systems. Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with the main features of international law and its historical development.</p>						
31789	30229 01	Genocide in the Modern World	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	11:10-12:25	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course investigates modern genocide. We will consider several cases: Armenia, the Jewish Holocaust, Cambodia, Rwanda, and possibly Darfur, and examine the conditions that lead to genocidal violence. We will also examine the uses of humanitarian interventions, trials, and strategies of societal reconciliation, and relevant conceptions of justice, guilt, forgiveness and moral responsibility.</p>						
29631	30260 01	International Political Economy	Amitava Dutt	MW	2:20-3:35	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>Examination of the interactions between economics and politics at the international level. Discussion of debates concerning the economic implications of trade and international factor movements and the political economy of changes in national policies regarding international interactions using alternative analytical approaches. Topics include global and regional trade liberalization; coordination and cooperation in monetary policy; causes and implications of financial crises; the role of transnational corporations; international migration; the international protection of property rights; and the linkages among economic globalization, environmental regulation, and human rights.</p>						

31788	30261 01	Political Economy of Inequality	Amitava Dutt	MW	3:55-5:10	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		<p>In the last several decades, in many countries around the world - including countries such as the United States, UK and India - inequality has been found to have increased. Although this is not true for every country, it has attracted a great deal of attention among scholars and the media. This course systematically examines the economics and politics of inequality. It will first examine different concepts of inequality among people and countries, and discuss ways of measuring inequality. It will then examine trends in inequality over time. It will examine whether an increase in inequality is a Bad Thing and, if so, why? Most of the course will be devoted to examining the determinants of inequality in order to explain changes in it, and the implications of inequality for the economy, politics and for society.</p>				
33072	30264 01	Political Economy of Security and War	Eugene Holz	MW	11:10-12:25	fulfills International Relations field requirement This course has been cancelled
		<p>This course examines the relationships among resources, technologies, and national power as countries try to protect themselves in an uncertain global environment, specifically how countries convert latent power (wealth) into realized power (especially military forces). It covers particular topics including the importance of developing new technologies and the role of government and especially militaries in promoting innovation; the role of particular, scarce resources (e.g., oil) in global affairs; the effect of globalization of trade and investment on the likelihood, the conduct, and the results of war; and the effects of peacetime defense investment and wartime mobilization on the strength of the broader economy. Grades will be based on class participation (formal presentations and informal discussion) and on a research paper on a topic of the student's choice (after advice and consent by the professor). By the end of the course students will have developed an understanding of how economic issues affect strategic and political thinking about international relations that they can use to assess events around the world and pundits' and politicians' comments about International security throughout their lives.</p>				
28223	30281 01	The China Challenge: Guns, Trade, and Confucius	Victoria Hui	TR	3:55-5:10	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		<p>China has gone from international isolation to a superpower in the last three decades. How has China orchestrated its meteoric rise? How have US policies facilitated and hindered China's efforts to close the power gap? Does China's rise present a challenge to American hegemony and an attack on the U.S. constructed post-WWII order? Are the world's two most powerful states locked in a 'Thucydides Trap' destined for war? This course analyzes China's ascendance through international relations theories and practices.</p>				
32518	30318 01	International Relations Theory and History: Europe 1919 - 1939	Moritz Graefrath	TR	9:35-10:50	fulfills International Relations field requirement
		<p>Few experiences have exerted more influence on our understanding of international politics than those of crisis-ridden Europe between the two World Wars. Academics, policymakers, and laypeople alike frequently point to the failure of the League of Nations, Hitler's expansionist hypernationalism, or the "appeasement" crises of the 1930s when debating how to identify, understand, and respond to some of the most pressing international challenges of our time. This course offers an overview of European interwar history through the lense of international relations theory and debates several purported lessons of the period for policymakers today. Students thus engage a series of topics within international relations, ranging from the role of institutions in international politics to the causes of war and the interaction of economic and security policy. In the process, students familiarize themselves with key events of the interwar years, including the Occupation of the Ruhr, the Abyssinia Crisis, and the Munich Agreement.</p>				

32563	30319 01	The Coup d'état	Jeremy Graham	MW	12:45-2:00	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The intervention of the military into politics remains one of the oldest phenomena of mankind and often radically alters the trajectory of a state. The coup d'état remains one of the fundamental and enduring problems of leadership. This course will introduce students to this unique political phenomenon. We will visit theories that explain why the military at times enters into politics, as well as why some coup attempts fail while others succeed. We will also explore variation in the frequency of coups across history and regions, their consequences, and the modern challenges posed by those attempting to circumvent the political process to achieve power.</p>						
33331	30320 01	Climate Change and Armed Conflict	Angela Chesler	MW	3:55-5:10	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>To what extent does climate change pose a threat to national and international security? In this course, we will consider how the biophysical consequences of a changing climate reverberate through economic, social, and political systems to cause armed conflict between states and within them. We will examine at length the causal linkages between environmental change and war and scrutinize the empirical evidence. In addition, we will discuss the potential for political institutions, adaptation, and mitigation to prevent climate-related violence. Throughout the course, we will explore contemporary conflicts to illustrate key points and discuss how climate change shapes today's international security landscape and concurrent policy debates.</p>						
25169	30363 01	Intro to International Development Studies	Paul Perrin	MW	2:20-3:35	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>An introduction to the field of international development, with particular focus on the various disciplines that have contributed to and shaped the development discourse. Readings, lectures, and discussions will draw from various disciplines, including economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, environmental and technological sciences, public health, law, and gender studies, among others. We will examine debates on the meaning and measurement of development; alternative approaches to, and methods in, the study of development; and attempts to address some of the main development challenges facing the world today. There will be a central focus on understanding "what works" in development. Working together in teams, students will conceptualize and design an international development project using "real world" constraints.</p>						
28224	30407 01	Dictatorship, Democracy and War in Latin America	Guillermo Trejo	MW	9:35-10:50	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Why have some countries in Latin America developed into democracies, while others have seen the rise of dictatorships? Why have some countries remained at peace while others are often at war? This course examines historical, economic, regional, and international factors that have influenced political development in Latin America.</p>						
28225	30415 01	The Rise and Fall of Democracies and Dictatorships	Scott Mainwaring	MW	11:10-12:25	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Winston Churchill famously said in a speech in the House of Commons in 1947, "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all those others that have been tried." For generations, social scientists have studied what makes democracy emerge and then survive or break down. And because some dictatorships have huge consequences for their own populations and the world, social scientists have also devoted considerable attention to analyzing the emergence, survival, and breakdown of authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. This course will examine these issues. The first part of the course will examine different theoretical approaches to understanding why democracies and dictatorships emerge and then survive or fall. The second and longer part will focus on the emergence, survival, and fall of democracies and dictatorships in Europe and Latin America, mostly in the 20th century.</p>						

31787	30441 01	Middle-East Politics	Michael Hoffman	MW	3:55-5:10	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>The Middle East is simultaneously one of the most strategically important regions in the world and one of the least understood. This course provides an introduction to the politics of the region from a thematic perspective. It addresses a variety of topics, including democracy, development, sectarianism, oil, and conflict. Students will be assigned readings from both historical scholarship and contemporary analysis of regional issues. When applicable, cases from across the region will be used to illustrate the themes of the course.</p>						
28226	30465 01	Politics of China	Karrie Koesel	TR	9:35-10:50	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course offers a general introduction to the politics of contemporary China. After background on the imperial and Republican periods and the development of the Communist revolution, we will focus on major political events in the People's Republic: land reform, Hundred Flowers Campaign, Great Leap Forward, Cultural Revolution, Democracy Wall, Opening and Reform, Tiananmen Uprisings, Beijing Olympics, etc. Then we proceed to a thematic discussion of popular participation and protest, state control, the emergence of civil society groups, and major challenges facing contemporary China. The basic objectives of this course are to provide a working knowledge of Chinese politics and to encourage a critical evaluation of the positive and negative aspects of China's socialist experiment.</p>						
32248	30485 01	The Political Foundations of the Rule of Law	Aníbal Pérez-Liñán	MW	3:55-5:10	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>The death of a Supreme Court Justice triggers a bitter partisan battle over the impending nomination. Is this tragedy unique to the United States? Why are political parties so eager to control the Court? The rule of law demands independent courts, but political parties seek to manipulate the judiciary everywhere. This course will explore how constitutional designs protect judicial independence, and how political parties "game" such constitutional norms. We will analyze episodes of "packing" and "purging" of supreme courts and constitutional tribunals in different countries. We will investigate the practice of "strategic retirement" in the US Supreme Court, the threat posed by legislative majorities to judicial independence, and the slippery slope of partisan manipulation. We will also ponder whether judicial purges constitute opportunities for a more balanced judiciary (for instance, in terms of gender). Comparative analysis will help us learn from the experience of other nations. This course will introduce students to basic notions of game theory and quantitative analysis.</p>						
31786	30492 01	Contention in China	Victoria Hui	TR	12:45-2:00	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>Why do pro-democracy efforts in China repeatedly fail? If Chinese leaders aim to build a harmonious society, why are there routine contentious protests by workers, peasants, religious followers, middle-class property owners, lawyers, and minorities? How do the marginalized and disadvantaged fight against social injustices in China? Why is there no organized democracy movement despite the prevalence of sporadic protests? Is Confucianism preventing Chinese development towards a more democratic society? This course examines key contentious episodes in modern China, from the 1911 Revolution through the Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Movement to more scattered rightful resistance and minority protests in recent years.</p>						

28695	30552 01	East Asian Cities in the Global Economy: From Growth to Governance	Kyle Jaros	TR	12:45-2:00	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>The extraordinary rise of East Asia during the past several decades is in large part a story of the region's metropolises - from Tokyo and Seoul to Hong Kong and Shanghai. Following decades of booming growth, such cities have emerged as crucial pivots in the global economy, pulsating with the activity of industry, commerce, finance, and innovation. But the very success of such cities has introduced tremendous challenges for urban policymakers, from overcrowding, inequality, and environmental strain to the political balancing act of being at once patriotic and cosmopolitan. To what extent have the governance capabilities of East Asian metropolises kept pace with these cities' economic growth, and to what extent have such cities emerged not just as global economic hubs but also as policy innovators and political beacons? This seminar-style course examines the rapidly changing economic roles and political identities of East Asian metropolises between the post-World War II period and the present, combining a theoretical look at the political economy of cities with in-depth case studies of some of the region's most dynamic urban centers. We start by exploring contemporary debates about the problems and the promise of cities in an era of economic globalism and resurgent political nationalism. We then look at the various ways in which the East Asian context for urban growth and governance differs from that of the liberal west. The course then makes a deep dive into the development and governance experiences of eight East Asian cities, using paired case studies (Tokyo and Seoul, Hong Kong and Taipei, Shanghai and Shenzhen, Chongqing and Chengdu) to explore how national and historical contexts have shaped the growth trajectories and governance models of different metropolises. During the final weeks of the course, we look at how the distinctive development trajectories of East Asian cities have, in turn, influenced their approaches to international politics and pressing global policy challenges.</p>						
31784	30567 01	Faith, Freedom, and Fanaticism: Religion and Politics in the World Today	Robert Dowd, C.S.C.	MW	9:35-10:50	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>In this course we will explore the different ways that religious institutions and ideas affect political attitudes and behaviors in various parts of the world. With a special focus on Christianity and Islam, the course will address the following questions: Why do many citizens in some countries expect religious leaders to play a prominent role in politics while many citizens in other countries do not? Why are some religious institutions more supportive of freedom of religion than others and what explains religious persecution across the world? What effect do religious institutions have on support for liberal democracy? How does globalization affect the way religion is applied to public life? How can we tell when violence is motivated by religion and what explains religiously motivated or justified violence?</p>						
28963	30595 01	International Development in Practice: What works in Development	Stephen Reifenberg	TR	11:10-12:25	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This class aspires to develop relevant knowledge and practical skills for students interested in engaging in positive change in a complex world. In this course on international development, students will: 1) examine the processes that bring about individual and societal change in an international context; 2) explore the roles, complexities, opportunities and constraints of development projects in areas such as poverty reduction, social development, health and education; and, 3) develop practical skills related to project design, planning, management, negotiations, communications, and the evaluation of international development projects. A central theme of the course is to understand what have we learned over the past decades from systematic research and from experience in the field about "what works." The course makes use of cases studies and draws lessons from instructive stories of failure as well as inspirational stories of change. The course focuses significant attention on "bright spots" in development- specific interventions that have made meaningful contributions. The course aspires to help train students to think like creative, effective, and thoughtful development professionals. A central feature of the course will be the opportunity to work throughout the semester as a member of a "Development Advisory Team" directly with an international development organization client who has identified a specific problem or opportunity. Development clients for the class are organizations in Bangladesh, Chile, Haiti, and India, among others.</p>						

31783	30622 01	Contemporary Political Thought	Dana Villa	TR	12:45-2:00	fulfills Theory field requirement
		After the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, political thinkers grappled with the implications of a fully secular public-political realm. They asked themselves the following questions: could political institutions be legitimated without any religious sanction whatsoever? Is the "will of the people" an adequate foundation for political power and authority? Must a secular political realm enlist religious or quasi-religious ideas and practices to insure its stability? Readings from Rousseau, De Maistre, Tocqueville, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Freud and Rawls.				
31782	30653 01	Politics and Conscience	Mary Keys	MW	2:20-3:35	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 Wojty'a/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 Pato'ka, 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.				
32519	30659 01	The Political Philosophy of Education	Patrick Deneen	MW	9:35-10:50	fulfills Theory field requirement
		From Plato's Republic to Rousseau's Emile to John Dewey's Democracy and Education, political philosophers have understood that education is arguably the primary way that political and social values are articulated, realized and conveyed. In this course we will examine a variety of philosophies of education, ranging from ancient to contemporary authors, exploring contending ideas and ideals of education, with particular attention to higher education and implications for our own institution, the University of Notre Dame.				
32050	30702 01	Roman Law and Governance	Tadeusz Mazurek	MWF	11:40-12:30	fulfills Theory field requirement
		An introduction to the nature and influence of Roman law, one of the most celebrated and distinctive elements of ancient Roman culture. The course surveys the development of Roman civil and criminal law from the very early and enigmatic Twelve Tables to the very late and amazingly great Digest of Justinian. Topics covered include legal procedures, the creation of law, and Roman jurisprudence, all of which are studied in the broad context of Roman government and administration. The lasting effects of Roman law on modern legal systems are also considered.				
32205	30743 01	Gender Justice and the Environment	Katherine Bermingham	MW	11:10-12:25	fulfills Theory field requirement This course has been cancelled
		According to many, environmentalism and feminism go hand in hand. What is the basis of this theoretical and political claim, especially given the complexity and evolution of feminism and environmentalism as both political movements and theoretical categories? How did this alliance emerge historically and what has it looked like across different communities and nations? Do feminism and environmental justice ever find themselves in tension? How has non-human nature been conceived of as gendered (e.g. "mother nature", masculinization of wilderness) and what implications flow from that for how human beings experience gender? How might feminist conceptions of freedom, gender, and ethics inform environmental politics and policy? In this interdisciplinary course, we will examine these and other questions in order to understand and evaluate contemporary discourse around climate change, ecology, intersectional feminism, and environmental ethics.				

32500	30810 01	The Social Uses of Data	Meyer Levy	MW	12:45-2:00	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This course is intended to introduce students to both the practice and social implications of data science, with a focus on social science research methods. The semester is broken into two halves. First, we will learn to use R, a statistical programming language, to transform, analyze, and learn from data. During the second half of the semester, the course becomes more discussion-focused as we investigate the role of modern data collection and analysis in society at large. Readings explore topics such as algorithmic criminal sentencing, chatbots, and the use of data analysis for mystical purposes. Students will leave the course with the skills to independently perform the fundamentals of data science.</p>						
31780	40076 01	Church and State: A Moot Court Seminar	Matthew Hall	TR	3:55-5:10	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will explore the development of Supreme Court jurisprudence relating to the separation of church and state over the last century through a series of moot court exercises. Students will play the role of lawyers and justices and retry famous Supreme Court cases on five topics: public aid to parochial schools, school prayer, public aid to parochial school students, religion in public schools, and religion in the public square. "Interested students should contact the instructor."</p>						
29519	40350 01	National Security in a Dangerous World	Joseph Donnelly	M	9:10-10:00	This course does not count for POLS major.
<p>This course taught by Senator Joe Donnelly, who served on the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, examines the changing role. Topics include cybersecurity, disinformation, warfare technology, non-state actors, nuclear policy, NATO and the U.S./Europe relationship, the Middle East, terrorist financing, and the qualities and importance of leadership.</p>						
31779	40805 01	Research Design/Methods II	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	12:45-2:00	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This course is designed to guide students through the process of designing an original research project in the field of political science. Students will learn how to choose a topic, formulate an original research question, design and conduct appropriate research to answer this question, develop a thesis statement, and gather and analyze evidence/data to test the strength of their argument. Students will spend the semester constructing a research design that will outline the details of their research project.</p>						
31778	40812 01	Qualitative Political Analysis	Sebastian Rosato	MW	2:20-3:35	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>Qualitative Political Analysis introduces the core qualitative methods used in political science. Students will learn about applying the scientific method in qualitative research; the links between theory and evidence; research design appropriate to research questions, including comparing the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative research methods; the difference between systematic, evidence-based research and anecdotal work; and important techniques for analysis, inference, and interpretation, including case studies research. This course can help prepare students to write a thesis in political science, but students do not need to plan to write a thesis for the course to be useful in their other studies and in their post-graduate careers. This course also serves as one of the core classes in the political science department's methods specialization, but students who are not pursuing the specialization are also most welcome and will find the course useful. The main goal of the course is to help students build their analytical skills -- to learn how political scientists think but also simply to learn to think better.</p>						

31777	40813 01	Applied Quantitative Methods	Benjamin Radcliff	TR	2:20-3:35	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
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Students in this course will learn to understand, and to use, the most common statistical techniques used in political science. They will apply this methodological training to the development of a research project that will culminate in a paper modeled upon, and suitable for submission for publication in, peer reviewed scholarly journals. No prior understanding of or experience with statistical methods is expected. While students are encouraged to develop their own projects, and course time will be devoted to precisely the question of how we develop and craft ideas into do-able research projects, some recommended paper topics will be provided. This course is especially recommended to students contemplating graduate work in the social sciences.

INTERNSHIPS/CAREERS/RESEARCH

20221	35901 01	Internship	Carolina Arroyo	TBA	TBA
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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.

WRITING SEMINARS (POLS MAJORS ONLY)

JUNIOR SEMINARS

24318	43002 01	Junior Seminar: Global Religious Freedom	Daniel Philpott	TR	9:35-10:50
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The seminar will examine the issue of religious freedom around the world. First, we will explore the basis and development of religious freedom as a human right. Then, we will look at the widespread global violation of religious freedom. While the persecution of Christians is not an exclusive focus, it will receive close attention. We will also look closely at the state of religious freedom in Islam and will take a brief look at religious freedom in the West for comparative purposes. Finally, we will look at strategies for increasing religious freedom around the world.

21605	43002 02	Junior Seminar: Truth, Politics, and Democracy	A. James McAdams	TR	2:20-3:35
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What is true? Why should truth matter in a liberal democracy? Not very long ago, the fact that these questions might arise would have seemed odd, perhaps even unthinkable. Yet, we now live in a world in which truth seems up for grabs and people's feelings are often considered more important than scientific knowledge and facts. How can a liberal democracy survive if its citizens do not even agree on what is true?

In this seminar, we will consider numerous aspects of the uneasy relationship between truth and politics in our troubled times. Topics will include the philosophical underpinnings of truth telling in liberal democracies; the relationship between truth and justice; "fake news," "alternative facts," and political lies; American exceptionalism, "post-truth," and the denial of facts and science; the benefits and dangers of social media; ways to fight for truth, and what it means to "live within the truth." We will consider the perspectives of a variety of thinkers and political and social actors, both present and past, including John Stuart Mill, Machiavelli, John Dewey, Mark Zuckerberg, Michael Bloomberg, and Donald Trump.

24102	43002 03	Junior Seminar: War and Statecraft in the Catholic Intellectual Tradition	Michael Desch	MW	9:35-10:50
<p>This course seeks to bring into conversation the Roman Catholic Intellectual Tradition and contemporary international relations and international security affairs to introduce students to their complex interactions and marked inconsistencies on the issues of war, peace, and diplomacy.</p>					
24101	43002 04	Junior Seminar: Politics of Islam in Europe	Andrew Gould	TR	12:45-2:00
<p>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.</p>					
25777	43002 05	Junior Seminar: Political Protest	Debra Javeline	TR	11:10-12:25
<p>Why do people protest? Is it because they are deprived and unable to redress their grievances through "normal" politics, or is it because they are distinctly not deprived and have the time and money to protest? What is the state role in facilitating or hindering protest? Do organizations facilitate or hinder protest, and does it matter if the organization is formal or informal, national or local, professionalized or indigenous? Does it matter how an issue is "framed" for it to generate protest? Do incentives matter, and if so, what kind? This seminar will address these and other questions related to the emergence of protest movements worldwide, including the American civil rights movement.</p>					
28235	43002 06	Junior Seminar: Politics of Climate Change	Jazmin Sierra	TR	9:35-10:50
<p>This course explores the key political debates on how to respond to climate change. We study why, within and across countries, actors disagree about the nature, impacts, and policy responses to this challenge. The curriculum is relevant for students who want to understand the political, distributional, and ethical tensions involved in climate change policy. The first part of the course focuses on domestic politics. Climate change policy responses can be broadly divided into adaptation (such as storm barriers and water conservation) and mitigation (cap-and trade policies and emission taxes). What are the distributional tensions built into each policy response? Under what conditions are countries more likely to pursue adaptation or mitigation? Who are the key actors that shape climate change responses and how do these vary across national contexts? The second part of the course focuses on international cooperation. In world politics, the tensions of climate change responses are particularly sharp. Which states should bear the costs of adaptation and mitigation? Should developed countries help developing countries adapt to climate change? Can international institutions provide environmental public goods? Why have states failed to build a comprehensive international climate change regime? Can global non-state actors, such as firms and NGOs, respond more effectively to this challenge?</p>					

32397	43002 07	Junior Seminar: Political Psychology of Racism	Darren Davis	TR	9:35-10:50
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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.

SENIOR SEMINARS

24199	53002 01	Senior Seminar: Foundations of International Political Economy	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	9:35-10:50
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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, and legalization in the world political economy.

21606	53002 02	Senior Seminar: Strategy	Joseph Parent	MW	2:20-3:35
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What makes good strategy? This class draws on lawyers, economists, ethicists, generals, business people, philosophers, historians, sociologists, and political scientists to study the foundations and limitations of strategic thinking. The main themes are power, persuasion, and unintended effects.

22046	53002 03	Senior Seminar: Violence and Politics	Dana Villa	TR	3:55-5:10
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This course addresses the question of violence in politics from a variety of angles. We will be concerned with such questions as: when is violence legitimate? when is it not? Do good ends justify morally dubious means? to what extent do national security considerations justify the use of violence? Is terror ever a legitimate "weapon of the weak"? Is torture ever a legitimate weapon in the arsenal of the nation-state? Readings from Arendt, Machiavelli, Fanon, Schmitt, Todorov and others.

22523	53002 04	Senior Seminar: Constitutional Interpretation	Sotirios Barber	TR	2:20-3:35
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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 acquaint 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. At least one course in constitutional law recommended.

24586	53002 05	Senior Seminar: The Politics of Education Reform in Comparative Perspective	Rev. Timothy Scully, C.S.C.	MW	2:20-3:35
<p>Access to quality educational opportunity is arguably the most important vehicle for social mobility available to citizens in any country. A central goal of this course is to explore current debates and relevant policy developments surrounding increasing access to, and enhancing the quality of, K-12 education in a variety of national contexts. Though the cases studied will revolve mostly around education debates and reform experiences drawn from countries within the Americas, particularly revealing experiences from other national cases from regions outside the Americas will also at times be considered. The course is organized around two central conceptual dimensions: Educational Freedom, on the one hand, and Educational Autonomy, on the other. Along the first key dimension, Educational Freedom, a central question that will drive our exploration will be to what extent does the policy environment in a given country context extend, or limit, the range of educational options, or freedom, experienced by families and students to choose the school which they might find most appropriate. Along the second key dimension, Educational Autonomy, we will examine closely the degree to which the policy environment in a given country provides an environment of relative autonomy from the instructional and normative requirements of the state. The course will take advantage of rich contrasting comparisons within the hemisphere. We will explore, for example, the many ways in which the forces that shape educational policy in the United States, in general, and the resulting degrees of educational freedom and autonomy, contrasts sharply with the educational policies and goals in a country like Chile, and then explore how both the countries compare with the educational reform dynamics of other cases in the Americas, such as Mexico. The central normative question that underlies the course is the contention that gaping inequalities in the access enjoyed by different social classes to quality educational opportunity comprises one of the most pressing social justice issues of our times. The analyses undertaken within this course will place in high relief questions about the moral issues that face policymakers and other stakeholders within this critically important policy arena.</p>					
25778	53002 06	Senior Seminar: American Citizenship in the 21st Century	David Cortez	TR	11:10-12:25
<p>Who belongs in the United States, and how do we decide? Motivated by these central questions, this course explores what it has meant, and what it means today, to be an American by tracing the mutually-constitutive relationship between formal membership in the polity and specific notions about race, class, and gender. Beginning with an introduction to the theoretical conception of citizenship, the course proceeds as a sociopolitical analysis of the “roots” and “routes” to American citizenship — from the Naturalization Act of 1790 to the proposed Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act. Interdisciplinary by design, this course draws on empirical studies, popular culture, and current events to political life. Topics covered include: the precondition of “Whiteness”; the historical role of “the stranger”; immigrant incorporation, exclusion, and expulsion; and the mutability of Jus Meritum (service-citizenship).</p>					
32396	53002 07	Senior Seminar: Inequality and Democracy	Luis Schiumerini	MW	3:55-5:10
<p>This seminar takes a close look at the tension between inequality and democracy in the developing world as well as in the United States. While democracy provides equal rights to influence policies, this formal political equality clashes with the reality of social inequality. When citizens have widely disparate access to wealth and education, the political process is biased towards privileged groups. In this seminar, we examine the origins, functioning, and policy implications of unequal democracies. We begin by covering normative theories of how democracy works from philosophy, political science, and economics. We next analyze how inequality might threaten these normative ideals by studying a wide-range of phenomena, such as political participation, lobbying, campaign donations, corruption, vote buying, violence and electoral fraud. The last part of the course turns to possible solutions to these problems, such as transparency initiatives, campaign finance reform, conditional cash transfers, and redistribution. Students will engage these topics by reading the specialized literature, analyzing economic and electoral data, and following current events.</p>					