

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

CRN Course ID Title Instructor Meeting Time(s) 8/3/2021

FRESHMEN COURSES

15213 10100 01 American Politics Christina Wolbrecht MW 10:30-11:20 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 built-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. 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 10:30-11:20	POLS 22100 04 American Discussion F 11:30-12:20
POLS 22100 02 American Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 22100 05 American Discussion F 9:25-10:15
POLS 22100 03 American Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 22100 06 American Discussion F 9:25-10:15

12405 10200 01 International Relations Susan Pratt Rosato MW 11:30-12:20 fulfills International Relations field requirement

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

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 12200 01 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12200 04 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 12200 02 IR Discussion F 11:30-12:20	POLS 12200 05 IR Discussion F 1:00-1:50
POLS 12200 03 IR Discussion F 10:30-11:20	POLS 12200 06 IR Discussion F 1:00:1:50

14314 10400 01 World Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Politics A. James McAdams MW 9:25-10:15 fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement

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.

Co-Req/Friday discussion sections

POLS 12400 01 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12400 03 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20
POLS 12400 02 Comparative Discussion F 9:25-10:15	POLS 12400 04 Comparative Discussion F 10:30-11:20

20481	10600 01	Political Theory	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	11:00-12:15	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>						
11772	13181 01	USEM: Race and Policing in the U.S.	David Cortez	TR	11:00-12:15	This course has been cancelled
<p>Are the police, as an institution, irredeemably flawed? Motivated by this central question, this course explores the long, and mutually constitutive relationship between race and law enforcement in the United States — from the earliest “slave patrols” to the murder, livestreamed on Facebook, of Philando Castile — and the implications of that relationship for liberal democratic norms. Beginning with an introduction to the theoretical conception of race and, more specifically, whiteness, the course proceeds with a historical analysis of the role those constructs played in the development of modern policing (and vice versa). Interdisciplinary by design, this course draws on empirical studies, popular culture, and current events to engage students in an informed discussion of a complex, but ever salient subject in American political life. Topics covered include: racial profiling and “Stop, Question, and Frisk”; institutional reforms and the minority police officer; police contact and political behavior among people of color; and the racialization of the immigration and homeland security state.</p>						
12343	13181 02	USEM: Homer's Iliad	Sotirios Barber	TR	2:00-3:15	
<p>Homer's Iliad has fascinated readers for the better part of three millennia. No book except the Holy 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, four short papers on problems as they arise in the readings, and a term paper of around 15 pages on a topic selected by the student and approved by the instructor. Course grades will be based on active 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. Equally mandatory is the student's determination to improve his or her writing. Poorly written term papers will earn disappointing grades no matter how well students perform in class discussion. Term papers are due no later than the last day of class. No final exam. Course texts are: Richmond Lattimore, The Iliad of Homer and Diana Hacker, A Pocket Style Manual.</p>						
14317	13181 03	USEM: Debating Great Articles	Daniel Lindley	TR	9:30-10:45	
<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>						

14539	13181 04	USEM: Politics and Literature: J. R. R. Tolkien	Mary Keys	MW	2:00-3:15	This course has been cancelled
<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>						
14726	13181 05	USEM: The Political Thought and Influence of Pope St. John Paul II	Daniel Philpott	TR	11:00-12:15	This course has been cancelled
<p>This seminar will examine the formidable political thought and influence of Pope St. John Paul II, focusing on his role in bringing down the Soviet empire, his teachings on life and death, and his witness to mercy. Students will explore John Paul II's writings, the writings of his opponents, and readings on the historical background and subsequent influence of his life and witness.</p>						
14725	13181 06	USEM: Rights: Theory, Practice, Debates	Christina Bambrick	TR	12:30-1:45	
<p>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.</p>						
15214	13181 07	USEM: Identity Politics	Michael Hoffman	MW	2:00-3:15	
<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>						
16468	13181 08	USEM: The Economics and Politics of Consumption and Happiness	Amitava Dutt	TR	2:00-3:15	
<p>The subject of the course is consumption and the extent to which it makes us happy. The course asks: Does money buy happiness? Is it true, as a bumper sticker proclaims: He who dies with the most toys wins? This seminar will examine views on the meaning of happiness, what the evidence suggests about whether more income and consumption increases happiness, and the causes and effects of increases in consumption at the individual and social levels. Helping to relate our personal lives to scholarly research, the seminar cover a wide range of issues such as: the phenomenon of "keeping up with the Joneses"; the use of social media; the problems of seeking both comfort and stimulation; religion, consumption and happiness; consumption and the environment; consumption, community and politics; and consumer debt and financial crises.</p>						

20482 13181 09 USEM: International Justice Emilia Powell TR 12:30-1:45
 Is there international justice? How did it evolve? How do different societies and communities understand concept of international law? We will consider the meaning of international law and justice, their execution on the international arena, and the way that these concepts have evolved historically. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to main factors that promote international cooperation. We will focus on international organizations, international courts and international law. We will examine the history, main thinkers, subjects, and sources of international law. We will conclude the course by studying peaceful resolution of disputes in different cultural traditions (Jewish, Christian, and Islamic). Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with main features of international legal order, and crucial concepts of interstate cooperation/reconciliation.

20882 13181 10 USEM: Learning From Thucydides Vittorio Hösle TR 9:30-10:45
 The German philosopher Hegel famously wrote that Thucydides' work is the gain that humankind got from the terrible war that Athens and Sparta waged at the end of the fifth century BC against each other and which led to the decline of the whole of Greece. Himself active as a general during the war and exiled because of his military failure, Thucydides is regarded as the first "objective" historian who tried to render justice to the facts without involving supernatural events and by avoiding partiality to either side. At the same time, he attempted to reduce human behavior to general principles; in this sense he is also a founder of political science, especially of the study of international relations. For Thucydides sees the Peloponnesian war as a paradigmatic expression of the desire of states to increase their power. Finally, Thucydides is a masterful writer and stylist. Reading his book introduces to Classical Antiquity, the methods of historiography, and the challenges of political philosophy, particularly International relations.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

11347 20100 01 American Politics Christina Wolbrecht MW 10:30-11:20 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 built-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. 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.

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11385 20200 01 International Relations Jazmin Sierra TR 12:30-1:45 fulfills International Relations field requirement
 The study of International Relations (IR) is the study of human organization at its highest and most complex level. The goal of IR scholarship is thus to try to manage this complexity intellectually by devising theories which help us to understand and predict state behavior. The main purpose of this course, therefore, will be to introduce students to the most important IR theories. These theories will then, in turn, be applied to real-world IR events in order to test their utility in helping us to understand the world as it actually is. By the end of the course, therefore, the student will have a grounding in both theoretical and factual aspects of IR analysis.

10135	20400 01	World Politics: Introduction to Comparative Politics	Luis Schiumerini	MW	2:00-2:50	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>						

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POLS 22400 02 Comparative Discussion F 2:00-2:50	POLS 22400 04 Comparative Discussion F 12:50-1:40

14795	20600 01	Political Theory	Ernesto Verdeja	TR	11:00-12:15	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>						

INTERMEDIATE COURSES

13295	30022 01	Public Opinion & Political Behavior	Darren Davis	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement This course has been cancelled
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"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?"

16273	30040 01	Introduction to Public Policy	Paul Mueller	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills American field requirement
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Public policy could be fairly described as applied social science. This course will introduce you to the fundamentals of public policy by (1) understanding how policy is crafted, (2) detailing the linkages between public opinion and public policy, (3) appreciating how political institutions may bound policy outcomes, (4) and exploring the ability of special interests, and other parties, to shape policy outcomes all while introducing you to various tools and frameworks for approaching the study of public policy. These tools will draw from an understanding of human behavior (psychology), markets (economics), governments (political science), and organizations (sociology) and introduce you to policy analysis. We will use a case study approach to delve into current public policy controversies including healthcare, higher education finance, and infrastructure. This course acts as the primary introductory course for the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service, but is designed for students of all majors and interests.

15215	30047 01	The Policy-Making Process	Ricardo Ramirez	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement This course has been cancelled
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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.

21356	30048 01	Politics of Public Policy	Ricardo Ramirez	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>In the United States, public policy has the potential to be a consequential mechanism to address the most vexing and important social and economic problems: inequality, poverty, mass incarceration, climate change and much more. But policies do not appear out of thin air. They are the product of complex political processes. Even after policies are made, political decisions determine how they are implemented and to what end. In order to evaluate or change policy, we must understand politics. That is the focus of this course. We begin with a review of theoretical approaches to conceptualizing and studying public policy. We then explore key policy actors (the President, interest groups, denizens etc.), as well as core aspects of policy design and implementation. Finally, we closely study contemporary policy arenas. Along the way, students will be challenged to grapple with the paradoxes of policy making and to envision pathways to substantive change. Father Hesburgh famously credited President Lyndon Johnson's commitment to civil rights with "changing the face of America." This class recognizes that dramatic policy change must consider the politics behind that change and politics seeking to maintain the status quo. This course fulfils the capstone requirement for the Hesburgh Program in Public Service.</p>						
20474	30051 01	Urban Politics and Policy	Luis Fraga	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course introduces students to major actors, institutions, processes, and policies of substate governments in the United States. Through an intensive comparative examination of historical and contemporary politics in city governments, we will gain an understanding of municipal government and its role within the larger contexts of state and national government. Among the issues we will examine are representation, race and ethnicity, neighborhood development, and governing the multicultural metropolis.</p>						
20470	30064 01	The President and the Constitution	Sotirios Barber	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>The course explores different theories of the president's role in the American constitutional system. Readings include The Federalist Papers, the writings Abraham Lincoln, works of modern scholars, and opinions of the U.S. Supreme Court. Grades will be based on midterm and final exams.</p>						
16098	30068 01	Topics in Civil Liberties and Civil Rights	Matthew Hall	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course explores topics in American constitutional law related to civil liberties and civil rights. The course employs a variety of instructional methods including Socratic method lectures, class debates, and moot court exercises in which students play the role of lawyers and justices arguing a Supreme Court case. Students will explore the social and political struggles that have shaped freedom and equality in the United States, including debates over protest, hate speech, pornography, religious freedom, gun control, abortion, race, gender, and homosexuality.</p>						
16240	30142 01	Philanthropy: Society and the Common Good	Jon Hannah	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course will explore the roots of philanthropy in American society, the role philanthropy plays within the modern economy, and how philanthropic activity helps us create a better world and strive for the common good. The key component of the course requires students to act as a Board of Directors and use thoughtful analysis to award real grants to deserving nonprofits (a sum up to \$50,000). Students are expected to come to each class prepared to discuss course readings, and to offer ideas and suggestions regarding the grant making process. Each student is also expected to complete two site visits to nonprofit organizations outside of normal class hours. Students will nominate nonprofits for awards and the class will systematically discuss, analyze, and ultimately vote to award the grants.</p>						

14799	30154 01	Education Law and Policy	John Schoenig	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills American field requirement
<p>This course focuses on selected legal and policy issues related to K-12 education in the United States. A central theme is the intersection of K-12 schooling and the state, with a particular focus on Constitutional issues of religious freedom and establishment, student speech and privacy, parental choice, educational opportunity, and education reform trends such as charter schools and accountability measures. Questions examined over the course of the semester include: What are the most basic obligations of the state with regard to its regulation of K-12 education? What are the most basic rights of parents in this regard? In what ways does the 1st Amendment protect - and limit - the speech and privacy rights of K-12 schoolchildren? In what ways may the state accommodate K-12 schools with an explicitly religious character? What are the Constitutional requirements with regard to religious speech or expression within K-12 public schools? To what degree is the principle of equality manifest in the form of educational opportunity? How has this changed over time? In what ways have education reform trends such as charter schooling and increased accountability changed the policy landscape of K-12 education?</p>						
16241	30173 01	Cybercrime and the Law	Eric Tamashasky	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills American field requirement
<p>Almost all crimes, or even human interactions, contain a digital component. The fact that "old" laws don't always fit "new" problems is no more apparent than in the area of cybercrimes. This course will include discussion of topics including: the methodology of typical cyber investigations, the application of the Fourth Amendment to digital evidence, and different types of cyber-specific laws enforced today. The course will also focus on the responses of both courts and legislators to the ever-evolving issues presented by computer crimes.</p>						
20468	30201 01	United States Foreign Policy	Joseph Parent	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>For better or worse, no state influences the world more than the United States. This course investigates how American primacy came to be, what its consequences are, and what will drive U.S. foreign policy in the future. The class has three main aims: 1) Sharpen students' use of social science to evaluate claims and understand the world, 2) improve students' ability to attack and defend arguments, and 3) ground students in a broad base of knowledge about American foreign policy history and perennial problems.</p>						
16101	30210 01	U.S. National Security Policymaking	Daniel Lindley	TR	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course serves as a gateway for subsequent coursework in international security. It is a required course in the Notre Dame International Security Center's undergraduate certificate program requirements, but it is also appropriate for, and open to, any Notre Dame students interested in U.S. national security policymaking. It will begin with an account of the history and development of U.S. national security policy from the Founding through the present. Next, it examines the current state of the primary institutions involved in U.S. national security policymaking. Finally, it explores the tools and instruments of military statecraft as applied by the United States. The course culminates with a simulation exercise in which students will role-play key participants in the U.S. national security policymaking process. At a minimum, that students will gain from it the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy. The current draft version of the syllabus is posted at https://www3.nd.edu/~dlindley/handouts/ND_NDISC_cert_gateway_syl.pdf.</p>						
14800	30222 01	International Criminal Justice	Luc Reydam	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course critically examines the phenomena of international judicial intervention and criminalization of world politics; the actors, ideas, and rationales behind the international criminal justice project; the operation of international criminal justice in a world of power politics; its accomplishments, failures, and financial costs; and the future of international criminal justice. The course includes Skype conferences with a war crimes investigator, a war crimes analyst, a defense counsel, a victim representative, a State Department official, and a staff member of the Coalition for the International Criminal Court.</p>						

20465	30271 01	The Political Economy of International Development	Amitava Dutt	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>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, sectoral, 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.</p>						
14883	30304 01	The Science and Strategy of Nuclear War	Michael Desch and Daniel Bardayan	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>An introductory course, for non-science majors, providing an overview to a broad range of topics and aspects of nuclear weapons and warfare in the 21st century, providing students with both an understanding of the science behind nuclear weapons (including nuclear fission and fusion, effects of shock and thermal radiation, electromagnetic pulses, etc.) as well as an understanding of the strategic aspects of the nuclear revolution. This course is jointly taught and sponsored by the Department of Physics and the Department of Political Science.</p>						
17760	30310 01	Policymaking for a Global Era	Joshua Eisenman	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>Policymaking for a Global Era provides students with the intellectual foundations necessary to understand the dilemmas and opportunities faced by decision-makers during the policymaking process. The course has three modules. The first investigates how policymakers' world views and choices are shaped by experimental, cultural, normative and decision making structures. It also examines how regime type and country size constrain policymakers' options. The second module examines the numerous domestic and international actors and factors that influence the foreign policymaking process in the U.S. - including the presidency, intelligence services, the Congress, media, NGOs, international institutions, and foreign governments. In the third module we study policymaking in three Asian countries - China, India, and Vietnam. This comparative approach illustrates how elements such as culture, country size, and regime type, which were introduced in the first module, affect these countries foreign policymakers' decisions. The course concludes with a policymaking crisis simulation that employs the lessons learned throughout the course. The course assignments are three 5-page policy memoranda and robust class participation.</p>						
21469	30334 01	Religion in International and Global Relations	Atalia Omer	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>What is the relation between religion and conflict in international and global relations? What is the relation between religion, violence, and the practices of peacebuilding, locally and globally? How can we understand the role of religion in diplomacy? Why do we need to think about religion's role in Western colonialism, orientalism, and Islamophobia (or racialized anti-Muslim oppression) in order to understand religion in contemporary international affairs? What does religion have to do with political ideology? The so-called resurgence of religion to global politics, conventionally dating back to the Iranian Revolution of 1979, challenged the secularist myopia that informed policy makers and theorists of international relations, but it took the events of September 11, 2001 to fully catalyze a process of rethinking the role of religion, on both the levels of theory and practice, within the contexts of international relations. Both theorists and practitioners in the arenas of international relations are trying to decipher how to theorize religion into the existing explanatory paradigms of realism, liberalism, and constructivism. The course will examine these conversations, dating back to Westphalia of 1648 and the historical role of religion in the construction of the international system of nation-states. Driven by case studies and avoiding simplistic accounts of religious traditions, the course will introduce the students to religion and international relation theory, the practices of peacebuilding, diplomacy, development, and the study of ethnonationalism.</p>						

20463	30344 01	Post-Conflict Politics	Josephine Lechartre	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>The first part of course examines the legacies of protracted conflicts (mostly civil wars) on a variety of political outcomes, from state-building and democratic institutions to political participation and social movements. The second part of the course explores different mechanisms by which states and the international community have dealt with these legacies, such as international courts, transitional justice and institution-building programs.</p>						
13296	30351 01	Global Activism	Luc Reydam	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills International Relations field requirement
<p>This course is about transnational networking, mobilizing, and campaigning for or against social change. Equal attention is paid to conceptual and substantive issues. Conceptual issues include framing, strategies, and actors. Among the substantive issues examined are human rights, women's rights, gay rights and gay marriage, climate change, and global gun control. We are particularly interested in the emergence over the last two decades of a 'global right wing' and the globalization of the culture wars.</p>						
14884	30363 01	Intro to International Development Studies	Paul Perrin	MW	2:00-3:15	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>						
20462	30401 01	Latin American Politics	Scott Mainwaring	MW	11:00-12:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>This course is an introduction to Latin American politics. What are the major challenges facing Latin America in the new millennium? How are different countries facing these challenges? What are the origins of the current dilemmas and opportunities facing Latin America? This course is intended to give students an understanding of the major political and development challenges that Latin America has faced in the mid-20th to early 21st century. The course will survey the major theories and strategies of economic industrialization and neo-liberalism, and it will consider questions of reform, revolution, authoritarianism, and democracy. Throughout the course we will use case studies focusing on specific countries and specific problems.</p>						
14320	30421 01	European Politics	Andrew Gould	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>In this course on European politics we will examine the literature on three major issues: regional integration, origins of modern political authority, and industrial political economy. We will seek to understand the origin, current functioning, and possible futures for key European institutions, including the EU, nation-states, social provision, unions, and political parties. Readings on politics in the European Union, Germany, France, Portugal, and other countries will be drawn from both scholarly sources and contemporary analyses of political events.</p>						
20461	30453 01	Globalization in Africa	Jaimie Bleck	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
<p>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.</p>						
						This course has been cancelled

21001	30504 01	Human Rights Reparations: Design and Compliance	Anibal Pérez-Liñán and Diane Desierto	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		<p>The course will explore the current state of reparations for human rights violations, as prescribed by international courts, tribunals, commissions, and other adjudication bodies. We will develop two disciplinary perspectives and integrate them in a collective research project. The first perspective will examine, from a legal standpoint, the sufficiency and adequacy of reparation measures light of international human rights law and the general law of international responsibility, and will inquire into the political and civil society challenges resulting in unmet reparations for complex human rights violations, such as slavery and the trans-Atlantic slave trade, climate change impacts, refugees and displacements from migration, genocide and mass atrocities during conflicts. The second perspective will explore the political conditions under which governmental actors comply with human rights reparations, and what non-governmental actors can do to promote compliance.</p>				
20459	30548 01	African Politics	Paul Friesen	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		<p>Course would provide an overview to all major themes in political science focusing on the African continent. The course will cover the entire continent, though likely focus on five cases studies that parallel substantive themes. The course would first provide a grounding in colonization, decolonization and state development, but then focus primarily on contemporary political behavior and institutions. I am interested in using Bleck & Van de Walle as a primary text.</p>				
21022	30553 02	The Political Economy of East Asian Development	Kyle Jaros	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills World Politics field requirement
		<p>This course examines the late 20th and early 21st century “economic miracles” of several East Asian countries and the political, social, and spatial factors underpinning them. We will explore similarities, differences, and interdependencies in the development trajectories of Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and mainland China, and will debate how accurate and useful concepts like “the developmental state” and “state capitalism” are in describing the political economy of the region. To what extent has China’s economic rise followed the existing playbooks of its East Asian neighbors? What human costs and developmental distortions have accompanied booming industrial and urban growth? And what lessons does East Asia’s experience offer for the contemporary developing world?</p>				
17035	30595 01	International Development in Practice: What works in Development	Stephen Reifenberg	TR	11:00-12:15	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>				

17479	30654 01	Catholicism and Politics	Daniel Philpott	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>Catholicism and Politics poses the question, both simple and complex: How ought Catholics to think about the political order and political issues within it? The first part of the course will survey major responses to this question drawn from Church history: the early church, the medieval church, and the modern church. The second part applies these models to contemporary issues ranging among war, intervention, globalization, abortion, the death penalty, religious freedom, gender issues, and economic development. The course culminates in "Vatican III," where teams of students, representing church factions, gather to discover church teachings on selected controversial political issues.</p>						
20458	30664 01	Liberalism and Conservatism	Patrick Deneen	MW	9:30-10:45	fulfills Theory field requirement This course has been cancelled
<p>This course will explore the intellectual foundations of the constellation of ideas that have become the dominant political worldviews in modern American society. The course will focus on European sources of each tradition, as well as developments of each in America. Concepts that will be explored include progress, historicism, pragmatism, liberty, equality, diversity, cosmopolitanism, localism, tradition, prescription, authority, secularism and religion, particularly Catholicism.</p>						
14885	30665 01	Constitutionalism, Law and Politics II: American Constitutionalism	Vincent Phillip Muñoz	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>In "Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II: American Constitutionalism" we shall attempt to understand the nature of the American regime and her most important principles. We shall explore the American Constitution and the philosophical and political ideas that animated its creation and subsequent development. The beginning of the course will focus on the debates surrounding the ratification of the US Constitution. After reading the primary texts of the Founding era, we shall briefly explore how these ideas influenced Abraham Lincoln and the Progressives. In order to better understand the promise and perils of American liberal democracy, we shall read one of America's greatest friends and critics: Alexis de Tocqueville. This 19th century French political philosopher has been quoted by every President since Eisenhower. On the contested partisan questions of his time, Tocqueville "undertook to see, not differently, but further than the parties." We seek to follow his example.</p>						
20483	30707 01	Foundations of Constitutional Order: Political Philosophy of Citizenship and Constitutional Government	Susan Collins	TR	2:00-3:15	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>This seminar-style course will examine foundational questions of constitutional order. We will begin from debates about the nature of political society among contemporary thinkers, Jurgen Habermas, Pope Benedict, John Rawls, and Carl Schmitt. We will then focus on key Ancient, Medieval, and Modern thinkers: Aristotle, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, and the Federalist writers. Our aim will be to attain clarity about the questions that are fundamental to every constitutional order, especially the character of our "original" or pre-political condition, the status of war and peace, the nature of political authority and law, and the proper ends of political community.</p>						

20455	30708 01	Journalism as Political Theory	Samuel Piccolo	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>In this course, we will study the relationship between political theory and journalism. Rather than reading solely canonical political theory texts, we will read selections of important works from the history of political thought alongside journalistic writings. The class will be separated by important concepts in political thought, such as power, judgement, community, revolution, and freedom. For each concept, we will read both theoretical accounts and journalistic studies. In doing this, we will examine how philosophic concepts help us understand real-life happenings. We will also address how journalists use philosophic ideas to provide accounts that are more than mere documentation, in effect acting as political educators. Philosophic readings will include work from Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Karl Marx, Michel Foucault, and Franz Fanon. Journalistic readings will include selections from Thucydides, Hannah Arendt, Joan Didion, Tom Wolfe, James Baldwin, Gay Talese, Janet Malcolm, and Robert Caro. In their own work, students will address the class' questions both via scholarly study and their own projects of journalistic political theory.</p>						
20454	30726 01	Politics and Religion in a Secular Age	Benjamin Sehnert	TR	3:30-4:45	fulfills Theory field requirement
<p>What is "secularism" and what does it mean to live in a "secular age"? These questions have become increasingly more urgent in the contemporary world as we witness the rise of religious-based political ideologies (e.g., Christian nationalism, Islamism, Hindu nationalism) that threaten the ideal of a secular modern state. This course both seeks to address these questions as well as problematize the very notion of a modern tradition of secularity in the West and beyond. By tracing the development of the concept of the "secular" from its origins in Enlightenment Christianity, we will investigate the perpetual oscillation between both the proponents of secularism and the reaction against it. In particular, this course will emphasize the reformulation of the secular ideal after the collapse of Enlightenment metaphysics and religious thought among thinkers such as Marx, Nietzsche, and Weber and contemporary American non-foundationalists such as John Rawls and Richard Rorty. Finally, we will survey the so-called "post-secularists" from both Western and Islamic traditions (Habermas, Taylor, Asad, Mahmood) in order to discuss the plausibility, or even desirability, of moving beyond the secular ideal for contemporary politics.</p> <p>Politics and Religion in a Secular Age: What is "secularism" and what does it mean to live in a "secular age"? These questions have become increasingly more urgent in the contemporary world as we witness the rise of religious-based political ideologies (e.g., Christian nationalism, Islamism, Hindu nationalism) that threaten the ideal of a secular modern state. This course both seeks to address these questions as well as problematize the very notion of a modern tradition of secularity in the West and beyond. By tracing the development of the concept of the "secular" from its origins in Enlightenment Christianity, we will investigate the perpetual oscillation between both the proponents of secularism and the reaction against it. In particular, this course will emphasize the reformulation of the secular ideal after the collapse of Enlightenment metaphysics and religious thought among thinkers such as Marx, Nietzsche, and Weber and contemporary American non-foundationalists such as John Rawls and Richard Rorty. Finally, we will survey the so-called "post-secularists" from both Western and Islamic traditions (Habermas, Taylor, Asad, Mahmood) in order to discuss the plausibility, or even desirability, of moving beyond the secular ideal for contemporary politics.</p>						
16441	30813 01	Simulating Politics and Global Affairs	Thomas Mustillo	MW	3:30-4:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>Politics, markets, and the environment are all spheres of development that are fundamentally shaped by the action and interaction of many individuals over time. For example, the Arab Spring protests, the shortage of medicines in Caracas, and the rising water temperatures of the Baltic Sea are all system-level outcomes arising from the individual actions of thousands or even billions of people. In these spheres, leadership is often weak or non-existent. Scientists call these "complex systems." Complexity is difficult to study in the real world. Instead, scientists often approach these phenomenon using computer simulations (sometimes called agent-based models, social network models, and computational models). The goal is to build computer models of development that link the actions and interactions of individuals to the system-level outcomes. This class will use the perspective, literature, and tools of complexity science to approach core questions in the field of development.</p>						

20853 30904 01 Psychology of Information Mitchell Kajzer TR 9:30-10:45 Analysis

The world is full of information that we are continuously evaluating. As part of the human thought process, we build mental models through which we process, analyze, and form conclusions as to the meaning of that information. This is a natural function of the human cognitive process. We construct our own version of reality based on the information that we have.

The problem with this is that we frequently make judgments on large amounts of incomplete and ambiguous information. This is something that the mind is poorly wired to deal with effectively. In addition, we often fail to recognize our inherent biases in evaluation, cause & effect, and estimating probabilities. Some of these biases include confirmation, hindsight, anchoring, availability, and self-serving.

The pitfalls set by the human mental process for analyzing information cannot be eliminated; they are part of us. What can be done is to learn how to look for and to recognize these mental obstacles, and how to develop procedures designed to offset them. We must distinguish between what you know and what you believe. The difference between fact and opinion; between knowledge and thinking.

Through primary source readings and a declassified book from a government intelligence agency, students will learn how to be self-conscious about their reasoning processes. Students will learn techniques for critical thinking, creative thinking, and analytical thinking. About how you make judgments and reach conclusions, not just about the judgments and conclusions themselves. The goal is to equip students with the thinking and reasoning skills necessary to better construct a more accurate reality.

13698 35901 01 Internship Carolina Arroyo TBA TBA

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. Permission required.

21194 35902 01 Exoneration Justice Clinic Internship Carolina Arroyo and Jimmy Gurule TBA TBA

Under the guidance of law school students and staff lawyers, interns participating in the Exoneration Justice Clinic (EJC) will review correspondence from inmates claiming wrongful convictions based on actual innocence in Indiana prisons and conduct research into the validity of the claims. Interns will also research resources available to assist exonerees upon release from prison to reintegrate into the community. The EJC is located at 806 Howard Street in South Bend. Interns will work 6-8 hours. To apply -contact the instructor carroyo@nd.edu -your resumé -a one-page statement of interest stating why you are interested in this internship and what you hope to learn. Submit the 3 documents to Carolina Arroyo, carroyo@nd.edu

21195	35903 01	Social Concerns Internship	Lulama Moyo	T	11:10-12:25	
<p>The Social Concerns Internship enables students to actively engage with a social concern related to the complex layers of poverty. The primary goals for the internship are to enhance students' education framework, expand community-engaged service, and widen their understanding of local and global poverty. By pairing students with community partner organizations, students will work with people who are directly impacted by conditions of poverty. Through mentorships and guided fieldwork, students will focus on getting to know community members as individuals, learning personal narratives, expanding perspectives, and developing professional skills for working with organizations that address social concerns. Students can understand the lives of the people they would like to engage with and be more in tune with the intersectional aspects that hinder their daily lives. Internships cover a wide range of social concerns, including education, healthcare, legal services, housing, hunger, labor, and community-building efforts. The internships aim to achieve a mutually beneficial relationship where they can debunk assumptions about people, communities, and systems, as well as contribute to the efforts of the many organizations attempting to address this pressing problem. The Social Concerns Internship is open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors who have completed a relevant foundational course such as CST 33001, PS 23000, or Political Science students who have received departmental permission from Carolina Arroyo (carroyo@nd.edu). Students may propose other relevant foundational courses as the prerequisite as well. Please email Lulu Moyo at lmoyo@nd.edu by August 1st, 2021 if interested. An application will be sent to you along with further information.</p>						
15433	40490 01	Sustainability: Principles and Practices	Debra Javeline and Donna Glowacki	TR	12:30-1:45	fulfills Comparative Politics field requirement
<p>This interdisciplinary course explores the challenges of environmental sustainability through social, economic, scientific, and theological lenses. Taught jointly by professors from the natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences, the course aims to instill broad, integrative and critical thinking about contemporary global environmental problems whose solutions will depend on multidisciplinary approaches. This gateway course to the Minor in Sustainability is open to all students interested in a deep exploration of these critical issues. Students considering the Minor in Sustainability are encouraged to take this course during their sophomore year. Requirements include a field trip and two hours of community volunteer work.</p>						
20692	40801 01	Senior Thesis Research Seminar	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	12:30-1:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>This fall course is for seniors who are currently writing a senior thesis. The course will guide students through the first semester of the thesis-writing process from fine-tuning the research question and methodology to compiling a literature review and organizing the thesis. It will also provide students opportunities to present their work in class. Although the course introduces students to a variety of methodologies and the logic of research it is not intended to teach particular statistical techniques.</p>						
20453	40810 01	Quantitative Political Analysis Using Stata	Michael Coppedge	TR	9:30-10:45	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
<p>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. A mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, and 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 the statistical package Stata and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.</p>						

17484	40812 01	Qualitative Political Analysis	Sebastian Rosato	MW	2:00-3:15	fulfills Methodology Requirement for Departmental Honors
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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.

11386	43640 01	Justice Seminar	Mary Keys and Paul Weithman	TR	3:30-4:45
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This course is the required core seminar for the concentration in Philosophy, Politics and Economics (P.P.E). It is an intensive seminar, limited to 16 students. The Justice Seminar undertakes a critical examination of major theories of justice, using both contemporary works (e.g., John Rawls' A Theory of Justice and Kenneth Arrow's seminal papers on voting theory) and historical classics (e.g., Aristotle's Politics and the Lincoln Douglas debates). The course aims at tight critical analysis, both written and oral, of key problems arising out of the ongoing search for an adequate theory of justice. This is a course for students who relish intellectual interchange on such questions and for this reason it is 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 short critical commentaries on the student paper. The course is team taught by Professor Keys and Professor Weithman. Instructor's permission is required to enroll. See the class website at: https://www.nd.edu/~pweithma/justice_seminar/

JUNIOR SEMINARS

11773	43001 01	Junior Writing Seminar: NGO's in International Relations	Susan Pratt Rosato	MW	9:30-10:45
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This course examines the politics of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in international relations. It provides an overview of several theoretical approaches to and empirical studies of non-state actors in world politics. Readings have been selected to highlight both traditional approaches to and more recent developments in the field. The first half of the course focuses on contending perspectives of the role that NGOs play in IR, while the second half of the course deals with contemporary issues and case studies. General topics addressed include: defining an NGO; the influence of NGOs on state behavior; the impact of global civil society on democracy; NGO strategies and tactics for affecting state change; and whether the NGO movement has eroded state sovereignty. Empirical issues discussed include: NGOs and the UN system; environmental activism; women's rights and human rights; development and aid-based organizations; as well as the influence of NGOs on security issues, multinational corporations, and international organizations.

11774	43001 02	Junior Writing Seminar: Theories of International Politics	TBA	MW	3:30-4:45
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This course provides an overview of some of the major theories of international politics, with a particular emphasis on identifying and criticizing their claims, assumptions, and causal logics.

14801 43001 03 **Junior Writing Seminar: The Political Thought and Influence of Pope St. John Paul II** Daniel Philpott TR 11:00-12:15

This seminar will examine the formidable political thought and influence of Pope St. John Paul II, focusing on his role in bringing down the Soviet empire, his teachings on life and death, and his witness to mercy. Students will explore John Paul II's writings, the writings of his opponents, and readings on the historical background and subsequent influence of his life and witness.

14802 43001 04 **Junior Writing Seminar: Social Capital** Jaimie Bleck TR 2:00-3:15

What types of relationships bring society together? What types of relationships divide us? This course examines the benefits of social capital and the ways that it is formed. It explores how certain types of friendship, acquaintances, and group membership can bridge people across various sectors of society and generate broader trust and trustworthiness in society. The course will examine social capital across various societies around the world – from Putnam's bowling clubs in the US to tea-drinking social clubs in Mali. It will also ask how the evolution of technology as well as crises interact with social capital.

15217 43001 05 **Junior Writing Seminar: Communism! The Rise and Demise of a Global Revolution** A. James McAdams MW 11:00-12:15

This course has been cancelled

Global communism is no longer with us today, aside from a few notable outliers, like China and Cuba. Yet, there are two good reasons for studying communism now. First, communism was the dominant challenger to liberal democracy for more than 150 years. It was the motor force behind scores of new nation-states, massive industrialization projects, and multiple revolutions. Millions of people worshipped at the altars of Vladimir Lenin, Joseph Stalin, and Mao Zedong. Communism began as a dream; was later transformed into a nightmare; became a seemingly stable form of government for decades; and then in most countries, suddenly died and was buried. We will consider communist regimes in countries as diverse as the Soviet Union, China, Cuba, North Korea, Poland, and East Germany (where I once lived). Communism is also worth studying for a second reason. Its long history provides insight into contemporary issues—radicalism, dictatorship, populist movements, and the current crisis of liberal democracy. With liberalism in decline, we will ask what insight this topic can give us into future anti-establishment and revolutionary movements.

We will use a variety of approaches—reading books, watching films, viewing library collections, engaging in debates, writing—to explore the rise and demise of this remarkable movement. Finally, since I have recently published a book on this subject, I will talk about what it means to attempt something as daunting as writing a book!

17485 43001 06 **Junior Writing Seminar: The Politics of Borders** David Cortez TR 2:00-3:15

Borders play a central role in modern socio-political life. They are sites sovereignty, identity formation, and violence. In this class, we will address a set of fundamental questions: what are borders? How are they established, maintained, and expanded? What utility do they serve? Are they even necessary? Interdisciplinary by design, this course draws on empirical studies, popular culture, and current events to engage students in an informed discussion of a complex, but ever-salient subject in American politics.

**20452 43001 07 Junior Writing Seminar: Joshua Kaplan TR 11:00-12:15
Southern Politics**

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 recent elections for the future of the American 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.

SENIOR SEMINARS

**11647 53001 01 Senior Writing Seminar: Joseph Parent MW 3:30-4:45
Classics of International Relations**

This course assesses abidingly relevant texts on conflict and cooperation to deal with current problems. We will examine war and peace, education and leadership, power and principle, and ethics and economics through the works of Thucydides, Xenophon, Machiavelli, Adam Smith, and others.

**14727 53001 02 Senior Writing Seminar: Erin Rossiter TR 9:30-10:45
Social Influence in Politics**

No one experiences politics in a bubble. Family members bring up politics in conversation, friends ask us to join them in the streets to protest, and our social networks share political information (and misinformation) with us on online. In this course, students will learn both the good and the bad of when, why, and how the people around us shape our political attitudes and behaviors, such as attitude formation, political participation, the acquisition of political information, and more. Students should conclude the course with an understanding of the social influences in their own lives and decision-making.

**14728 53001 03 Senior Writing Seminar: Anibal Pérez-Liñán MW 3:30-4:45
Presidential Politics in Comparative Perspective**

Should we eliminate the Electoral College? Do American presidents misuse executive orders? Should presidential impeachment operate as a political or as a judicial process? Is presidentialism culprit of the two-party system? Some of the questions that vex American political debates can be answered when we compare the US presidency with presidential systems elsewhere. Many countries have adopted presidential constitutions, and their institutions and historical experiences shed considerable light on the nature of presidential politics. This course will analyze how executive power works in different countries, and place the US presidency in comparative perspective. As part of this course, students will also acquire basic notions of data analysis.

15220	53001 04	<p>Senior Writing Seminar: Political Psychology of Racism</p> <p>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 polices, 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.</p>	Darren Davis	TR	9:30-10:45
15218	53001 05	<p>Senior Writing Seminar: What it Takes to be One of Us: The Comparative Politics of Immigration Policy</p> <p>In this course, we will examine the causes and consequences of different immigration policies and practices across the world today. We will draw on the most recent literature in political science and other disciplines to address key questions, such as the following: (1) Why are some countries more open to immigrants and refugees than others? (2) What explains differences in how immigrants and refugees are treated once they arrive in a country? (3) How easy or difficult is it for newcomers to become citizens and fully accepted into the cultural, economic and political mainstream of a country? (4) How do newcomers shape the cultural, economic, and political institutions of a country? (5) What does “good immigration” policy look like and how might policies be made more humane and just for newcomers and longer-settled populations? The course will be discussion based and students will prepare a series of short papers and policy briefs. Conditions permitting, there will be field visits to local institutions serving immigrants and refugees. The course will also feature guest speakers who will join us virtually from Europe, Africa, and Latin America to share their experiences and viewpoints regarding immigration policies and practice in their countries. In the end, the goal of this course is that students become more familiar with the politics of immigration policy and develop viewpoints and perspectives informed by solid evidence and the experiences of people working on immigration and refugee resettlement in various parts of the world.</p>	Robert Dowd, C.S.C.	MW	11:00-12:15
15219	53001 06	<p>Senior Writing Seminar: Politics of Islam in Europe</p> <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>	Andrew Gould	TR	12:30-1:45