The programs of the Political Science Department are designed to help students attain a deeper understanding of politics and civic life in its various dimensions. The department encourages students to become sophisticated theoretically and to study politics in global and comparative perspective. We divide the curriculum into American politics, law and politics, comparative politics, political theory, and international relations, and students are encouraged to develop expertise in several of these areas.

The department has 22 faculty members. The undergraduate program offers a broad range of courses about politics and government at local, state, national, and international levels. In addition to taking courses on the Homewood campus, students can do independent research under the guidance of a faculty mentor, take courses at the Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington, D.C., and participate in the Aitchison Public Service Undergraduate Fellowship Program at the Johns Hopkins Washington Center.

**Intellectual Orientation**

In addition to our work within the traditional fields of Political Science, faculty research engages four clusters of activity that cut across the various subfields while speaking to core questions of politics: power and inequality, identities and allegiances, agency and structures, and borders and flows.

**Power and Inequality**

In many ways, political science is the study of power. This includes the wide array of rules, authority structures, and forms of violence at the local, national, transnational and international levels, as well as how the value, distribution, and accumulation of resources create conditions of security and insecurity among nation states, regions, economic classes, or populations.

**Identities and Allegiances**

A second cluster of research centers on questions of identity and the various allegiances and attachments organized around them. These include how racial, ethnic, gender, and sexual identities inform citizenship and nationalism, the organization of civil society, or the formation of social movements.

**Agency and Structure**

A third cross-cutting area of activity in the department explores questions of agency and structures. Agency includes entrepreneurship, innovation and creative action, and the agency of material things. Structures include formal and informal institutions, particularly the rules, roles, and regulations that guide human relations in the public, private, and non-profit worlds, among states and within them, at the global level and in local communities.

**Borders and Flows**

A fourth cluster examines borders and flows. Research in this area examines the movement of people, ideas, material objects, and natural forces across space and over time. A focus on borders and flows informs the study of territorial regimes, sovereignty, religious intensities, immigration and diasporas, globalizing capital, information, and ecological politics.

The department offers a broad range of courses in American politics, law and politics, comparative politics, international relations, and political theory. These courses can contribute to two different majors:

**Major in Political Science**

The major in political science described below is designed for students interested in intensive study of the institutions, theory, and problems of modern political culture and government.

**Major in International Studies**

The department offers an interdisciplinary program leading to B.A. or B.A./M.A. degrees in International Studies. This program and its requirements are described under International Studies (http://catalog.jhu.edu/archive/2013-14/departments-program-requirements-and-courses/arts-sciences/international-studies).

**Requirements for the B.A. Degree**

(See also General Requirements for Departmental Majors.

In addition to the university distribution requirements, majors must take a total of at least 13 courses in political science and achieve a grade of C or better in each of these courses, including courses taken in the first semester of the freshman year. These 13 courses must include at least one course in each of the following subfields: American politics (AP or LP designation), comparative politics (CP), political theory (PT), and international relations (IR). Students then need to take an additional nine courses in political science for a total of 13 political science courses. Students may count one letter-graded, three-credit independent study course toward the 13 courses required. Internships, which are not letter-graded, do not count toward meeting the requirements of the major.

Outside the department, majors must take at least two courses in the social sciences (Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Psychology, Sociology), and two courses in history (History, History of Art, History of Science and Technology). The Department of Political Science does not award credit for the Advanced Placement examination in government.

**Comparative Racial Politics**

The undergraduate program in Comparative Racial Politics is designed to introduce undergraduate students to the study of racisms in comparative, cross-spatial perspective. Beginning with an introductory course designed to familiarize students with key concepts and approaches in the examination of racism, students will be able to distinguish the race concept and the practice of racism from the concepts and phenomena such as ethnicity and nationalism.

The curriculum includes two mandatory courses and two elective courses. The mandatory courses are Introduction to Ethnic and Racial Politics, and Comparative Racial Politics. The elective courses include Nationalism, Asian American Politics, Politics of East Asia, Black Politics, and courses on race and immigration offered outside of the department (with approval).

**Honors Thesis Program**

Seniors also have the opportunity to write a senior research thesis. To be eligible to write this thesis, seniors must identify a faculty sponsor who will supervise the project. Once a faculty sponsor has approved a
topic, students must enroll in a three credit independent study during the fall semester of their senior year. If at the end of the fall semester adequate progress has been made and the project warrants further work, the student may enroll in the senior thesis (AS.190.499 Senior Thesis:International Relations/Political Science) which will be worth 6 credits. Students who complete a senior thesis and have a final major GPA (including final semester grades) of 3.7 will be awarded departmental honors. All students may write a thesis, regardless of GPA, provided they have a detailed proposal approved by a faculty member at the beginning of the fall semester of their senior year.

The graduate program in political science reflects the distinctive strengths of Johns Hopkins University, where graduate education holds a central place in the life of an attractive urban campus of comparatively small size, and where graduate students from several departments in the social sciences and humanities form a vibrant intellectual community. The JHU Department of Political Science promotes close interdependence between American politics, comparative politics, law and politics, international relations, and political theory. Our objective is to be a place where most faculty and graduate students are fluent in theory and where many contribute to the global and comparative dimensions of politics. This objective is reflected in the range of the faculty, with most members contributing to more than one field and several engaged actively with colleagues and graduate students in other departments. Much political research in the next few decades will study the United States comparatively, explore connections between contemporary global politics and the durable interests of political theory, and cultivate growing convergences between international relations and comparative politics. Our program is designed for graduate students who seek broad training, who are inspired by large questions about politics, and who aspire to develop considerable strength in more than one field. We encourage students to do some work in allied departments such as Anthropology, Economics, German and Romance Languages and Literatures, History, the Humanities Center, Philosophy, Public Policy, and Sociology. The program also speaks to the future teaching responsibilities of students.

Admission

The department admits approximately 10 to 12 new graduate students each year, selecting them from the approximately 200 applications that it receives annually. The deadline for application for admission to graduate study and the award of financial assistance is January 15 (EST). Decisions are made exclusively in late February or early March and announced by March 15. A B.A., B.S., or their equivalent, and results of the Graduate Record Examination are required for application. Students whose native language is not English must take the TOEFL examinations or provide other evidence of fluency in English (such as a degree from an institution in which the language of instruction is English.) A broad background in the liberal arts and sciences is preferred. Further information, and the materials necessary to apply for admission and aid, will be sent on request.

Financial Aid

The department ordinarily provides financial aid to all students admitted to the graduate program unless they hold fellowships from sources outside the university. Departmental fellowships cover full tuition and an annual stipend, currently set at $22,000. Assuming satisfactory progress toward the Ph.D., students can normally expect to receive funding for five years. All students receiving financial aid are expected to serve as teaching assistants for one semester of each academic year.

Progress Toward the Ph.D.

The time necessary to obtain a Ph.D. in the department varies according to the preparation individual students bring to the program, the scope and complexity of their dissertation topics, and other factors. Students are encouraged to satisfy the department’s foreign language requirement by the time of their comprehensive exams. Doctoral students fulfill the foreign language requirement when they demonstrate successful completion of four semesters of college-level foreign language instruction or its equivalent, or pass a translation test administered by an appropriate faculty member. Most students take their comprehensive examinations in the third year in the program. The Master of Arts degree is offered only to students who have been admitted into the Ph.D. program. For the M.A., the student must complete at least seven one-semester courses at the 600-level with a grade of B or better, and demonstrate an effective reading knowledge of one approved foreign language.

Requirements for the Ph.D. Degree

The requirements for the Ph.D. are divided between those that must be satisfied by all candidates for that degree and those particular to the subdisciplinary fields into which work in the department is divided.

All candidates for the Ph.D. must satisfy the following requirements:

Course Requirements

A minimum of 12 semester courses at the 600-level with a grade of B or better.

Comprehensive Examinations in two approved fields

One major and one minor. The “take-home” comprehensive examination in the major field is two days (16 hours) in length. It is conducted by the members of the department faculty whose teaching and research are in the field in question. The comprehensive examination in the minor field is one day (8 hours) in length. Both the major and the minor field are to be chosen from among the five fields of political science into which study in the department is primarily organized: American politics, law and politics, political theory, comparative politics, and international relations. Students may, if they wish, take an optional second minor examination in one of these fields or in a program outside of the Department of Political Science.

In the latter case, the student must devise a coherent program of study in an area related to political science, in consultation with his or her department advisor and faculty from other departments; complete with a grade of B or better a minimum of three courses at the 600-level in the area in question; pass a comprehensive examination prepared and evaluated, in consultation with faculty of the Department of Political Science, by the instructors in those courses.

Dissertation

Preparation of the dissertation will be supervised and must be approved by two members of the faculty, at least one of whom (the dissertation director) must be a member of the Department of Political Science.
Defense
The final examination of the dissertation will take the form of a defense conducted under the rules of the Graduate Board of The Johns Hopkins University.

Fields
The five departmental fields from which students may choose a major and a minor are:

- American Politics
- Law and Politics
- Comparative Politics
- International Relations
- Political Theory

Basic expectations, procedures, and requirements concerning work in all these fields are stated below. These are implemented, interpreted, and adjusted in the light of the intellectual orientations and objectives of individual students. It is of great importance that students work closely with their advisors and with the faculty in their major and minor fields in constructing and pursuing their programs of study.

American Politics
The Department offers both a major and a minor in American politics. In both cases, students will work with at least two faculty members to develop a plan of study that includes recommended course work and other preparation needed to pass a comprehensive exam. Students completing a major are expected to demonstrate a breadth of knowledge sufficient for framing a dissertation in the relevant disciplinary literature and teaching undergraduate courses in the field; students who pursue a minor may focus more narrowly on an area of study in which they demonstrate fluency. These may include, but are not limited to, the following areas of faculty interest:

- American Political Institutions (Congress, Courts, and the Executive)
- Urban Politics
- American Political Development
- Race and Politics
- Political Behavior and Public Opinion
- Public Policy
- American Political Thought
- Political Parties and Elections

In addition, students majoring in the field are strongly encouraged to take AS.190.602 Introduction to Quantitative Political Science as part of their course of study.

Comparative Politics
All students working in this field will become conversant with major substantive and methodological debates in comparative politics, and be able to comment on the key theoretical literature in several of those debates. They will normally also develop knowledge of at least one world region. We offer core courses in Theories of Comparative Politics, Quantitative Methods, and Qualitative Methods, and expect all students to master the materials covered in these courses, as well as others with more specialized topics.

Students will take a comprehensive exam that will test their ability to engage with several areas of theoretical debate in Comparative Politics, and their ability to use comparative examples to support their arguments. Students may focus on (but are not limited to):

- Civil Society
- Institutional Theories
- Transnational Relations, Social Movements, and Contentious Politics
- Political Parties, Interest Groups, Representation, and Political Behavior
- Comparative Political Economy
- Comparative Racial Politics, Nationalism, and Migration and Citizenship
- The Political Economy of Development
- Economic and Political Transitions
- Ideas and Politics

Within the spirit of this division of the overall field, students may propose alternative delineations of thematic subfields.

Students working in specific thematic and substantive subfields within Comparative Politics will be required to demonstrate competence in methodologies and bodies of theory judged by the faculty to be necessary for quality research and teaching in those subfields.

Students majoring in Comparative Politics will also take a comprehensive examination in at least one minor field from among the following:

- American Politics
- International Relations
- Political Theory
- Law and Politics

They may choose their second minor field from within or from outside the Department of Political Science, including Johns Hopkins’ School for Advanced International Studies.

Students minoring in Comparative Politics will take a comprehensive examination in Comparative Politics. Students majoring or minoring in Comparative Politics are required to take AS.190.625 Theories of Comparative Politics and at least one seminar in quantitative or qualitative methods.

Comparative Racial Politics
The graduate certificate program in Comparative Racial Politics is designed to help train graduate students who are developing empirically based and/or theoretically informed scholarship on citizenship, racism and immigration in contemporary societies, whether in a single national society or cross-spatially. There are two required courses: Comparative Racial Politics, and Qualitative Methods. In addition the student must take two electives from this (preliminary) list:

- Nationalism
- Comparative Citizenship and Immigration
- Politics
- Topics in Black Political Thought
- Race and Political Theory
- Civil Society
- States, Regimes and Governmentality
- American Political Development
• Political Economy of Development

**International Relations**

Students majoring in International Relations will take an examination covering two subfields. The first subfield must be International Politics. The other subfield is to be determined in consultation with faculty teaching in International Relations. Choices include but are not restricted to:

- International Law and Diplomacy
- International Relations Theory
- International Security Studies
- International Political Economy

Students majoring in International Relations will also take at least one minor field from among the following:

- American Politics
- Law and Politics
- Comparative Politics
- Political Theory

Students may choose a second minor field from within or from outside the Department of Political Science, including Johns Hopkins’ School for Advanced International Studies.

Students minoring in International Relations will take a comprehensive examination in International Politics. Students majoring or minoring in International Relations are required to take at least one seminar in political theory or quantitative methods, the seminar to be chosen in consultation with faculty in International Relations.

**Political Theory**

Students majoring in Political Theory will take a comprehensive examination covering the following two subfields:

- Contemporary Political Theory
- History of Political Thought

Each student preparing for a major comprehensive exam will propose six or seven thinkers in the history of thought, six or seven recent or contemporary thinkers, and three or four issue areas. Examination questions are composed in light of the theorists and issues articulated in the exam prospectus.

The minor comprehensive exam in political theory asks the student to select half the number of thinkers required for the major exam and three or four issue areas.

Preparation for these examinations will be arranged in consultation with relevant faculty.

Students majoring in political theory will also take at least one minor field from American Politics, Law and Politics, Comparative Politics, or International Relations.

For current faculty and contact information go to http://politicalscience.jhu.edu/directory/

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**Faculty**

**Chair**

Richard S. Katz  
Comparative politics (parties, elections, European politics), American politics.

**Professors**

Jane Bennett  
Political theory, American political thought, ecophilosophy.

William E. Connolly  
Krieger-Eisenhower Professor: political theory, international relations.

Steven R. David  
Professor and Vice Dean for Undergraduate Education: international relations, security studies, comparative politics.

Benjamin Ginsberg  
David Bernstein Professor and Director of the Washington Center for the Study of Government: American government and politics, political development.

Siba N. Grovogui  
International relations theory, political theory.

Michael Hanchard  
SOBA Presidential Professor and co-director of the Racism, Immigration and Citizenship Program: comparative politics, political theory.

Margaret E. Keck  
Comparative politics, international relations (Latin American politics, the environment, social movements).

Renée Marlin-Bennett  
International relations, political economy of information.

Kellee S. Tsai  
Professor and Vice Dean for Humanities, Social Sciences, and Graduate Programs: comparative politics, political economy of development, Chinese politics, international political economy.

**Associate Professors**

Samuel Chambers  
Political theory, feminist and queer theory, cultural politics.

Erin Chung  
Charles D. Miller Associate Professor of East Asian Politics and co-director of the Racism, Immigration and Citizenship Program: comparative politics, East Asian politics, international migration, comparative racial politics.

Jennifer L. Culbert  
Political theory, jurisprudence.

Daniel H. Deudney  
International relations, political theory.

Nicolas Jabko  
Comparative politics, international political economy, European politics.

Adam Sheingate  
American politics, comparative politics.

Lester Spence
Black politics, race and politics, urban politics, American political behavior and public opinion.

Steven Teles
Social policy, law and public policy, political analysis.

Assistant Professors
Bentley Allan
International relations, science and politics, global governance, global environmental politics.

P.J. Brendese
Political theory, comparative political thought, race and politics.

Daniel Schlozman
American politics, political parties, and the welfare state.

Emily Zackin
Constitutional law, American politics.

Professors Emeriti
Joseph Cooper
Legislative politics, executive-legislative relations, institutional theory.

Matthew A. Crenson
Urban government, American political development.

Richard E. Flathman
Professor Emeritus and George Armstrong Kelly Professor: political theory, legal philosophy.

Joel B. Grossman
Constitutional law, law and politics, American politics.

Adjunct Faculty
Robert Freedman
Arab-Israeli politics and Russian politics.

For current course information and registration go to https://isis.jhu.edu/classes/

Courses

AS.190.101. Introduction to American Politics. 3 Credits.
This course examines the ideals and operation of the American political system. It seeks to understand how our institutions and politics work, why they work as they do, and what the consequences are for representative government in the United States. Emphasis is placed on the federal government and its electoral, legislative, and executive structures and processes. As useful and appropriate, attention is also given to the federal courts and to the role of the states. The purpose of the course is to understand and confront the character and problems of modern government in the United States in a highly polarized and plebiscitary era.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.102. Introduction To Comparative Politics. 3 Credits.
An introduction to the comparative study of political regimes, institutions and processes, with illustrations drawn from selected countries in different world regions. These may include Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Mexico, China, India, Iran, Nigeria, and Russia, or others.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.104. International Politics. 3 Credits.
Intensive analysis of major approaches to international politics (realism, liberalism, Marxism). Topics include: anarchy, geopolitics, states, nations, balance of power, hegemony, empire, democratic peace, regimes, nuclear weapons, European Union.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.105. A Normal Country? - German Politics and Identity. 3 Credits.
This seminar deals with questions pertaining to the formation of modern German nationalism and national identity through the perspective of German politics and history. This case study focused seminar will provide students with a framework to research wider questions on nationalism and political identity. Freshmen Only.
Instructor(s): F. Bauwens
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.106. International Relations in East Asia. 3 Credits.
International Relations Theory as a discipline emerged out of Western political and social thought on how global coexistence and governance ought to be as--thus the discipline tends to privilege the Western experience and seek to apply Western categories to non-Western regions of the world. Through examining the history of Asia’s encounter with the West in the reconfiguration of international relations in East Asia (through the influence of Western expansion into Asia as well as the impact of Japan’s Westernization effort) this course emphasizes the need for a plural, open and critical thinking of how we theorize global politics so as to cultivate an appreciation of multiplicity of experiences including that of the non-West. Freshmen Only.
Instructor(s): H. Koyama
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.205. Develop/Democracy/Global. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): M. Blyth
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.206. Global Environmental Politics. 3 Credits.
This course will combine empirical, theoretical, and moral perspectives to explain and understand global environmental problems such as climate change and worldwide biodiversity decline. In the first part of the course, we will examine the central social, economic, and political causes of ecological problems. In the second part, we will analyze proposed solutions to these problems at the local, national, and global levels.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.
AS.190.207. Political Freedom, Race and Resistance. 3 Credits.
This course examines core questions about the relationship between political power and political freedom. A critical investigation of how resistance to racial inequality has been expressed in political theory and political practice will illuminate and contest the limits and possibilities for political freedom today.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.209. Contemp Int’l Politics. 3 Credits.
An introduction to international politics. Emphasis will be on continuity and change in international politics and the causes of war and peace. The first half of the course will focus on events prior to the end of the Cold War, including the Peloponnesian War, the European balance of power, imperialism, the origins and consequences of WWI and WWII, and the Cold War. The second half will focus on international politics since 1990, including globalization, whether democracies produce peace, the impact of weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, and the prospects for peace in the 21st century. Theories of realism and liberalism will also be considered.
Instructor(s): B. Meiches; S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.210. The American Congress. 3 Credits.
An introduction to legislative politics and policymaking in the US, and their place in the political system. Special attention to issues of representation, and the consequences of institutional design.
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.211. Intro Political Econ I. 3 Credits.
This historically oriented course examines the politics of "the economy" through an examination of the major contributions to the "political" study of the economy from the 17th century to the present.
Prerequisites: Students who are taking or have taken AS.190.216 are not eligible to register for AS.190.211.
Instructor(s): I. Kamola
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.213. International Politics. 3 Credits.
Intensive analysis of major approaches to international politics (realism, liberalism, Marxism). Topics include: anarchy, geopolitics, states, nations, balance of power, hegemony, empire, democratic peace, regimes, nuclear weapons, European Union. (IR)
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.214. Introduction to Racial and Ethnic Policy. 3 Credits.
What do scholars mean when they use concepts of race and ethnicity, and what are the political implications of these concepts in everyday life? One aim of this course is to answer this question. The second aim of this course is to help first-year college students develop familiarity with these concepts and an understanding of how ideas about racial and ethnic difference have impacted the formation of societies, governments, laws, policies and individuals, even themselves. Comparative in scope, this course will lead students through readings about racial and ethnic relations in countries like Brazil, England, Northern Ireland and China, often utilizing the United States as a referent. (AP) Cross-listed with Africana Studies
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.216. Global Political Economy. 3 Credits.
This lecture course explores the governance of the global economy, focusing on rules and institutions affecting global trade and finance, development, the environment, production, and resources.
Prerequisites: Students who are taking or have taken AS.190.211 or AS.190.235 are not eligible to register for AS.190.216.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.221. Political Theory of Gender and Sexuality (PT). 3 Credits.
Feminist theory and queer theory have been important resources for contemporary political thought, at the same time that key issues concerning gender and sexuality have proved central to both political theory and contemporary politics. This course focuses on theories of gender and sexuality through a selective encounter with feminist and queer theories, and it examines political theories that draw from and speak to those other fields. Texts may include: Beauvoir, Sedgwick, Butler, Scott, Warner, Halperin, and Edelman.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.225. Introduction to International Studies. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.226. Global Governance. 3 Credits.
Global problems like poverty, financial instability, human rights abuses, and climate change threaten both international order and human well-being. In the absence of a world state, these problems must be addressed by an increasingly complex, transnational network of organizations and social groups. First, we will aim to understand and explain how global problems are governed through detailed case studies of International Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations such as the United Nations, World Bank, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Amnesty International and more. Second, we will critically evaluate the successes and failures of these organizations and explore the possibilities for improving democratic governance at the global level.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.228. The American Presidency. 3 Credits.
This course is an introduction to the study of the presidency. It assumes a basic understanding of the American political system as provided in a course such as Introduction to American Politics or its equivalent. We explore the evolution of the modern presidency, how contemporary presidents operate in the political System, and the sources of successful presidential leadership.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.229. Introduction to Comparative Politics. 3 Credits.
An introduction to political institutions and processes with illustrations drawn from selected countries of the world. These will include Great Britain, Japan, Brazil, China, India, Nigeria, and Russia. (CP)
Instructor(s): J. Wang
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.230. Introduction to the European Union. 3 Credits.
This lecture course introduces students to the European Union (EU) by examining the history and institutions in order to understand the EU's policies, strengths and weaknesses. Requires extensive reading, mid-term, final.
Prerequisites: Students who have taken AS.180.233 are not eligible to register.
Instructor(s): A. McCartney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.235. Introduction to International Political Economy. 3 Credits.
Focusing on the politics of international economic relations, this course examines how political economics differs from "regular" economics. Alternative analytical and theoretical perspectives are examined.
Requires extensive reading, mid-term, final.
Prerequisites: AS.180.101 and AS.180.102
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.244. Weapons Mass Destruction. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.255. Political Inquiry: How to Conduct Research in Political Science and International Studies. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.265. Comparative Political Behavior. 3 Credits.
An introduction to the study of political behavior, emphasizing electoral behavior in democratic countries.
Instructor(s): R. Katz
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.266. Religion, Economics and Terror. 3 Credits.
This course will engage a series of questions about how religion and fear are used as tools of political power that shape human values and desires in an age of neoliberal capitalism.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.280. Political Persuasion (Classics of Political Thought I). 3 Credits.
An introduction to Euro-American political thought through a close examination of six thinkers: Socrates, Machiavelli, Locke, Marx, Whitman, and Foucault.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.281. Virtue, Labor, and Power (Classics of Political Thought II). 3 Credits.
This is not a class in the history of political thought. Instead, it is an opportunity for a selective, circumscribed, but very focused engagement with some of the most powerful and provocative texts in that history. We will read selections from six thinkers (Socrates, Machiavelli, Locke, Marx, Nietzsche, and Foucault), focusing on three themes (Virtue, Labor, and Power). These texts have all profoundly shaped the way we think about politics, and they are texts that resonate with our own political problematics today.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.282. Authority and Liberty (Classics of Political Thought III). 3 Credits.
Beginning with Plato, and using Nietzsche's history of metaphysics as a guide, this course serves as an introduction to Euro-American political thought by analyzing the philosophical foundations of political authority. In addition to works by Plato and Nietzsche, readings will include works by Kant, Mill, Hart, and Foucault.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.300. Class Politics. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.301. Global Political Economy. 3 Credits.
Examines the intersection of politics and economics in global affairs. Focuses on theoretical approaches to global political economy; institutions of governance of the global political economy; flows of goods, services, capital, and information; and transborder problems.
Recommended Course Background: AS.190.209
Prerequisites: Not open if you have previously taken AS.190.216.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.302. How to be a Capitalist. 3 Credits.
Everyone usually assumes that they know what capitalism is and how it works. Yet some of us often make very poor choices given the framework of a capitalist system, and many of us continually express shock and outrage over outcomes and results that are perfectly reasonable (and to be expected) given the operation of capitalism. This advanced seminar will engage with readings in political theory and political economy that explore the fundamental logic of capitalism. Previous course in Political Theory or Instructor's Permission.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.303. The Cultural Politics of Television. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.304. Constructivism: How Ideas Shape International Relations. 3 Credits.
In this course we will explore the power of culture, symbols, and values in global politics. We will achieve a deep understanding of constructivist theories by way of their important contributions to the study of historical change, war and peace, ethnic and religious conflict, international economics, human rights, environmental politics, and global justice movements.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.305. Globalization and Culture. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): W. Hazbun
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.306. The Political Economy of European Union. 3 Credits.
The existence of the European Union has come to profoundly shape the governance of Europe’s national economies. In the context of a rapidly changing global economy, the EU has helped its member states to modernize their economies. At the same time, the EU has become the locus of important problems and tensions, as the eurozone crisis vividly illustrates. Going back to the foundation of the European Union, this course will survey developments in the political economy of the EU and put them in theoretical perspective.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.309. Politics and Policy Design. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.311. Middle East Politics. 3 Credits.
A survey of political change and ideological trends across the Middle East. Topics include legacies of colonialism and external intervention, politics of nationalism and state building, impact of oil wealth, challenge of political Islam, prospects for democracy and political inclusion in Lebanon and elsewhere.
Instructor(s): W. Hazbun
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.312. Power. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.313. Dreams of America. 3 Credits.
An exploration of recurrent themes and aspirations in American political thought, focused around three dimensions of the American dream: Tabula Rasa, Upward Mobility, and Landed Independence. The master narratives of American democracy—of incorporation and assimilation -- are in tension with perspectives drawn from histories of formal and informal exclusion: native Americans, US African Americans, Latinos and other groups have often been excluded from dominant portraits of America. Our course will consider the various ways in which marginalized groups have incorporated elements from dominant Dreams of America, refashioned them and claimed them as their own.
Prerequisites: AS.190.280 OR AS.190.281 OR AS.190.282
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; M. Hanchard
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.315. Asian American Politics. 3 Credits.
This course examines issues of political identity, political incorporation, and political participation of Asian Americans. Themes include Asian American panethnicity, the struggle for immigration and citizenship, Asian American electoral politics, political activism and resistance since the 1960s, and the impact of Asian Americans on the politics of race and ethnicity in the United States.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.320. Politics Of East Asia. 3 Credits.
Examines some of the central ideas and institutions that have transformed politics in the contemporary world through the lens of East Asia, focusing on Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and China. Topics include state-society relations, late development, nationalism, democratization, political culture, social movements, and globalization.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.322. Business, Government and the International Economy. 3 Credits.
Seminar focuses on the relations between business and government throughout the world. Class will read historical and contemporary author’s conceptualizations of the relationship. 30 Page term paper is required.
Instructor(s): D. Heisenberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.323. Introduction to International Law. 3 Credits.
A limited survey of international law, its sources, and uses in international relations. It has five basic aims: 1) to explore the place, origins and changing contexts of international law and its instrumentality in international life; 2) to examine the sources of personalities and institutions that influence its development; 3) to survey select international legal dispositions concerning the peaceful resolutions of conflict and the immunities that apply to certain legal subjects; 4) to examine the immunities that apply to certain legal subjects; 5) to examine differing views on the future of international law in light of recent events.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.325. Finding Democracy (PT). 3 Credits.
Democracy frequently stands for, equates with, or reduces to, an array of other concepts: majoritarianism, proceduralism, and liberalism; representation, institutions, and rights. This seminar will explore writings in contemporary political theory that seek distinct understandings of democracy and thereby offer alternative approaches to politics and political theory. Texts may include: Rancière, Zizek, Agamben, Honig, Brown, and Mouffe. (PT)
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.326. Democracy And Elections. 3 Credits.
An examination of most aspects of democratic elections with the exception of the behavior of voters. Topics include the impact of various electoral systems and administrative reforms on the outcome of elections, standards for evaluations of electoral systems, and the impact of the Arrow problem on normative theories of democratic elections.
Instructor(s): R. Katz
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.327. Politics of Information. 3 Credits.
Considers global and comparative politics of information, information technologies, and the Internet. Examines governance of information (ownership of information, rights to information, privacy) and governance of information technologies (domain names, social media websites, etc.).
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.328. Black Visual Politics. 3 Credits.
Prerequisites: AS.190.340 OR AS.190.384 OR AS.190.385
Instructor(s): L. Spence; P. Berger
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.190.329. Nat Security-Nuclear Age. 3 Credits.
This course examines the impact of weapons of mass destruction on international politics with an emphasis on security issues. The first half of the course focuses on the history of nuclear weapons development during the Cold War and theories of deterrence. The second half of the class considers contemporary issues including terrorism, chemical and biological weapons, ballistic missile defense and proliferation. Requirements include a midterm, final and a ten page paper.
Instructor(s): S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.330. Japanese Politics. 3 Credits.
This course introduces students to the major debates and issues of postwar Japanese politics. Topics include nationalism, electoral politics, civil society, and immigration.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.331. Comparative Racial Politics. 3 Credits.
Students will learn to utilize qualitative, interpretive methods of comparative politics to examine dynamics of racial and/or ethnic politics in the nation-states of Cuba, Brazil, Britain and France, Germany, and the United States. Readings will emphasize the role of the state, political economy, national culture, racist ideologies and anti-racist politics in the formation, maintenance and transformation of conditions of race-based inequalities. Students will also become familiar with theories and concepts of race and ethnicity, and the histories of social movements in the aforementioned societies founded, in part, on racial and/or ethnic identification as a response to inequality. Formerly titled: Race and Racism in Comparative Perspective.
Instructor(s): M. Hanchard
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.332. Research Seminar: Great Constitutional Issues. 3 Credits.
An exploration of free speech, privacy, and equality issues through readings, discussion, and student research.
Instructor(s): J. Grossman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.333. American Constitutional Law. 3 Credits.
This course covers enduring debates about the way the Constitution has structured the U.S. government and about which powers the Constitution assigns to the federal government and to the states. We will examine these debates in the context of American political history and thought by studying the writings of prominent participants, and landmark Supreme Court cases.
Instructor(s): E. Zackin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.334. Constitutional Law. 3 Credits.
The second semester of a two semester course. Topics include executive and emergency power, racial and gender equality, and selected free speech and religious freedom issues.

Prerequisites: AS.190.333
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.335. Imagining Borders. 3 Credits.
What is a border? Why do borders matter? What do borders mean under conditions of globalization? An examination of borders, transborder flows, and networks within and across borders
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.336. Public Opinion (AP). 3 Credits.
(formerly 'Racial Politics and Public Opinion')
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.337. The Constitution and the Criminal Justice System. 3 Credits.
Explores how the Constitution has shaped the theory and practice of the American criminal justice system, including arrests, searches and seizure of evidence, interrogation, prosecution, adjudication and plea bargaining, and sentencing. What is a "fair trial?" What is "due process?" What is "equality before the law?" "What are the limits of capital punishment?
Instructor(s): J. Grossman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.339. American Racial Politics. 3 Credits.
Recommended Course Background: AS.190.214
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.340. Black Politics. 3 Credits.
(AP)
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.341. Korean Politics. 3 Credits.
This course introduces students to the historical and institutional foundations of modern South Korean politics. Topics include nationalism, political economic development, civil society, globalization, and ROK-DPRK relations. (CP)
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.343. Nationalism. 3 Credits.
Despite the clamor over globalization and regionalization in the contemporary world, nationalism remains a central preoccupation for both political actors and students of politics. Though motivated by questions resonant within the discipline of political science (and the field of comparative politics in particular), this course is designed to familiarize students with key texts and debates in the literatures on nationalism in political science, sociology, history and anthropology. The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive overview of major themes, scholarly approaches and forms of nationalist mobilization in national and cross-spatial perspective. Some of the questions to be addressed in this course are a) what are the roots and routes of nationalism? b) who are nationalist political actors, and where do they come from? c) what is nationalism’s relation to race, racism and ethnicity d) what is the relationship between various forms of nationalism and contemporary considerations of regionalism and globalization?
Instructor(s): M. Hanchard
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.344. Seminar In Anti-Semitism. 3 Credits.
Jews exercise a good deal of power in contemporary America. They are prominent in a number of key industries, play important roles in the political process, and hold many major national offices. For example, though Jews constitute barely two percent of America’s citizens, about one-third of the nation’s wealthiest 400 individuals are Jewish and more than ten percent of the seats in the U.S. Congress are held by Jews. One recent book declared that, “From the Vatican to the Kremlin, from the White House to Capitol Hill, the world’s movers and shakers view American Jewry as a force to be reckoned with.” Of course, Jews have risen to power in many times and places ranging from the medieval Muslim world and early modern Spain through Germany and the Soviet Union in the 20th century. In nearly every prior instance, though, Jewish power proved to be evanescent. No sooner had the Jews become “a force to be reckoned with” than they found themselves banished to the political margins, forced into exile or worse. Though it may rise to a great height, the power of the Jews seems ultimately to rest on a rather insecure foundation. Cross-listed with Jewish Studies.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.346. US in the Middle East (IR). 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.348. Domestic Politics: Contemporary China (CP). 3 Credits.
This course examines key issues in contemporary Chinese politics, spanning the period from the Communist Revolution (1949) through the Mao (1949-1976) and reform eras (1978 to present). Particular emphasis will be placed on contemporary challenges, including the political economy of reform and alternative forms of political participation.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.354. Politics of Health Policy. 3 Credits.
Traces the evolution of the American Health care system, emphasis on the political forces that shape public and private provision of health care in the United States. Cross-listed with Public Health Studies.
Instructor(s): P. Longman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.356. The Social Contract and its Discontents. 3 Credits.
This seminar will engage selected articulations and criticisms of social contract theory in Europe from the mid-17th century to the early 20th. It will attend in particular to differences between the three classic expressions of consent theory—Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau—as well as to differences between significant challenges to these earlier notions of a social contract. The latter may include writings by Hume, Burke, Wollstonecraft, Marx and Freud, among others.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.368. Pluralism. 3 Credits.
This seminar will explore the theory and politics of pluralism: from European debates over religious tolerance to American debates over constitutional founding; from liberal political philosophy to radical democracy. Authors may include Bentley, Dahl, Locke, Madison, Ranciere, Rawls, Young. Recommended Course Background: Previous course in political theory or permission of instructor.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.374. Political Economy of the Information Age. 3 Credits.
Prerequisites: AS.190.301 OR AS.190.479 or permission of instructor
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.380. Law, Morality, & the State. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.381. Global Environmental Politics. 3 Credits.
Prerequisites: Not open if you have taken AS.190.206
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.383. Baltimore Food System Research. 3 Credits.
This course examines the political, social, and economic aspects of the Baltimore food system. Through a mixture of in-class study and hands-on research, students learn about the challenges to healthy eating in Baltimore and some recent innovations designed to improve health and nutrition in the city. Visits to a soup kitchen, an urban farm, and local farmers market will inform a collaborative project using various social science research methods learned in class.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.384. Urban Politics & Policy. 3 Credits.
An analysis of public policy and policy-making for American Cities. Special attention will be given to the subject of urban crime and law enforcement, poverty and welfare, and intergovernmental relations. Cross-listed with Africana Studies
Instructor(s): L. Spence; R. Katz
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.385. Urban Politics and Policy. 3 Credits.
An analysis of public policy and policy-making for American Cities. Special attention will be given to the subject of urban crime and law enforcement, poverty and welfare, and intergovernmental relations. Cross listed with Africana Studies.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.387. Parties and Elections in America. 3 Credits.
Considers how parties and elections structure political conflict, and facilitate (or not) democratic control of government. Topics include campaigns, voting behavior, election administration, money in politics, presidential nomination, and party coalitions.
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.388. Planetary Geopolitics. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.389. Seminar on the Institutional Development of the Congress and Presidency. 3 Credits.
An examination of the development of the modern Congress and the presidency. Emphasis will be placed on the evaluation of patterns of structure, process and leadership, and their impact on the roles of Congress in the American political system. (AP)
Instructor(s): J. Cooper
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.190.392. Introduction to Latin American Politics. 3 Credits.
A survey-listed of modern Latin American politics and political development.
Cross-listed with Program for Latin American Studies.
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.394. Understanding Congress. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): J. Cooper
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.395. Crime and Society. 3 Credits.
Contrary to the image most Americans have of their country, the United States is a tough nation with respect to crime. The U.S. has constructed a considerably more harsh criminal justice regime than any of its advanced industrial counterparts. In recent years, America's prisons and jails have held more than one percent of the nation's adults--2.3 million people—with many more on parole, probation or temporarily free on bail awaiting trial. In Western Europe, by contrast, fewer than two-tenths of one percent of the adult populace is behind bars. This enormous discrepancy in incarceration rates is more a function of the relative severity of America’s criminal laws than differences between Europe and the U.S. in the actual incidence of serious crime. And, of course, while Western European nations no longer execute convicted criminals, the U.S. remains committed to the use of capital punishment. We will explore these and related issues of crime and punishment in the U.S.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.396. Capitalism and Ecology. 3 Credits.
This is a discussion seminar. The class will explore diverse theories of capitalism advanced by theorists such as Marx, Hayek, Hirsch, Polanyi and Deleuze/Guattari in relation to recent work in complexity theory on evolution, climate, ocean currents, and beyond. Texts by Jane Bennett, Connolly, Stuart Kauffman, Fred Pearce and Clive Hamilton (Requiem for a Species) will be consulted on these latter issues. The course involves student presentations, class discussions, and two essays.
Recommended Course Background: previous theory course
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Natural Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.397. Why Human Security. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.398. Politics of Good & Evil. 3 Credits.
One previous class in Political Theory recommended. A seminar in elemental theory exploring contending conceptions of good and evil as they appear in Sophocles, The Book of Job, Genesis, Augustine, Friedrich Nietzsche and William James. Elemental theory probes the dicey relations between evil and creeds already installed in us. It also presupposes previous work in theory. This is a discussion seminar, in which students make class presentations on assigned texts and write two 12 page papers.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.399. Capitalism & Christianity. 3 Credits.
Exploring the history of imbrications between capitalism and Christianity up to the contemporary era. Texts include the gospels, Calvin, Weber, Deleuze, George Gilder and Linda Kintz. Recommended Course Background: One course in theory or permission required.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.402. Wash Internship Program. 3 Credits.
Corequisite: AS.190.403
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.403. Washington Seminar. 3 Credits.
Corequisite: AS.190.402
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.405. Food Politics. 3 Credits.
This course examines the politics of food at the local, national, and global level. Topics include the politics of agricultural subsidies, struggles over genetically modified foods, government efforts at improving food safety, and issues surrounding obesity and nutrition policy. Juniors, seniors, and graduate students only. Cross-listed with Public Health Studies.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.406. The Executive Branch. 3 Credits.
In the 19th Century America was noted for its courts, political parties and representative institutions. Today, America’s political parties and representative institutions have declined in importance while the institutions of the executive branch have increased in importance. This seminar will examine the nation’s key executive institutions and aspects of executive governance in the U.S. Students will alternate primary responsibility for week’s readings. Every student will prepare a 10-15 page review and critique of the books for which they are responsible in class.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.407. Geopolitics, Nuclear Weapons and World Order. 3 Credits.
Intensive assessment of competing theories of the nuclear revolution and its implications for world order.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.409. Comp/Politics/Social Mov. 3 Credits.
Course examines major approaches to social movement organizations, dynamics, and significance. Case materials come from U.S., Europe, and Third World examples.
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.411. Environment and Development in the Third World. 3 Credits.
A research seminar examining the politics of environmental issues in developing countries, with special focus on Latin America.
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.412. Political Violence. 3 Credits.
An examination of the ways in which violence has been used to secure political ends. Topics include terrorism, assassination, genocide, coups, rebellions and war itself. Students examine what makes types of political violence unique and what unites them. (Formerly AS.190.372)
Instructor(s): S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.413. Global Security Politics. 3 Credits.
An intensive examination of the security politics of nuclear weapons, outer space, biological weapons, and emerging information technologies.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.414. America and the World. 3 Credits.
Intensive examination of the United States from the founding to the present in comparative and international perspective. Senior or graduate students.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.415. The Geopolitics of Outer Space. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.417. American Welfare State. 3 Credits.
This seminar analyzes the distinctive US welfare state in historical and comparative perspective. Special attention to policy development over time in health care, pensions, taxes, and work and poverty.
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.419. Identity and Nations in Latin American Politics. 3 Credits.
This seminar class explores formation and political mobilization of identities - group, ethnic, gendered, national, cosmopolitan - in Latin America. Although some of the reading will be broadly comparative, the spring 2013 version of the class will focus especially on Brazil. Requirements will include short response papers and a term paper. Portuguese or Spanish desirable but not required. Enrolled students must be seniors or juniors and must have taken at least one prior course in comparative politics.
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.422. Republicanism. 3 Credits.
Readings in classical and contemporary texts (Polybius, Machiavelli, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Kant, the Federalist, Calhoun, World Federalism, and nuclear arms control). Focus on security, freedom, and geopolitics, both domestic and international.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.423. Planetary Geopolitics. 3 Credits.
With the tools of geopolitics, course explores political debates over globalization of machine civilization and changes in scope and pace, space and place, and role of nature in human affairs.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.424. Policy Disasters. 3 Credits.
Investigates the causes of large-scale policy disasters, examining the role of ideology, psychology, organization design and political incentives. Examples may be drawn from the Iraq War, Bay of Pigs, Hurricane Katrina, the U.S. Financial crisis, Shuttle Challenger disaster, economic development policy, privatization, and the Great Society. Limited to seniors or with permission of instructor. (ICP / AP)
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.425. The New Deal and American Politics. 3 Credits.
This seminar explores how the New Deal, the fundamental moment in the post-Civil War United States, has structured politics and government across a variety of domains ever since. Topics include presidential leadership, executive power, political parties, labor, race, and the welfare state.
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.427. The Politics of Travel in the Middle East. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): W. Hazbun
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.429. The Political Bases of the Market Economy. 3 Credits.
Although "the market" is conventionally understood as separate from "politics", the modern market economy did not arise in a political vacuum. In fact, the very separation between the economy and politics is itself the product of a politically potent set of ideas. This course is an upper-division reading seminar on the origins and evolution of the modern market economy. Readings will include Smith, Marx, Weber, Polanyi, Keynes, Hayek, Friedman, Becker, and Foucault. Recommended course background: Introduction to comparative politics OR any college-level course in social or political theory.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.433. Constructivism: How Ideas Shape International Relations. 3 Credits.
Can not have taken AS.190.304.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.434. Adv Tpcs in Chinese Politics. 3 Credits.
This seminar is structured around key concerns in China’s domestic politics, including the politics of economic reform, central-local relations, corruption, increasing inequality, the role of intellectuals, the rise of quasi-governmental organizations, various channels for political participation and protest, and other contemporary issues. For undergraduates only. Recommended Course Background: AS.190.348
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.190.435. Law and Literature. 3 Credits.
This course will examine the relationship between law and literature. As many have observed, law and literature have much in common as well as much to teach each other. Topics this course will discuss include practices of interpretation, issues of authority, the rule of law, and the power of narrative. In addition to reading essays by scholars in the field, students will read a selection of judicial opinions, short stories, novels, and plays. This writing intensive course is limited to undergraduates who have taken at least one “Classics of Political Thought” course.
Prerequisites: AS.190.280 OR AS.190.281 OR AS.190.282
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.436. China and the Global Political Economy. 3 Credits.
Prerequisites: AS.190.348 or 190.316 or permission of instructor or graduate students
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.440. European Politics in Comparative Perspective. 3 Credits.
Europe has been in the sense the first testing ground for theories of comparative politics, but many outsiders now see Europe as a pacified and somewhat boring place. This course will question conventional wisdom through an examination of European politics in historical and cross-national perspective. We will apply the comparative method to the study of European politics today, and conversely we will ask what Europe tells us more generally about politics. We will see that Europe is still a locus of intense conflict as well as remarkably diverse experimentation. Topics will include: political, legal, and economic governance; the evolution of democracy and fundamental rights, the welfare state, class stratification, immigration and race, the role of religion; European integration and globalization. Juniors and seniors only.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.450. Power. 3 Credits.
Power is a -- if not the -- key concept of international relations, yet there is no single definition of power that is accepted by all scholars in the field. In this course we will critically examine definitions of power from classic and contemporary works of international relations, political science, and related areas of study.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.455. Transborder Flows. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.456. Global Security Politics Workshop. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.471. Sen Sem: Internat Study. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.472. The Power of Speech. 3 Credits.
Drawing from literary theory, political philosophy, and jurisprudence, this course will explore the unique relationship between speech (broadly conceived) and politics. In addition to reviewing classic arguments about freedom of speech and the significance of this freedom in and for democratic government, the course will study debates about the need to limit this freedom, taking into consideration not only how we do things with words but how words affect us. In addition to court cases and critical legal studies, we will read texts by, among others, Aristotle, Arendt, Mill, Austin, Fish, Butler, and Fanon. Recommended Course Background: AS.190.200, AS.190.201, or AS.190.202 or permission of the professor.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.475. Courts, Politics and Public Policy. 3 Credits.
Examines the causes of American legal change, with particular focus on the role of social movements, and whether and how legal change produces social change. Among the particular cases examined will be civil, prisoners’ and women’s rights.
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.479. Imag(in)ing Cities. 3 Credits.
In The City and The City, China Melvielle uses a traditional crime procedural to tell the story of two distinct cities existing within the same space, with the residents of each city forced to literally unsee the residents, buildings, etc. of the other. In Imag(in)ing Cities I take this idea literally...arguing that the cities we live, play, and work in are in fact several cities layered on top of and through each other with the content of these cities shaped by a combination of (political, social, economic) theory of how cities work (and are supposed to work), a series of practical policies and actions that dictate how cities in fact work, and our popular imaginations. The class will place these theories, policies, and imaginations in dialogue with each other through readings, viewings, and “listernings”.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.490. Thoreau and Whitman. 3 Credits.
Permission of instructor required. Upper level undergraduates and grads only. An intensive study of the writings of Henry Thoreau and Walt Whitman, with a focus on their conceptions of citizenship, community, urbanization, and materiality. (PT)
Instructor(s): J. Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.499. Senior Thesis:International Relations/Political Science. 6 Credits.
Seniors also have the opportunity to write a senior research thesis. To be eligible to write this thesis, students must identify a faculty sponsor who will supervise the project. Once a faculty sponsor has approved a topic, students must enroll in a three credit independent study during the fall semester of their senior year. At the end of the fall semester, if the faculty sponsor determines that adequate progress has been made and the project warrants further work, the student may enroll in the senior thesis (AS.190.499) which will be worth 6 credits.
Instructor(s): Staff
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.190.501. Internship-Political Science. 1 Credit. Permission Required. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.502. Political Science Internship. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.503. Internship-International Relations. 1 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.504. Internship-International Relations. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.505. International Studies Internship. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.530. Independent Study - Special Student. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): S. David.

AS.190.535. Independent Study - Freshmen. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.536. Independent Study-Freshmen. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.537. Independent Study-Sophomores. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.538. Independent Study-Sophomores. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.539. Independent Study-Juniors. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.540. Independent Study-Juniors. 0 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.541. Independent Study-Seniors. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.542. Independent Study-Seniors. 1 - 3 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.543. Independent Research. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.544. Independent Research. NULL Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.550. Internship. 1 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.592. Summer Internship. 1 Credit. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.598. Independent Study. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.599. Research-Summer. 3 Credits. Instructor(s): E. Chung; M. Crenson; R. Hsieh.


AS.190.602. Introduction to Quantitative Political Science. An introduction to measurement and data analysis in contemporary American political science. Measurement topics will include the formation of indices and cumulative scales. Analytic topics will topics include sampling variations, statistical association and causation, as manifested in contingency tables and correlation and regression. Emphasis will be on fundamental concepts and assumptions, and on comprehension and evaluation of the scholarly literature. Advanced undergraduates by permission only. Instructor(s): R. Katz Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.603. Political Data Analysis.

AS.190.604. Rethinking Freedom in a Neoliberal Age. This seminar will start with forays into the traditions of negative, positive and Republican freedom, exploring the conceptions of agency, self, language, citizenship, state, economy and global politics associated with each. It then turns to conceptions of freedom tied more actively to the elements of creativity, self-organization, and planetary politics. How do you bring the former images of freedom into productive conversations with the latter? Texts by Machiavelli, Berlin, Skinner, Foucault, Ritzolatti, Butler, and Holland (Nomad Citizenship) will probably be consulted. Graduate students only. Instructor(s): W. Connolly Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.605. Women in Dark Times. A survey of contemporary female voices—feminist and nonfeminist—in political theory. Questions raised and addressed: How is power defined and distributed? What constitutes political action? What is the relationship of bodies to politics? Among others we will read Cristina Beltrán, Judith Butler, Jodi Dean, Bonnie Honig, and Melissa Lane. Instructor(s): J. Bennett; J. Culbert.

AS.190.606. Language, Order, Action. Graduate students only. Instructor(s): S. Chambers.

AS.190.607. Comparative Racial Politics. This course surveys the major trends in the comparative study of race in political science and critically examines the link between race and politics. Topics include the racial state, neo-racism, and immigration politics. Instructor(s): M. Hanchard Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.608. Critical Comparisons of Deleuze and Foucault. A comparative exploration of the thought of Gilles Deleuze and Michel Foucault, focusing on the following topics: the nature of immanence and the virtual; sovereignty and biopolitics; neoliberal capitalism; time and the event; and political activism. Key texts will be The Order of Things, Discipline and Punish, A Thousand Plateaus, Society Must be Defended, and Cinema II, as well as biographical material on the activism of each intellectual. Graduate students only. Instructor(s): W. Connolly Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.609. Sem:Constitutional Law. Discussion of the formation, architecture, significance, and adjudication of the national constitutions of numerous countries, including the United States, Canada, India, South Africa, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Russia, Japan, Israel, and Australia. Instructor(s): J. Grossman Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.610. Advanced Topics in Contemporary Chinese Politics.
This seminar is structured around key concerns in China’s domestic politics, including the politics of economic reform, central-local-relations, corruption, increasing inequality, the role of intellectuals, the rise of quasi-governmental organizations, various channels for political participation and protest, and other contemporary issues. Undergraduates who wish to be enrolled in this class must have taken AS.190.348 and by permission only.
Instructor(s): K. Tsai
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.611. Problems with Geopolitics.
Grad students only.
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.612. The Rise and Fall of the Frankfurt School.
Grad students only This graduate seminar will trace the emergence, development and decline of the so-called “Frankfurt School” of Critical Theory across the 20th century.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.613. Elections.
Open to advanced undergraduates by permission only. This seminar surveys recent (and some classic) work in elections, principally in the US, but also in other democracies. Topics include nomination, polarization, voter turnout, ideology, media, the economy, and race. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences

AS.190.614. Institutions, Ideas and Practice.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.615. Internal War.
Instructor(s): S. David.

AS.190.616. American Political Development.
An examination of state-building and nation-building throughout American political history. (AP)
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate.

AS.190.617. Romanticism and Radicalism.
A selective examination of European and American writers, including Rousseau, Schiller, Shelley, Emma Goldman, Walt Whitman, and Herbert Marcuse, in order to explore connections between romantic themes and aspirations for a dramatic transformation of political life. Can Art heal social wounds and political divisions? How closely tied is Romanticism to a harmonious, organic model of collectivity? Can politics dispense with some model of the whole or the collective? Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.618. Nationalism.
Grad students only Despite the clamor over globalization and regionalization in the contemporary world, nationalism remains a central preoccupation for both political actors and students of politics. Though motivated by questions resonant within the discipline of political science (and the field of comparative politics in particular), this course is designed to familiarize students with key texts and debates in the literatures on nationalism in political science, sociology, history and anthropology. The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive overview of major themes, scholarly approaches and forms of nationalist mobilization in national and cross-spatial perspective. Some of the questions to be addressed in this course are a) what are the roots and routes of nationalism?; b) who are nationalistic political actors, and where do they come from?; c) what is nationalism’s relation to race, racism and ethnicity d) what is the relationship between various forms of nationalism and contemporary consideratons of regionalism and globalization?
Instructor(s): M. Hanchard
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Since 1945, the great powers have enjoyed their longest period of peace in history. Interstate conflict between lesser powers is also at an all time low. What accounts for this “long peace?” This course will look at various explanations including the spread of democracy, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, globalization, American hegemony, and fundamental changes in attitudes regarding the use of force. Students will present draft versions of their research papers during the last weeks of the course.
Instructor(s): S. David.

AS.190.620. Law and Literature, Language and Politics.
Drawing from scholarship identified with the Law and Literature movement, scholarship that focuses on legal themes in literary texts and literary elements in legal ones, this course will engage an ongoing conversation in contemporary political theory about the relationship of language to the human condition. Readings will include texts by Arendt, Austin, Benjamin, Blanchot, Brooks, Butler, Derrida, Goodrich, Merleau-Ponty, Nancy, Weisberg, White, and Wittgenstein, as well as stories by Borges, Kafka, and Melville. Students will be required to do an in-class presentation and a 20-30 page final paper. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.621. Liberal IR Theory.
Intensive investigation of classic and major recent texts about liberal democratic constitutional states, their international relations, and their implications for world order. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney.

AS.190.622. Contemporary IR Theory.
This course will focus on recent work (from approximately the past 10 years) in International Relations Theory. Emphasis will be placed on contending schools of thought and often divergent means of determining what counts as good theory.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.624. Poiesis Like Politics.
This course explores three thinkers-Plato, Heidegger, and Whitman—who imagine politics as a creative act or artistic composition.
AS.190.625. Theories of Comparative Politics.
This seminar is intended for graduate students planning to take the comprehensive exam in comparative politics, either as a major or as a minor. In addition to exploring central methodological debates and analytic approaches, the seminar reviews the literature on state-society relations, political and economic development, social movements, nationalism, revolutions, formal and informal political institutions, and regime durability vs. transition. Graduate students only. CP
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.626. Arendt and the Poets.
This course examines the role of poetry in the work of Hannah Arendt. Observing how Arendt’s writing plays not only with history (as many historians have complained) but also with the “word-thing” relationship, the course looks at how Arendt’s references to poetry as well as her own poetic practices open a space in which the spirit of a primary text may reveal itself and inspire the constitution of something new. Among others, readings will include texts by Heidegger, Benjamin, Derrida, Honig, and Villa, as well as Auden, Rilke, and Kafka. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.627. Race and the City: A Global Perspective.
Graduate students only
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.628. Race and Segregated Time.
This graduate seminar examines how time is used as a vehicle of political power that perpetuates racial inequality. We will also explore how/whether thinking and acting in untimely ways can challenge white supremacy and further transracial democracy. Grad students only.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese.

AS.190.629. American Racial Politics.
Race is not a biological fact but rather a social construction. However, it is a social construction with very real consequences. Definitions of citizenship, allocation of state resources, attitudes about government and government policy, the creation of government policy, all shape and are shaped by race and racial classifications. Serving as a critical corrective to American politics treatments that ignore race, this class will examine how race functions politically in the United States. While not required, some knowledge of statistics is helpful.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.630. Politics of Territory and Boundaries.
This seminar will explore territorial dimensions of politics and political action, including the political construction of territorial space and the territorial construction of political space, and borders as spatial markers of fixity and flows. As supra-, sub, multi-, trans-, inter-, and pluri-national political arenas proliferate, how are they connected, institutionally and in practice? How are they structured by – and how do they structure – the actions of individuals and groups? How does location affect the nature of political authority? Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): M. Keck; R. Marlin-Bennett.

Examines American social policy in comparative perspective. Special attention to issues of poverty and inequality, and their relation to the political system.
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman.

AS.190.632. The Development of American Political Institutions.
This seminar explores the historical development of American political institutions since the Civil War. Particular attention will be paid to development and change in American political parties, Congress, and the Presidency. Our guiding assumption is that such an exploration will illuminate the dynamics of institutional change in American politics, enhance understanding of key features of the contemporary political system, and cast light on the manner in which changes in rules, organizations, or other structural features of institutions have both shaped and responded to political agency. Finally, on a more practical level, this seminar is intended to provide an introduction to several literatures that could be included in a major or minor field exam in American politics.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate; J. Cooper.

The seminar will explore to what extent Hegel can be read as contributing to a feminist philosophy. We will focus on Hegelian openings onto the emotional in Phenomenology of Spirit. In addition, we will study feminist philosophers who have drawn on or offered critical readings of Hegel (irigaray, Butler, Cavarero, Malabou, and others).
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; K. Pahl
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.634. Interest Groups.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.635. Theories of Constitutional Governance.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): E. Zackin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.636. The Many Machiavellis.
Often serving as the hinge between classical and modern thought, Machiavelli obviously stands as a central and prominent thinker in the historical canon. But Machiavelli is also the central figure for some of the most important works of political theory in the 20th century. In each of the past 8 decades a major text has been published on Machiavelli, the authors of which include the following leading thinkers: Gramsci, Strauss, Wolin, Althusser, Pocock, Pitkin, Skinner, and Honig. This graduate seminar will be devoted not necessarily to Machiavelli the historical writer, but to Machiavelli as a varied and contested figure, to the trope of Machiavelli that has emerged in 20th and 21st century political thought. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.637. Environment and Politics.
Grad students only.
Instructor(s): B. Allan; D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.638. Contentious Politics.
Social movements and revolution in comparative and global perspective. Exploration of the major theoretical approaches and of what difference globalization makes.
Instructor(s): M. Keck.

AS.190.639. American Political Thought.
Graduate Students Only
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.640. Systems and Things.
Graduate students only. This course will examine how various political thinkers have conceptualized society, polity, history, and nature as complex “systems,” and how they have individuated the elements ("things") thereof. How do systems hang together? How to theorize the changing relationship between parts and wholes? What is the import for political action and intervention of a given figure of systematicity and its related theory of the thing? Key texts include sections from Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit; Heidegger’s Identity and Difference and “What is a Thing?”; Foucault's The Order of Things; Deleuze’s, Difference and Repetition; Graham Harman’s, Prince of Networks; and Stuart Kauffman, Reinventing the Sacred; and readings in actor-network theory, including Annamari Mol’s The Body Multiple.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert; J. Grossman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.641. International Relations Theory (IR).
Seminar on theories of international relations. Surveys schools of thought through critical reading of seminal texts. Focuses on key concepts such as order/disorder, agents/structures, power, causality, sovereignty and the nature of the state, and differing epistemologies.

AS.190.645. Immigration, Difference and Citizenship.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.646. The Development of the American Conservative Movement.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.647. Black Political Thought.
Graduate students only. This course will focus on black political thought's engagements with and relevance to nationalism, feminism and diasporic identification as a means of highlighting the ways in which black political thought has both paralleled and distinguished itself from dominant themes, concerns and investigations of Western political and social theory in the 20th century. This aspect of the course will trace black political thought's relation to Marxism, Cultural Studies, Surrealism, Liberalism and other critical methodologies and perspectives.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Graduate students only. This seminar affords an opportunity to discuss and explore some basic legal philosophy and jurisprudential issues, including the origin and justification of legal systems, theories of natural law, legal positivism, formalism, realism, and critical legal studies. Also to be explored are selected problems in jurisprudence, such as sovereignty, citizenship, constitutionalism, and constitutional interpretation.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert; J. Grossman.

This course discusses select dimensions and issues of globalization and related debates: the rise force of transnational corporations in international politics, as well as growing concerns over human rights, the environment, migration and pandemic diseases. It also explores the relationships between ideology, identity, and interest in the political action and ethics of the various agents and actors of global politics.

AS.190.651. Policy Dynamics.
Policy dynamics is the study of changes of the political system in its entirety, from the point of view of the system's outputs--what government actually does, or fails to do. It is dynamic in that it seeks to explain changes in what matters governments feel can or must be addressed, the tools that are available to deal with problems, and the interactions of government and non-government actors that generate change. Particular emphasis will be placed on studying policy dynamics over long periods of time, including such post-enactment issues as implementation, policy feedback on political identities and group formation, and policy durability.
Instructor(s): S. Teles.

AS.190.652. Comparative Democratization.
This seminar surveys the major debates about democracy and political development in comparative politics. We will examine how scholars have explained the emergence, consolidation, and endurance of democratic regimes. Although the process of democratization serves as the organizing theme, the readings also cover related topics in comparative politics, including revolutions, modernization theory, political and institutional change, socialist transition, authoritarian durability, and the relative analytic value of different methodological approaches.
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

AS.190.653. Organizations.
Graduate students only. "Organizations are the fundamental building blocks of economic, social and political life. This course will examine how different disciplines (sociology, economics, political science) approach the problem of explaining how organizations operate, as well as exploring the structure and development of a very wide range of organizations (firms, interest groups, charitable foundations, universities, military, bureaucracies, international organizations, and professions).
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.654. The Political Economy of Neoliberalism.
Grad students only.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko.

AS.190.655. Figures of Time and Politics.
A comparative exploration of contending figures of time, including metaphorosis, linear progress, evolution, and process. Readings from Parcelsus, Darwin, Bergson, Dewey, Whitehead and Evan Thompson. We will explore the interrelations between practices of time, nature, aesthetics, and political agency within each problematic and experiment with how to move this or that element across problematic. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.656. Critical Law and Society.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.657. Hannah Arendt’s Phenomenology.
This graduate-level course will focus on Hannah Arendt’s phenomenological approach to political philosophy. In addition to reading some of Arendt’s major works, including The Human Condition and Life of the Mind, students will read texts by Martin Heidegger and Maurice Merleau-Ponty, as well as texts by feminist critics of phenomenology (and readers of Arendt) such as Judith Butler.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.658. Paradigms of Political Economy.
A book reading seminar in past and present political economy. Each week, we read one book and discuss it in great detail. We start with canonical authors in political economy (Smith, Marx,…). We move on to leading figures of political economy since the 1980s (Hall, Katzenstein, Esping-Andersen, Ostrom,…). We finish with a few first books authored by a younger generation of scholars and published after 2000. Special attention will be paid to the evolution of research questions, theories, and methodologies. The relevance of existing literature to the crafting of doctoral dissertations will also be discussed.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.659. Crisis and Change.
The topic of institutional change has drawn intense scholarly interest in the social sciences since the 1990s. Most of the theoretical debate has revolved around the different notions of institutions that scholars bring to the table. Yet the meaning of “change”, and especially the role of crises, is often left implicit and under-theorized. The objective of this course will be to step back from the most recent debate and think about change from a broader perspective. First, we will go back to some classics of the comparative politics literature and read about different figures of change – revolutions, political and economic development, political and policy regime change, emerging and incremental change. Second, we will read about different sources and actors of change – material and ideological, collective and individual, and non-human. Themes for discussion throughout the course will include dictatorship and democratic consolidation, marketization and neoliberalism, mass politics and elite conflicts. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.660. Sovereignty.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.661. Empire and Discipline.
The term ‘empire’ denotes a state of dominion of one political entity over key dimensions of the public and private lives of populations who are culturally and ethnically distinct from that of the ruling or imperial class. The structures, institutions, and values that give effect to empire are assembled under the rubric of ‘imperial’ while the ambition to or desire for it is ‘imperialism’. In any case, the advent of empire is a temporal, geo-strategic, ethical, and moral event predicated upon practices and traditions with deep roots in history, theology, philosophy, and economic and political theory among others. This course examines how modern empires produced the object and discipline of international relations and how disciplinary theories and associated systems of thought and their modes of inquiry may still foster a pervasive yet unacknowledged dedication to empire. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.662. Spinoza and Ecophilosophy.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
Intensive examination of theories, old and new, which attempt to employ geographical, technological and ecological factors to explain political outcomes. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney.
AS.190.664. Global Political Economy.
Arguably, the vast majority of interactions that cross borders are related to some form of exchange – the topic of international political economy and global political economy – rather than security concerns. This course focuses on key scholarship in IPE and GPE, emphasizing the critical contributions of GPE. Graduate students only.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.665. Critical Introductions to Political Science.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): A. Aymonino
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.666. Political Economy Of Development.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.667. Modes of Knowledge and Theories of International Relations.
We will explore the role of scientific, religious, ethical and other forms of knowledge in global politics by reading classic works in the sociology of knowledge alongside IR theory. Substantively, we will seek to explain and understand the effects of knowledge on, inter alia, historical change, economic policy, and global environmental politics. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.668. Nuclear Weapons and World Order.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.670. A World of Becoming.
Graduate students only, except for permission of instructor A comparative exploration of Friedrich Nietzsche and Alfred North Whitehead on the following issues: cosmic, subjective and historical time, the nature and distribution of agency, the problematic relations between the human estate and other agentic forces, contending spiritual responses to the vicissitudes of time, and the upshot of these inquiries for thought about imbrications between nature, mind, ethics and politics. Readings will include major texts by the two philosophers, with cameo appearances by Bergson and Deleuze.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.671. States, Regimes and Governmentality.
The state has long been a central preoccupation in political science, and for much of the discipline’s history, the source of its distinction from other social science disciplines. Increasingly, the state’s role and function has become an object of inquiry across the social sciences, as well as in fields of the humanities and biological sciences. In the contemporary world, the ability of states to maintain geographical borders, distinguish between public and private, and in some instances, monopolize the use of force without sanction (the Weberian definition), has led some scholars, elites and political actors to question its continued primacy as the foremost unit of political recognition in the modern world. This course will provide a broad overview of the modern state as concept, institution and effect. Students will be introduced to conceptual, philosophical and empirically based scholarship on the modern state and its European precursors—such as the absolutist state. Civil society, citizenship and nation, though clearly related themes and categories of analysis, are not the focus of this course. Students will be introduced to key normative perspectives on the state: Marxist, Liberal, Anarchist, and Republican, as well as scholarly accounts of state formation, development, administration and transformation in a variety of regional and temporal contexts. In addition, students will engage literatures that offer insight into the state’s evolving complexity over historical time, its variations in regimes, and its relation to what Foucault conceptualized as governmentality, modes of discipline, territorial and population management that are neither immediately nor necessarily linked to individual (citizen) nor collective (statist) forms of sovereign power. Literatures examining colonial rule, racial and labor regimes, will provide with an opportunity to compare and contrast statist and non-statist articulations of power and authority, often within a single society and polity. 
Instructor(s): M. Hanchard
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.672. Political Economy and Complexity Theory.
This seminar brings varieties of complexity theory to the study of political economy and vice versa, seeking to contribute to a theory in which new concepts of causality, nature/culture imbrications, and real creativity play an active role. Texts by Max Weber, William James, Karl Marx, Friedrich Hayek, Michel Foucault, Stuart Kauffman, Hans Joas, and Donald McKenzie will be summoned to engage each other. 
Instructor(s): N. Jabko; W. Connolly.

Instructor(s): J. Cooper.

AS.190.674. Rsch/Writing Workshop.
Instructor(s): M. Keck.

AS.190.675. Global and Comparative Political Economy.
Graduate students only. An introduction to the influential scholarly works in the fields of global and comparative political economy. 
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Writing Intensive.

AS.190.676. Field Survey of International Relations.
This course provides a scaffold for the study of international relations theory, organized historically and by major approaches. The focus is on close reading and discussion of exemplars of important bodies of theory. Intended for doctoral students with IR as their major or minor field. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): R. Katz; R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.677. Civil Society in Comparative Perspective.
This course explores classic and contemporary debates on the concept of civil society and critically examines its analytical value in light of recent developments. Topics include the relationship between civil society, the state, and markets, the role of civil society in development and democratization, social capital, and transnational civil society. 
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

AS.190.678. Theory for International Relations.
Grad Students Only
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.679. State and Sovereignty.
Grad students only
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.680. Nietzsche and Freud: Drive, Will and Eros.
A comparative study of the works of Freud and Nietzsche, with a focus on ideas about the drives, vital force, metamorphosis, and processes of subjectivity-formation. 
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; S. Chambers.

AS.190.681. Immanence and Transcendence in Politics.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.682. Rethinking State Capitalism.
Graduate students only. Co-taught with David Howarth, Essex University. How do Globalization, changes in sovereignty, new religious struggles and global warming affect the shape and trajectory of capitalism today? These issues will be engaged through readings by Marx, Etienne Balibar, Foucault, Wallerstein, Lepiert, and Phillip Goodchild. (PT)
Instructor(s): D. Howarth; W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.683. Research Seminar/Political Parties.
Instructor(s): R. Katz.

AS.190.684. ReReading Marx.
This graduate seminar will be based on the following working hypothesis: that the received readings of Marx in contemporary political theory over the past two decades have all been filtered by layers of interpretation provided by late 19th and early 20th century Marxism, mid 20th century Critical Theory, and late 20th century Analytical Marxism. We will work through, and slough off, some of those layers in order to go back and reread Marx. Grad students only.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.


AS.190.686. The Politics of Intelligibility.
Graduate students only or Perm. Req’d An inquiry into the changing relations between capitalism and sovereignty. Texts by Hegel, Schmitt, Habermas, Deleuze/Guattari, Hardt/Negri, with cameo appearances by Saskia Sassen and Connolly. 
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.687. IR Theory and the Middle East.
Instructor(s): W. Hazbun
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.688. Students of Althusser.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.690. Statelessness.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course examines contemporary nuclear issues through the prism of international relations theory. Topics to be considered include the origins and effect of nuclear proliferation, nuclear terrorism, the challenge of “rogue” states, the robustness of deterrence, the viability of defense, and the prospects for disarmament. These issues will be looked at through the lens of Realism, Liberalism and Constructivism, as well as other approaches. Students will be required to engage in formal and informal debates in class, present a draft of their paper to their fellow students, and (in light of comments received) complete a major research paper on some topic related to nuclear weapons. Grad students only.
Instructor(s): S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.692. Race and the Neoliberal Turn.
Scholars conceive of neoliberalism as an ideology, as a set of public policies, as a governmentality, or as a combination of above. However while neoliberalism however it is conceptualized has been described as the contemporary doxa, the role of race both in the turn towards neoliberalism, and in the forms neoliberalism takes in a given space/moment has gone relatively underexamined. In this course I seek to rectify this problem, by examining neoliberalism and then charting the ways that race shapes it and is shaped by it.
Instructor(s): L. Spence.

AS.190.693. Sophocles & Kant.
What can the Greek tragic tradition teach the Enlightenment and the Enlightenment the tragic tradition? Texts by Sophocles and Kant will provide focal points, with responses to each provided by Knox, Nietzsche, Hesiod, B Williams and others.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly.

AS.190.694. Politics and Territory.
This seminar will explore territorial dimensions of [mainly] domestic politics and political action, including the political construction of territorial space and the territorial construction of political space. As supra-, sub-, multi-, trans-, inter-, and pluri-national political arenas seem to proliferate, how are they connected, institutionally and in practice? How are they structured by - and how do they structure - the actions of individuals and groups? How does its location affect the nature of political authority? Among other things, the class might consider questions involving transnational relations, federalism, decentralization, multi-level governance, networks, nested autonomies, center-periphery dynamics, political identities and cleavage structures.
Instructor(s): M. Keck.

AS.190.695. The Executive Branch.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Grad Students only
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.698. Qualitative Methods in the Social Sciences.
Some of the most important and enduring methodological innovations in the study of politics within political science have their origin in other disciplines. Quantitative and qualitative approaches alike share hold this basic fact in common. This course will trace the origin and development of several qualitative approaches to the study of politics, emphasizing methodologies culled or derived from the disciplines of anthropology, history, sociology and philosophy, utilized in some form in all sub-fields of the discipline of political science. Students will become familiar with debates concerning the relative merits and limitations of these approaches as methodological forms in their own right, and in relation to more quantitatively oriented methodologies often deployed in large N research design. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): M. Hanchard.

AS.190.699. State and Sovereignty II.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): S. Grovogui.

AS.190.800. Independent Study.
Instructor(s): Staff.

Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.890. Independent Study.
Instructor(s): R. Katz.

AS.190.893. Political Science Practicum.
Instructor(s): R. Katz.

AS.191.101. Introduction to Comparative Politics. 3 Credits.
What is the benefit of studying politics from a comparative perspective? Simply put, by placing the political dynamics of one country in a wider, comparative setting we may enhance our understanding of them, and in the process, shed some light on why countries have followed different paths of political development. This “Introduction to Comparative Politics” class will examine methodological issues involved with making comparisons between countries and political phenomena and expose students to country studies in different continents of the globe, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Thus students can expect to gain analytic tools necessary for thinking through and executing the comparative method as well as knowledge about the shape of capitalism, democracy, the state, and economic development (among other issues) in distinct places of the world. This course is a prerequisite for most upper-level comparative politics courses at JHU.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.103. Issues in International Security. 3 Credits.
An analysis of various security issues, both theoretical and policy-oriented. Topics include the impact of regime type and trade on conflict, the future of the European Union, the rise of China and India, and the question of Japanese remilitarization.
Instructor(s): S. Vaswani
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.104. Capitalism, Democracy and Power. 3 Credits.
Freshmen Only. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship. This seminar will examine the political question of socioeconomic inequality in the contemporary United States. Using Karl Marx’s Capital as a starting-point, we will inquire into the complex relationship between capitalism and democracy, with a particular focus on issues of work, wealth, poverty, individuality, justice, time, and “value.” (AP)
Instructor(s): C. Dixon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.105. Freshman Seminar: The Politics of Interpretation. 3 Credits.
How does one interpret a text? Is it possible to discern an author’s original intent? Or is a text’s meaning always determined by the reader’s cultural context? Who has the authority to interpret, and why? This interdisciplinary course combines political theory, literary theory, and religious studies. Readings from Augustine, Aquinas, Luther, Schleiermacher, Heidegger, Gadamer, and others. Dean’s Prize Freshman Seminar.
Instructor(s): M. Suk
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.108. Political/Science/Fiction. 3 Credits.
Science Fiction has long been recognized for its ability to speak to the concerns of the present. In Political/Science/Fiction we will explore one theme in particular: the cultural politics of alien encounter. “Alien encounter” in this case refers to encounters with the Other—those marked as outsiders, as less-than-human. In reading works of science fiction in conjunction with those of social science, our purpose will be to less to seek out new worlds than to strive for a nuanced understanding of our own.
Instructor(s): L. Wilcox
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.110. International Relations Theory and its Margins: the case of East Asia. 3 Credits.
The advent of European International Society to East Asia in late nineteenth century is often characterized as an ‘opening’ of the East to the West: Korea as the hermit kingdom, Commodore Perry’s opening of Japan, and Open Door policy for China. For the Americas and ‘Westerners’, it was ‘discovery.’ For Asia, it was ‘opening.’ However, the term ‘open’ is wanting in capturing the political turmoil this period witnessed, as this is a period in which the terms of global coexistence were contended and negotiated both between the East and the West, and among actors in East Asia. Seeing the period of late nineteenth century to mid-twentieth century as a period of political contestation of different visions of order in Asia, this course explores the role played by Sinocentrism, Westernization, the rise of Japan, and discourses of Asianism in reconfiguring the international relations of East Asia in modernity. Dean’s Prize Freshman Seminar.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.

AS.191.201. Changing Faces of Conflict. 2 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.202. War and Justice. 3 Credits.
This course introduces dominant and critical perspectives on questions relating to the morality of war and the use of force. We’ll discuss a variety of perspectives about what constitutes justice in war realism, to the just war tradition, and international law to feminist and post-colonial critiques of prevailing standards of conduct in war through a consideration of historical and contemporary controversies such as the dropping of the atomic bomb, what constitutes ‘terrorism’, what is the meaning of ‘self-defense’ in war, torture, the use of sanctions, civilian victimization in war, humanitarian intervention and the use of unmanned aerial vehicles (‘drones’). We’ll investigate both the content and historical formation of the norms of conduct in war and question whether these prevailing norms serve the interests of justice. Prior course work in International Relations is required. Writing Intensive course (around 20 pages of writing).
Instructor(s): L. Wilcox
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.

AS.191.203. Expository Writing for Political Science and International Studies. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.

AS.191.204. Chinese Foreign Policy. 3 Credits.
The domestic sources of, and international constraints on, Chinese foreign policy-making will be examined. We will also study the development and evolution of Chinese foreign policy objectives and their implementation during and after the Cold War.
Instructor(s): P. Leon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.

AS.191.206. Violence and World Orders. 3 Credits.
This class explores the relationship between two central concepts of International Relations: violence and world order. Some broad questions we will attempt to answer include: What is the role of violence in maintaining or producing certain world orders, both contemporary and historical? How do blatant and more hidden forms of violence work together to foreclose certain possibilities for social, political, and economic existence? How do different logics of violence produce hierarchies of gender, race, citizenship and class? What violence pasts and/or presents are concealed by contemporary ways of thinking about world order? We will explore diverse literatures from International Relations and political theory that addresses these questions. Readings will include contemporary work from International Relations theory as well as Franz Fanon, Michel Foucault, Judith Butler, Achille Mbembe and others. Assignments will include several analytic essays. Cross-listed with Sociology.
Instructor(s): L. Wilcox
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.208. American Politics and its Discontents. 3 Credits.
This class explores the gap between the promise and shortcomings of American democracy. Topics include the Puritans, political participation, slavery, wealth and political power, equality, and the national security state.
Instructor(s): K. Anfinson
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.

AS.191.209. The Politics of Home. 3 Credits.
In our globalized world the experience of being at home is changing. This course will examine what it means to be at home today and related notions of belonging, nostalgia, place and homelessness. We will read works by Rousseau, Heidegger, Arendt, Rushdie and Bauman.
Instructor(s): A. Blomme
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.214. Intro. to Contemporary Democracy. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.215. Modern Tibet: Politics, Religion, and Culture. 3 Credits.
Drawing on histories, autobiographies, literature, and film produced by Tibetans, this course explores modern Tibet, focusing on Sino-Tibetan relations and contemporary religion and culture.
Instructor(s): C. Hatchell
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.216. Freedom and Politics. 3 Credits.
Freedom is at the heart of modern political theory and practice. Yet what is freedom? What does it mean to enjoy freedom or to lack freedom? Is freedom a unitary concept or are there kinds of freedom? Is freedom essentially individual or is freedom collective? How is freedom articulated as a political ideal? We will consider these questions through a survey of theories of freedom, from Hobbes, Rousseau, and Marx to Arendt, Taylor, and Foucault.
Instructor(s): L. Plotica
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.219. Watching Global Politics: International Relations Through Film. 3 Credits.
This course will outline major ideas in the discipline of International Relations by an applied overview of the diverse theories, approached, and paradigms of global politics. This will include the development of conceptual frameworks and theories to facilitate the understanding and explanation of events and phenomena in world politics. Students will gain this knowledge through pop culture and film as well as through the writings of key IR Theorists of the 20th and 21st centuries. The class will be organized around the major theories of international relations: Realism, Liberalism, and Constructivism. These will be contrasted with theories of gender, postcolonialism, and ecology. A background in International Relations is not required, but an interest in contemporary global politics is strongly encouraged. (Subfield: IR)
Instructor(s): S. Fishel
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.221. International Relations/Global Issues. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.222. Democracy and Ancient Political Thought. 3 Credits.
What is “politics,” and how does it relate to questions of justice, knowledge, citizenship, war, nature, and morality? In this introductory course in political theory, we will examine these questions from the perspective of ancient Greek political thought. Aeschylus, Sophocles, Socrates, Plato, Thucydides, Aristotle, and Epicurus will be among the thinkers discussed. We will focus on the question of democracy, using the Athenian experience to illuminate modern democratic life. Class will meet as a seminar. Recommended for beginning and advanced students in political theory!
Instructor(s): C. Dixon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.224. Climate Change & the Politics of Belonging. 3 Credits.
This class will look beyond the ecological impacts of climate change to examine its potential consequences for citizenship, sovereignty and statehood, national identity, and belonging. We will explore these issues through both theoretical texts and reports from organizations working with populations and in places on the front lines of climate change.
Instructor(s): A. Blomme
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.225. Race and Power in American Cinema. 3 Credits.
This course will examine changing norms of racial representation in American cinema. We will focus in particular on how different modes of representing racial difference imply different visions of American social and political life. Films will include The Birth of a Nation (1915), Casablanca (1942), Watermelon Man (1970), Cotton Comes to Harlem (1970), The Color Purple (1985), Do The Right Thing (1989), and Crash (2005), among others.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.226. Globalization and State-Society Relations in Contemporary East Asia. 3 Credits.
This course examines the extent to which globalization is reshaping state-society relations in contemporary East Asia, and how East Asian societies and political systems respond to, and influence, aspects of globalization in turn. Topics to be explored include the origins and trajectories of developmental states in East Asia, macroeconomic and industrial policy-making, social unrest and political organizing, export-led growth and political liberalization, the East Asian financial crisis and its aftermath, and today’s East Asian political and economic landscapes in a globalizing world.
Instructor(s): P. Leon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.228. The Politics of Gender, Marriage, and Family. 3 Credits.
Debates around issues of same-sex marriage and adoption often employ the discourse of rights. This course will examine the terms of these debates in order to reconsider the assumptions underlying them. What are rights? Can rights bring about change? Why do marriage and childrearing spark so many political and moral debates? What models of sex and sexuality undergird these debates? Finally, we will consider the possibilities and limits of rights-based politics in general.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.229. Introduction to International Relations: Theory and Practice. 3 Credits.
This course is divided into two parts. The first part examines theories from the three major traditions in International Relations – Realism, Liberalism, and Constructivism. The second part of the course applies these theories to contemporary issues in world politics such as America’s role in the world, the rise of China and India, the future of the European Union, and international terrorism. Requirements include two exams (midterm and final) and a short paper.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.231. The Politics of Plants and Animals. 3 Credits.
The premise of this course is simple: there is more to politics than just humans. The course is an introduction to green political thought and practice. We will examine the key issues concerning the significance of nonhumans for politics: animal rights, anthropocentrism, Green politics, consumption practices, and environmental law. What does it mean to “think green?” Were Machiavelli and Hobbes “closet” environmentalists? Can worms or spinach be considered political participants or members of a public? Do things and events, such as plastic bags, cans, hurricanes or fires, wield power over humans? Is it possible to bring political change through the food we eat? Where does the animal end and the human begin? We will use multi-media and texts from various disciplines and historical periods. Our goal is to become more alert to how the stories we tell ourselves about nature shape our identities as humans and political beings.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.240. Political Individualism. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.191.251. Globalization and Development: The Clash of Civilizations or a New World Order?. 3 Credits.
The course aims to introduce students to the major debates in globalization and development studies: Is globalization a new phenomenon? Does global interconnectedness lead to a clash of civilizations or to one-way diffusion from developed to developing countries, converting the globe into a giant mall? Are there processes of internmixing across time, space and identities? Is globalization an engine of progress or a vehicle of socio-economic polarization? Why has development been contested in some places and not in others? What would a completely developed world look like? These questions will be explored using multi-media and texts from various disciplines and historical periods.
Instructor(s): A. Ignatov
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.261. Military Law. 1 Credit.
During the Civil War, the political situation in Maryland remained uncertain until May 13, 1861 when Union troops occupied the state, effectively preventing a vote in favor of Southern secession. Federal soldiers led by General B. F. Butler entered Baltimore, occupied the city and declared martial law, to prevent any further incidents. Mayor Brown, members of the city council and the police commissioner were arrested and imprisoned at Fort McHenry. One of the militia captains, John Merryman, was arrested and held in defiance of a writ of habeas corpus on May 25, sparking the case of Ex parte Merryman, heard just 2 days later on May 27 and 28, in which the Chief Justice Roger B. Taney held that the arrest of Merryman was unconstitutional: “The President, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, cannot suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, nor authorize any military officer to do so. A broad survey of military legal matters including Military Justice.

AS.191.283. Politics of Guilt and Sin. 3 Credits.
What role do guilt and sin play in politics? This course examines this problematic by addressing readings and case studies including religious texts such as the Bible, essays on economics of guilt, debt, and sacrifice, investigations into the concept of historical sin and reparation, and the contemporary psychology of lying in politics. The course includes extensive reading and weekly film viewings.
Instructor(s): B. Meiches; T. Hanafin
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.300. Law, Politics, and Science Fiction. 3 Credits.
Science fiction (or speculative fiction) allows us to imagine new worlds and think creatively about social problems. In doing so, it raises numerous questions that have important resonance in politics and law. These include questions about the role and structure of government, equality, citizenship, criminal justice, and international relations. In this course we will explore these fundamental political and legal questions through a variety of sources including novels, short stories, films, and television shows.
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.301. Theories of International Relations. 3 Credits.
This course focuses on the leading theories of international relations. After beginning with an introduction to the methodological issues in the field, it will examine the dominant theoretical approaches, including realism, liberalism, constructivism, and rational choice theory. It will explore explanations for both the causes of war and the conditions that enable cooperation. Additional topics include the origins of the state system as well as theories of international change. The aim of the course is to provide students with some of the necessary skills to evaluate the worth of these theories. It also introduces students to the way in which political scientists examine research problems. Students should have taken either “Contemporary International Politics” or “International Politics.” (IR)
Prerequisites: Students may have taken either AS.190.209 (Contemporary International Politics) OR AS.190.213 (International Politics)
Instructor(s): R. Griffiths
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.303. The Rise and Fall of the State. 3 Credits.
This course interrogates the state as a central institution of politics, its many meanings and its purposes. It will also analyze the politics of the rise of the state in domestic and international politics and assess whether it is currently being challenged by globalization and civil war
Instructor(s): A. Naseemullah
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.304. US-Cuba Decision Making. 3 Credits.
This course is a history of U.S.-Cuban relations since the Castro regime took power in 1959 and an effort to understand why the U.S. has not been able to deal successfully or even rationally with the government there even with the end of the Cold War. At this point, the U.S. is the only nation in the Western Hemisphere not to have full diplomatic and trade relations with the island. Why is that?
Instructor(s): W. Smith
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.305. Southeast Asia and US Security Strategy. 3 Credits.
This is a survey course designed to introduce students to Southeast Asia -- defined as the ten member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) plus Australia and New Zealand. Southeast Asia is an integral part of the broader region of East Asia and a geographic bridge to the Indian subcontinent (South Asia). Southeast Asia has been one of the great success stories in the saga of modernization and development of post-colonial Afro-Asia over the last six decades. Its resulting economic importance is matched by its strategic significance given the presence of imbedded jihadist networks and the emergence of China as a regional great power and aspirant superpower. Nevertheless, the region has been largely overlooked by senior foreign policy and defense officials in Washington. This course will equip students to fill that void by examining the region from the perspective of national security strategy -- broadly understood in its multiple dimensions. Students will be challenged to formulate some element of a viable U.S. national security strategy for the region.
Instructor(s): M. Ott
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.307. Ecologies of the Good Life: Politics for a More than Human World. 3 Credits.
This course explores the extent to which nonhuman actors influence politics. It aims to provide a new “green” lens through which to rethink power and political participation.
Instructor(s): A. Ignatov
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.309. Non-Western Political Theory. 3 Credits.
This course is designed to introduce and critically examine some of the most influential non-western traditions, thinkers, texts, and ideas in the global history of political thought. We will focus on material from the Middle East, South Asia, and East Asia. Thinkers covered in the course include: Al-Mawardi, Confucius, Lao Tzu, Sayyid Qutb, and Tiruvalluvar.
We will also read key portions of the following texts: Qur’an, Law Code of Manu, and the Mahabharata.
Instructor(s): S. Gray
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.310. American Political Development. 3 Credits.
American political development (APD) is the study of how political institutions and the body politic in the U.S. have changed over time. In this advanced seminar, we will explore this subfield of political science. The course is concerned with attempting to identify historical patterns within American politics as well as the disjunctions that have reshaped the nation’s trajectory. Students will engage with the APD literature and in the process learn how scholars identify the evidence they use to support their analytical claims. The course is divided into four sections. First, we will survey the subfield’s rise and discuss how (or if) APD differs from other ways of studying American politics. Next, we turn to a discussion of political culture and the Constitution as a stabilizing influence within a changing political environment. From there we shift to the study of discontinuities through a careful examination of state-building as well as the impact of anti-statism. Finally, the course concludes with an analysis of associational life within the American state, focusing particularly on issues of race and gender.
Instructor(s): W. Adler
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.311. The Public Life of Personal Narrative. 3 Credits.
Michel Foucault once declared that “Western man has become a confessing animal.” In the era of Facebook and YouTube, we seem to be moving closer and closer to this definition, as we divulge increasingly private details about ourselves to increasingly broad publics. The hopes and anxieties that have attached themselves to these new media and technology, however, are not entirely novel. This course departs from a set of questions about contemporary uses of self-exposure, then turns to an examination of theoretical texts and autobiographical materials spanning several centuries, slowly winding our way back to the present. The aim of our journey will be to arrive at a fresh understanding of the political functions of personal narratives in our own time.
Instructor(s): N. Gies
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.312. Who Do We Think We Are?: The Politics of Being Human. 3 Credits.
Today the question of who - or what - is a human being animates many pressing political and cultural debates like human rights, abortion, climate change, the development of technology and artificial intelligence, and so on. This course will take up the question of what it means to “be human” and trace how answers to this question inform contemporary debates over the terms of political and ethical life.
Instructor(s): D. Walker
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.313. The Worlds of Globalization. 3 Credits.
The language of “globalization” is now widely used to describe the modern world—a world that is increasingly interconnected, economically homogenous, and culturally convergent. Even political and economic alternatives are commonly framed in terms of forging other “global” formations, be they justice globalism, grassroots globalization, or globalization from below. This class examines how the concept of globalization emerged as the definitive term for conceptualizing the modern world, debates the usefulness of this concept, and identifies alternative ways of conceptualizing the world as a social totality. In this class we look at four particular discourses of globalization—those of global cities, global activism, global capitalism, and global culture—while examining historical and contemporary alternatives to these discourses. The final project will use these theoretical tools to critically examine the city of Baltimore.
Instructor(s): I. Kamola
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.314. Historical Sociology in International Relations Theory. 3 Credits.
This course explores recent attempts to reintroduce historical sociology into international relations theory. Rather than relying on scientific methodologies for producing knowledge about the international historical sociologists have questioned the methodological assumptions that ground theorizations of global politics. In this course we will trace the impact of historical sociology upon international theory through the works of Mann, Tilly, Skocpol, and Wallerstein. We will also assess the potential impacts of “third wave” historical sociology for international relations theory.
Instructor(s): A. Barde
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.315. Chinese Foreign Relations. 3 Credits.
This course examines China’s foreign relations since the beginning of the economic reforms. Readings will draw on a diversity of perspectives, both Chinese and non-Chinese, to examine China’s foreign policy debates and strategic choices.
Instructor(s): G. Christoffersen
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.317. Interest Groups, Social Movements and the Policy Process. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): C. Thurston
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.320. Geopolitics, Geography, Technology, and Power. 3 Credits.
Geopolitics studies the natural world and the ways it constrains development, politics, conflict and sustainability. Societal resources and patterns of warfare are tied to humans’ physical environment and technological level. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship.
Instructor(s): T. Williams
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.321. War and Politics. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.322. Globalization, Development, Conflict in the Developing World. 3 Credits.
This course will focus on socio-economic changes and challenges that the developing world faces due to globalization. It will introduce students to the interaction between politics and economics in developing countries by examining political and economic development (and underdevelopment). It will evaluate the role of globalization and neoliberal reforms as the engine of economic change, as well as the source of social conflict. The first part of the course will introduce conventional theories and approaches to development, and evaluate how globalization and open markets have significantly changed the trajectory of economic growth and development through various substantive and country-specific readings. The second part of the course will examine the contemporary debates relating to globalization, particularly whether and how it has affected growth, human development, equality, and poverty in the developing world. A key theme explored will be the relationship of the state to social welfare and the delivery of public goods. Finally, the course will also analyze the implications of globalization for crucial contemporary problems such as immigration, transnational flows, women's rights/gender roles, state-building and democratization, civil society/NGOs and governance, and ethnic violence.
Instructor(s): S. Chidambaram
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.323. Asian Energy Security. 3 Credits.
This course is concerned with the relationship between energy security and human security. It will study the energy issues of East Asian countries as they make difficult energy policy choices, attempting to achieve simultaneously economic growth, energy security, and environmental sustainability.
Instructor(s): G. Christoffersen
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.325. Contentious Politics of East Asia. 3 Credits.
An examination of contentious politics and its applications to Japan, South Korea and China.
Instructor(s): J. Wang
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.326. Sex, Gender and War. 3 Credits.
In this course we will explore what different perspectives on sex and gender from feminist theory and the social sciences have to contribute to the understanding of key questions about the nature of war. Topics covered include nuclear politics, the concept of a just war, terrorism and the War on Terror, and humanitarian wars. This is a discussion seminar involving approximately 20 pages of writing. It also presupposes prior work in International Relations.
Instructor(s): L. Wilcox
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.327. Cities and Sovereignty. 3 Credits.
For the first time in history, the majority of the world population lives in cities. This course asks how this event and the ongoing process of global urbanization have transformed political life. From the Occupy movement's reclamation of a right to the city to the practices of urban warfare in Iraq and Afghanistan, this course will examine how the city has become a medium of politics.
Instructor(s): D. Denman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.330. Politics of Self, Love and the Other. 3 Credits.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.331. Marx, Capitalism and Democracy. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.332. Civilians in the Path of War. 3 Credits.
In this course, we will examine ideas about violence in international affairs by both states and non-state actors. More specifically, we will investigate some of the conditions that give rise to conflict in the international system, the range of actors engaged in violence, their diverse motives, and the strategies of governments and the international system to mitigate conflict.
Instructor(s): M. Abrahms
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.333. International Human Rights Law in U.S. Courts. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.335. Arab-Israeli Conflict (IR). 3 Credits.
The course will focus on the origin and development of the Arab-Israeli conflict from its beginnings when Palestine was controlled by the Ottoman Empire, through World War I, The British Mandate over Palestine, and the first Arab-Israeli war (1947-1949). It will then examine the period of the Arab-Israeli wars of 1956, 1967, 1973, and 1982, the Palestinian Intifadas (1987-1993 and 2000-2005); and the development of the Arab-Israeli peace process from its beginnings with the Egyptian-Israeli treaty of 1979, the Oslo I and Oslo II agreements of 1993 and 1995, Israel's peace treaty with Jordan of 1994, the Road Map of 2003; and the periodic peace talks between Israel and Syria. The conflict will be analyzed against the background of great power intervention in the Middle East, the rise of political Islam and the dynamics of Intra-Arab politics, and will consider the impact of the Arab Spring.
Instructor(s): R. Freedman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.336. On Diet: Are We What We Eat?. 3 Credits.
Tracing the history of the idea that “you are what you eat,” this course explores the relationships between diets, bodies, selves, and politics. Readings will be both historical and contemporary and cover a variety of fields including political theory, philosophy, anthropology, and the history of science and medicine.
Instructor(s): A. Reblovic
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.337. Rebels with a Cause: Latin American Protest and Democracy. 3 Credits.
This class meets in the new Pre-Session: May 17 - June 18. New political and social movements throughout Latin America and the world are challenging the traditional understanding of the nature of democracy and participation. How broadly should the notion of democratic participation be understood? Is protest as important to democracy as elections? This course examines challenges to traditional ideas of democratic participation in Latin America, focusing on contestation beyond partisan elections, such as protest, constituent assemblies, charismatic populism, deliberative negotiation, and violent insurgencies.
Instructor(s): J. Pugh
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.338. Courts, Judges, and Lawyers (AP/LP). 3 Credits.
(formerly 'The American Judiciary') An exploration of the changing role and function of courts, judges, and lawyers in the American legal system, and of our increasingly litigious, rights conscious and adversarial culture. It will address how and why people use the courts to resolve civil disputes, how the courts handle those disputes, and the increasing reliance on alternative and less formal dispute processing forums. It will also examine the role of courts in the criminal justice system.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.340. Education Politics in Urban America. 3 Credits.
This seminar analyzes trends, developments, and future challenges related to the politics of urban public schooling with a concentration on community political dynamics and the struggle for equal educational opportunity and quality education. The course emphasizes the impact of socioeconomic class inequality, racial/ethnic conflict, and gender politics on the changing character of public school reform since the 1954 Supreme Court decision of Brown v. Board of Education. Cross-listed with Africana Studies.
Instructor(s): F. Hayes
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.342. Nationalism and World Politics. 3 Credits.
Nationalism has been one of the most powerful forces of change over the last two centuries. This course will focus on the causes of nationalism, its persistence, and its consequences. Specific attention will be given to a number of topics including the relationship between nationalism and democracy, the malleability of national identities, the dangers that nationalist movements can pose, and the potential solutions to nationalist conflict. The aim of the course is to give students the theoretical and analytical tools necessary to think critically about nationalism and its role in world politics. Students should have taken either “Contemporary International Politics” or “International Politics.”
Prerequisites: Students should have taken either AS.190.209" (Contemporary International Politics) or AS.190.213 (International Politics.)
Instructor(s): R. Griffiths
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.343. US Foreign Policy in East Asia. 3 Credits.
(IR)
Instructor(s): J. Ryu
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.345. Russian Foreign Policy (IR). 3 Credits.
This course will explore the evolution of Russian Foreign Policy from Czarist times to the present. The main theme will be the question of continuity and change, as the course will seek to determine to what degree current Russian Foreign Policy is rooted in the Czarist(1813-1917) and Soviet(1917-1991) periods, and to what degree it has operated since 1991 on a new basis. The main emphasis of the course will be on Russia’s relations with the United States and Europe, China, the Middle East and the countries of the former Soviet Union—especially Ukraine, the Baltic States, Transcaucasia and Central Asia. (IR) The course will conclude with an analysis of the Russian reaction to the Arab Spring and its impact both on Russian domestic politics and on Russian foreign policy.
Instructor(s): R. Freedman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.346. Beyond Anarchy: Transformational Foreign Policies in International Relations. 3 Credits.
This course examines the foreign policies of four political entities—the early United States, post World War II Japan, post World War II India, and the European Union— that have attempted to create a post-anarchic international system through non-violent means. These foreign policies are contrasted with traditional foreign policies that are based on realist conceptions of world politics. Requirements include short written responses to reading assignments and a take-home final exam.
Instructor(s): S. Vaswani
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.347. U.S.-Chinese Relations. 3 Credits.
This course examines key issues in U.S.-Chinese relations. We will take an in-depth look at the politics, policies, and topics surrounding strategic balancing, trade, energy, nuclear proliferation on the Korean Peninsula, relations across the Taiwan Strait, China’s rise and the response of the United States and its allies. We will place the relationship between the United States and China in the context of its geopolitical implications not only for the two countries but also for the international system.
Instructor(s): P. Leon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.348. Domestic Politics of Contemporary China. 3 Credits.
This course examines salient issues in the domestic politics of contemporary China. It begins with a brief historical overview of China's developments that led to the revolutions of 1911 and 1949, as well as the Cultural Revolution. The main part of the course will explore the era of economic reform and opening that began in the late 1970s and that still continues today. Topics include the relationship between business and politics, obstacles to economic and political reforms, the interplay between foreign relations and domestic politics, institutional and bureaucratic sources of policy-making, the social and political impact of economic growth, the relationship between central and provincial governments, and the questions of political opening and leadership transitions.
Instructor(s): P. Leon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.349. Global Urbanism: Planet of Slums or World Cities. 3 Credits.
This course will address the relationship between development and the political and economic structure of the world economy in the built environment of the city. By drawing upon both classical texts about cities (do they still work for us, what can they account for) and on a diverse literature on cities and slums, we will focus our attention to the contemporary challenges faced in cities both in the more developed and in the developing world. Through a variety of disciplinary perspectives we will try to understand the underlying social and economic changes and the profound transformations under way throughout the global urban world.
Instructor(s): D. Pasciuti
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.351. Film and Politics. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): R. Shogan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.352. American Constitutionalism and War Making. 3 Credits.
Interstate anarchy is hostile to limited government constitutions given various power concentrations necessary for state survival. While the American Union created in 1787 accounted for this in various ways by effectivly ending the balance of power on the continent, a second important feature of the founding period, effective distance from Europe ended with the industrial revolution and the advent of nuclear era technology. We explore how the United States adapted its security structures to these geopolitical changes. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship course.
Instructor(s): R. Fried
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.353. Africa and American Foreign Policy. 3 Credits.
This course examines the political, economic, and social relationships between the United States and various African countries. We start by critically examining various ways American foreign policy thinkers conceptualize Africa, before turning our attention to issues concerning conflict, intervention and peacekeeping, economic aid and development, and the Arab Spring. In particular, we will look at: the Rwandan genocide and the Congolese War, the Darfur conflict, Somali piracy, the Millennium Development goals, debates around foreign aid, NGO-based development, China’s presence in Africa, and the U.S.’s recent support of Libyan rebels.
Instructor(s): I. Kamola
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.354. History of US Latin American Relations. 3 Credits.
History of U.S. relations with Latin America, from founding of the U.S. until today.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences

AS.191.355. The Military in American Politics. 3 Credits.
This course explores how Americans have wrestled with questions of military power. Topics include civil-military relations, the military-industrial complex, civil liberties during wartime and how coercion has shaped American identity.
Instructor(s): W. Adler
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.357. American Political Thought. 3 Credits.
Aitchison Fellows only. (Taught in Washington D.C.)
Instructor(s): D. Wolfson
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.359. Politics and Thought in Japan. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): N. Otobe
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.362. Foreign Relations India/Pakistan. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): D. Hagerty
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

What happens when our images of the good life seem to be harming us? When letting go of hopes, relationships, and attachments is so hard or painful that we cling to them and risk being destroyed? What might we do so that unmaking our lives becomes preferable to keeping a damaging one? This course explores such impasse matters, where political and personal life meet in struggles to endure, change, and thrive. Specific impasses that might arise in our discussions include the American Dream, intimacy, and climate change. We will engage readings and films of diverse genres to grapple with the threat and promise of the unmaking of our lives. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship course.
Instructor(s): C. Shomura
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.364. Free Expression in the 21st Century. 3 Credits.
This course will explore the theoretical underpinnings of free expression protection and some of the key contemporary debates that surround free expression in an age of mobilization, globalization, and digitization. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship course.
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.365. The History of American Environmental Consciousness. 3 Credits.
This course explores the toward nature, the “environment” and non-human life, and examines the relationship between American environmentalism and traditions of Western political thought. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship
Instructor(s): J. Greear
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.366. Chinese Domestic Politics. 3 Credits.
This course provides an introduction to the key institutions and relationships that make up the modern Chinese political system. The course will examine both theoretical and historical understandings of Chinese politics, considering alternative models of Chinese politics. It examines a range of current Chinese domestic governance issues: the political impact of the economic reforms, state-society relations, the legitimacy of the Communist Party, and Chinese understandings of politics.
Instructor(s): G. Christoffersen
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.367. US Environmental Policy. 3 Credits.
This course provides an intensive introduction to the emergence, development, and functioning of key environmental policies in the United States.
Instructor(s): J. Greear
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.191.368. International Relations of the Asia-Pacific. 3 Credits.
This course will introduce and analyze the international relations of the Asia-Pacific, weighing the various approaches that scholars use for theoretical understanding and policy prescription. From the 19th c. to the 21st c., realist balance of power politics have prevailed. Since the early 20th c., liberal-institutionalism has emerged to challenge realist assumptions in both Track I and Track II organizations such as the Institute of Pacific Relations, APEC, the ASEAN Regional Forum, East Asian Summit, and CSCAP. Constructivism questions these older approaches, focusing on national and regional identity formation in explaining foreign policy outcomes. The course will consider realist, institutionalist and constructivist approaches to Pacific Asia in examining prospects for peace and stability.
Instructor(s): G. Christoffersen
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.369. Athenian Democracy. 3 Credits.
An introduction to the political thought of democratic Athens (508-322 BCE). A close study of classical texts of by theorists and critics of ancient democracy such as Thucydides, Sophocles, Aristophanes, Plato, Aristotle, and Demosthenes.
Instructor(s): P. Livingston
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.370. Theories of International Political Economy. 3 Credits.
This course is concerned with three general questions: What causes economic inequality among nations? Does free trade lead to economic growth? What causes financial crises? How one answers these questions, however, depends upon one’s fundamental conceptualization of what constitutes “the economy.” To answer these questions, therefore, we will read seminal texts in the study of political economy, including Adam Smith’s Wealth of Nations, Karl Marx’s Capital, Vol. 1. and various thinkers who have built upon this theoretical work (for example, Hayek, Friedman, Keynes, Polanyi, Harvey etc).
Instructor(s): I. Kamola
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.371. Theorists of African National Liberation. 3 Credits.
The second half of the 20th century witnessed a number of anti-colonial struggles across the African continent. This course reads the work of various theorists, novelists and organic intellectuals from these struggles in order to examine a number of important theoretical questions, such as: What is ‘Africa’? How does colonial rule operate? What might political, economic and social liberation look like? These analyses will then be used to examine a number of contemporary issues facing the African continent. Cross-listed with Africana Studies.
Instructor(s): I. Kamola
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): S. Strom
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.373. Asian Americans and the Law. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): Staff
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.374. Seminar in American Political Economy. 3 Credits.
This course examines the interplay of economic ideas, institutions and domestic politics in the United States, from the Founding through the financial crisis. Topics include industrialization, regulation, interest groups, voting behavior, and inequality.
Instructor(s): C. Thurston
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.375. Thinking Organizationally about Politics. 3 Credits.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.376. Public Policy Writing. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): M. Greve
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences Writing Intensive.

AS.191.377. Thinking Ethically. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Students Only
Instructor(s): H. Bok
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.378. Thinking Probabilistically. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Fellowship students only Taught in Washington D.C.
Instructor(s): M. Rom
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.379. Thinking Strategically. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): K. Mueller
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.380. First Amendment Freedoms. 3 Credits.
This course will explore the historical, political and legal dimensions of the First Amendment and the freedoms it protects: religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition. How have these freedoms grown and developed over time? How do contemporary issues like combating terrorism and developing new technologies re-frame First Amendment debates? Can language drafted over 220 years ago keep up with the challenges of the 21st century?
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.381. Thinking Politically. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Students Only
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.382. Thinking Economically. 3 Credits.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): D. Baker
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.383. Using Data for Analysis and Persuasion. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): M. Rom
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.384. Thinking Legally. 1 Credit.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): M. Greve
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.386. American National Security in the 21st Century. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): J. Meiser
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.387. Energy and Environmental Security. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): J. Meiser
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.388. Ethnic Politics. 3 Credits.
Ethnic conflict has become one of the major sources of inter-state and within-state strife in many regions of the world today. This course is designed to provide a broad overview of the relationship between ethnicity and politics. The purpose is to introduce key concepts, debates and contemporary research in the field of ethnic politics, and to develop an understanding of how political institutions can influence the course and consequences of ethnic conflict. There are no text book required for this course.
Instructor(s): S. Gray.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.389. Comparative Political Philosophy. 3 Credits.
An introduction to the field of cross-cultural, comparative political philosophy. This course critically compares Western and non-Western political ideas and arguments on topics such as nature and the political order, philosophy and the political order, the relationship between religion and the state, individuality and community, and equality versus hierarchy. We will examine central political thinkers and texts from East Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, Greece, and Europe.
Instructor(s): S. Chidambaram.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.390. Terrorism and Counterterrorism. 3 Credits.
The purpose of this course is to critically examine the most important empirical and theoretical debates on terrorism, with a view toward formulating maximally effective counterterrorism responses. This is the only book to purchase: http://www.cqpress.com/product/Debating-Terrorism-and-Counterterrorism.html. The other readings can be accessed online.
Instructor(s): M. Abrahms
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.391. Organizing War: Military Organizations, Culture and Bureaucracy in the Modern Age. 3 Credits.
How are modern militaries built and how does it impact their world - and ours? This course will discuss major themes in modern military studies, with a focus on military organization. We will explore how and why militaries change and adapt - or fail to - and ask what exactly they are meant to do in the first place. The course gives special focus to the interrelatedness of military organization and culture - and part of our challenge will be to try and understand the nature(s) of the relationship between the two. On the way, students will gain literacy in major topics in military studies and major issues in current military policymaking.
Instructor(s): R. Stoil
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.392. Ancient and Medieval Political Philosophy. 3 Credits.
This discussion-intensive seminar carefully examines major texts and thinkers in the ancient and medieval periods. We will read works by Homer, Hesiod, Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, St. Augustine, as well as the Islamic political thought of the Qur’an and Alfarabi.
Instructor(s): S. Gray
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.394. Third World Environment and Development. 3 Credits.
The course examines how the interactions between ecological, political, economic and social processes shape world politics. It focuses on the connections between natural resource degradation, globalization, and development. Major themes include global environmental governance; consumption and sustainable development; environmental justice; changing patterns of food production and resource use.
Instructor(s): A. Ignatov
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.395. Law and Religion. 3 Credits.
The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution contains the Establishment Clause, which prohibits the government from promoting religion, and the Free Exercise Clause, which guarantees religious liberty. Together, these are known as the Religion Clauses, and they have been at the center of some of the Supreme Court’s most controversial decisions, such as school prayer, state funding for religious schools, and the placement of religious displays on public property. Many scholars, judges, and politicians have proclaimed that the Court’s church-state decisions are “incoherent” and even “contradictory.” This course will examine these criticisms of the Court’s church-state jurisprudence and explore whether any consistent principles underlie this area of the law. Is there a basis on which “separationists,” who advocate for a strict separation of church and state, and “accommodationists,” who believe that government may promote some religious activities, can find common ground?
Instructor(s): J. Merriam
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.396. Politics of South Asia. 3 Credits.
This course is intended as an introductory seminar in comparative politics designed to acquaint participants with academic debates on a range of topics that are relevant to understanding the politics of contemporary South Asia. South Asia is a region that not only has a rich and complex history and culture, but also a region to study themes such as colonialism, nationalism, economic growth and development, democracy vs. authoritarianism, religious fundamentalism, and ethnic conflict. Whether it is the emerging radicalization of politics and consequent social strife in Pakistan, the paradox of democracy in India that is on the economic ascendant yet still beset by poverty and a poor track record in human development, whether it is the brutality of the military regime in Myanmar or the democratization of Bangladesh, whether it is the violent sectarian conflicts that have wracked the region or the grassroots social movements that have set an example, developments in the South Asian subcontinent continue to draw our attention to how developments within these countries shape global interactions as well as how international factors shape their political trajectories in turn. Drawing on multidisciplinary scholarship, this course will explore the history, culture, political economy, and contemporary debates in what has emerged as a strategically and economically vital region. Since the overwhelming majority of academic publications concerning the region use India as their case, the assigned readings may tend to have an India bias. However, we will use the theories developed in the Indian context to understand the politics of the other South Asian states, and ask how India-specific theories might be extended to capture the dynamics of its neighbors. The themes discussed during the course will be those that are crucial not only to understanding South Asia’s trajectory, but also to a general study of politics in a developing country.
Instructor(s): S. Chidambaram
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.397. Freedom. 3 Credits.
This course will explore the concept of freedom as it develops in modern and contemporary political thought. We will examine contending conceptions of public (civic republican) and private (liberal) freedom, robust subjectivism, constraints of disciplinary power, and anarchism. This course concludes by tracking elements of these conceptions into contemporary American life. We will read the works of: Rousseau, J. S. Mill, Nietzsche, Foucault, Goldman, and Franzen.
Instructor(s): S. Gray
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.398. The International Politics of Genocide. 3 Credits.
This course examines the creation of the concept of genocide and explores its controversial evolution in international law, humanitarian efforts, and global politics. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship course.
Instructor(s): B. Meiches
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences

AS.191.399. The Political Economy of Development. 3 Credits.
Ideas about the processes of economic development have undergone significant change since the end of World War II. The theory and practice of “development” has evolved over the intervening decades as both the structures of national economies and global markets have changed. Indeed, we might no longer agree what development is, who it is for and whether it is desirable. Today, development as a concept and a rallying cry is often expanded and reshaped to mean enforcing ‘market reform,’ monitoring multi;ateral aid programs, or even hastening globalization. How did this happen? What does it mean? How did we get to where we are today?
Instructor(s): A. Naseemullah
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.402. Numbers, Pictures, Politics. 3 Credits.
Aitchison students only.
Instructor(s): M. Rom
Area: Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.404. Damnation, Revolution and the American Experiment: Political Thought from Colony to Independence (PT). 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.406. Corruption and Politics. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.407. Development of International Thought. 3 Credits.
This course proposes to read a series of foundational texts in international thought from the ancient Greeks to the middle of the 19th century. The goal will be to trace continuities and discontinuities between texts, to determine the impacts of historical events and to examine how such texts have impacted contemporary international thought. Special emphasis will be placed on questions of state formation, imperialism and attempts at European hegemony.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.412. Terrorism, Insurgency and Globalization. 3 Credits.
This course examines the globalization of non-state warfare in the 20th and 21st centuries by investigating technological and material changes that have increased the virulence and profile of non-state violence. (IR) Dean’s Teaching Fellowship
Instructor(s): J. Grove
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.413. American Foreign Policy: Power and Restraint. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): J. Meiser
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.414. Slavery, Independence and the American Constitution. 3 Credits.
This course will explore a series of key issues in American intellectual and political life from the Declaration of Independence to the Civil War. It is divided in three parts: First we will examine the contentious political debates surrounding the adoption of the Constitution, paying close attention to the contending arguments, interests and ideological formations involved in establishing the federal government. We will then turn to the politics of the early 19th century to explore the development of American democracy, the distinctive contributions of American religious traditions, and the racial conflicts that shaped this period. Finally, we will turn to the decades immediately preceding the civil war to trace the new forms of contentious politics emerging in distinctly American modes of social criticism, literature, and political oratory. Throughout the course, we will be occupied with the following series of questions: In what ways have political institutions and political cultures shaped the American national identity? What can we learn from the continual oscillation between national unity and stark division in American politics? How have America’s distinctive religious traditions and religiously inflected discourses contributed to political life despite its famously Godless constitution? To what extent has unresolved racial conflict been constitutive of American political experience?

AS.191.415. The Budgetary Process. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): P. Weinstein
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.421. A Normal Country German Politics and Identity. 3 Credits.
This seminar deals with questions pertaining to the formation of modern German nationalism and national identity through the perspective of German politics and history. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship
Instructor(s): F. Bauwens
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.429. American Foreign Politics. 3 Credits.
Pre requisites: “Contemporary International Politics” or “International Politics.” Requirements include a midterm, a small paper, and a final exam. (IR) This course examines the evolution of American foreign policy since the birth of the country. It investigates why American primacy came to be, what its consequences are, and what will drive American foreign policy in the future. Attention will be given to historical analysis, grand strategy, and a range of contemporary policy issues from the rise of China to the threat of terrorism. The aim of the course is to give students the theoretical and analytical tools necessary to think critically about the past, present, and future of American foreign policy, and its implications for international relations.
Instructor(s): R. Griffiths.

AS.191.430. Aitchison Law and Society. 1 Credit.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.435. International Relations Theory and the Margins: The case of East Asia. 3 Credits.
This course explores how the concept of ‘international relations’ was introduced, challenged and negotiated in a region which we call 'East Asia.' Implicitly comparative, the course illuminates the divergent understanding of familiar terms such as “order,” “hierarchy,” “history,” “community,” “border/territorality,” and “law” in light of the East Asian modernity. Students will be asked to reflect on questions of identity in relation to China, Korea and Japan and to ponder the extent to which those identities may be translated and understood in Western categories. Specifically this course will consider the role played by Sino-centrism, the rise of Japan later, and Westernization in shaping 'international relations’ in East Asia. Dean’s Teaching Fellowship Instructor(s): H. Koyama
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.191.440. American Political Economy. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): M. Lind
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.444. International Law. 3 Credits.
This course provides an introduction to international law, including its history and theoretical foundations; how it takes shape and is enforced, and the role it plays in modern foreign policy.
Instructor(s): P. Spector
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.450. Politics of Baltimore City. 3 Credits.
(AP)
Instructor(s): K. Mitchell
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Secessionist civil war is one of the chief sources of violence in the world today. Secession represents one of the most definitive challenges to the political legitimacy and authority of the modern state. This course will examine explanations for the causes of secessionism, why it has become more common over the last 60 years, and when it results in civil war. Consideration will also be given to normative questions such as: when do a people have the right to secession? These topics will be discussed in the context of a number of real world cases including Quebec, Tibet, Georgia, Catalonia, Kosovo, and Scotland.
Instructor(s): R. Griffiths.

AS.191.609. Historical Research Methods and the Study of Politics.
This course is designed for graduate students across the Social Sciences and the Humanities interested in the study of transnational politics from a historical perspective. Taught by Visiting Hinckley Professor Robert A. Hill, students will be introduced to methods of historical interpretation in the examination of archival documents and other sources of scholarly evidence. Utilizing materials and examples from Prof. Hill’s own extensive archive of Garveyism, Rastafarianism, Black Hebraism, and other transnational, millenarian political and social movements, students will become familiar with the unique research challenges posed by various forms of political and historical articulation, ranging from formal records of state governments, intelligence records, personal archives, to publications and memoirs of non-governmental actors and organizations.
Instructor(s): R. Hill.

Cross Listed Courses

History of Art

AS.010.147. South Asian Art, Culture and Politics: Empire, Colony, Nation. 3 Credits.
This course explores the visual culture and politics of South Asia from early archaeological settlements to contemporary installation art. Themes will include: the role of the patron, the relation of text and image, architecture and ritual/political space, colonialism, nationalism, modernity, and postcoloniality. Cross-listed with Political Science
Instructor(s): R. Brown
Area: Humanities.

AS.010.327. The Harem and the Veil: Space and Gender in the Islamic World. 3 Credits.
This course explores the constructed imagery of the harem and the veil in relation to politics and visual culture in the Middle East, North Africa, India, and Euro-America. Topics will include: Ottoman palace architecture, Orientalist painting, mandating/banning the veil, Islamic feminisms. We will address visual culture broadly, including advertising, architecture, contemporary art, film, news media.
Instructor(s): R. Brown
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

AS.010.382. The Politics of Display in South Asia. 3 Credits.
Through examining collecting, patronage, colonial exhibitions, and museums, this course examines how South Asia has been constructed in practices of display. Themes: politics of representation, spectacle, ethnography, and economies of desire related to colonialism and the rise of modernity. Cross-list with Anthropology, Museums and Society and Political Science.
Instructor(s): R. Brown
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

AS.010.607. The Epistemology of Photography.
This seminar will ask how photography produces ways of knowing: how does photography’s reality-effect shape its dissemination and absorption? Is photography’s emergence during the colonial era coincidental or catalytic? How is memory (re)constituted in a photography-saturated world? What kinds of histories does photography encourage and discourage? Is a photograph an object? We will read across disciplines (literature, anthropology, history, history of art, political science, theory) to investigate the epistemology of photography and the photograph.
Instructor(s): R. Brown.

AS.010.634. The Politics of Visual Culture.
In-depth reading and discussion at the intersection of visual culture and the political. Issues may include photography and colonialism, national symbolism, commodification of culture, visual and ethnographic display, the national museum, repatriation, modernity and the spectacle.
Instructor(s): R. Brown.
AS.010.666. Exhibiting the Other.
Despite challenges to museum practices in the 1970s and 1980s, the approach to displaying the art and visual culture of regions and periods outside of the European and North American mainstream remains caught between scholarly theorizing and demands for the commodification of the exotic. The ongoing exclusionary logic of collecting and display practices and the shrinking budgets for museums undermine efforts to rethink and challenge longstanding institutionalized patterns. In this seminar we will assess the politics, theory, and practice of displaying what still operates as the “other”, reading across art history, museum studies, politics, and anthropology. Open to senior undergraduates with permission of instructor. Cross-listed with Political Science and Programs in Museums and Society.
Instructor(s): R. Brown.

Anthropology

AS.070.200. On Secrets - Their concealment, Revelation & Beyond. 3 Credits.
We track secrecy as a social process. We examine secrets – their concealment and modes of existence (secret societies, esoteric rituals, state secrecy); the politics of their revelation (from colonial contexts to Wikileaks); and their modes of existence thereafter in the modern world (within public spheres, as intellectual property).
Instructor(s): U. Nair
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.070.294. Political Anthropology of Africa. 3 Credits.
The course will explore classical and contemporary ethnographies of the political in Africa, examining how their authors address issues of power, hierarchy and symbol. We will study various articulations of state, ethnicity and community that are analyzed by observing relations between power and resistance or between law, economy and violence through war, custom and ritual. The seminar will also address the way in which Africa has been constituted as a key source of the sub-field of political anthropology through colonial trajectories, postcolonial detours and the political imagination of the past and the future.
Instructor(s): J. Obarrio
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.070.321. Prisons and Police. 3 Credits.
How does incarceration generate sociality? How do prisons and policing figure in anthropological thought and social theory? This seminar explores both the emergence of prisons as forms of punishment and reform as well as sociality, and consider policing in relation to concepts of population as well as neighborhood. It draws from classic topics in anthropology of law, custom, and crime as well as explores contemporary engagements with topics of incarceration and security. It draws widely from ethnography, social and political theory, film, public health studies, and sociological works on incarceration.
Instructor(s): C. Han
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.070.344. Muslim Societies and Modern States: Ethnographic Encounters. 3 Credits.
Through a close reading of four recent ethnographies, this course explores the diverse ways Muslims encounter the power of modern states in the contemporary world. Topics include: state-led efforts to reform educational discipline and curricula in Yemen, the imaginary topos of dreams as a space of encounter in Egypt, and legal institutions in Egypt and Pakistan. Diverse ethnographic approaches to a common theme raise such questions as: how do legal reforms constrain, enable or express forms of moral striving in everyday life? what forms of knowledge are sanctioned by the state and what forms exceed its limits? what kinds of community become possible in the grip or the margins of modern governance?
Instructor(s): J. Bush
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.070.368. Modern South Asia. 3 Credits.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.070.676. The Gift of Justice.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

History

AS.100.203. Modern Japan. 3 Credits.
Instructor(s): T. Steen
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.100.404. John Locke. 3 Credits.
Seminar style course in which John Locke’s major works will be read intensively, together with some of his contemporaries’ works, and select scholarly interpretations.
Instructor(s): J. Marshall
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.100.702. Race and Migration in Modern History.
Instructor(s): M. Shell-Weiss.

Public Policy

AS.195.477. Intro To Urban Policy. 3 Credits.
Perm. Req’d. 195.477 & 195.478 must be taken together by undergraduates Cross-listed with Political Science, Sociology, Public Health Studies, and Geography and Environmental Engineering
Instructor(s): S. Newman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.195.478. Urban Policy Internship. 3 Credits.
195.478 & 195.477 must be taken together by undergraduates Cross-listed with Political Science, Sociology, Public Health Studies, and Geography and Environmental Engineering
Instructor(s): S. Newman
Writing Intensive.
German Romance Languages Literatures

**AS.211.174. Media of Propaganda. 3 Credits.**

Today, promoting a particular political or personal point of view is not viewed as "propaganda," but rather as building a community of equally minded people. But where do we draw the line, and when does the use of a medium in service of a certain message become intrusive and misleading? What role do democracy and cultural values play in this use or abuse of media? In this class the term "propaganda" will be evaluated carefully and applied to such historical media case studies as the informational use of the radio in World War One, Leni Riefenstahl's Nazi propaganda films, the legendary success of advertisement campaigns in the 1950s and 1960s, the AIDS movement and other mobilization strategies from the 1980s to the 1990s, and the new values of friendship and propaganda in our current facebook nation.

Instructor(s): B. Wegenstein
Area: Humanities

**AS.211.212. Holocaust and Film. 3 Credits.**

Taught in English. This class will examine the history of Holocaust films in regard to the possibilities of genre (documentary versus feature), the use of historical and archival materials, as well as general questions of representation and trauma. I CINEMA OF THE VICTIMS II CINEMA OF THE PERPETRATORS III CINEMA OF THE SECOND AND THIRD GENERATIONS WITNESSES Students will be writing weekly response papers to all screenings, and will choose to work with films in the original languages German, English, Italian, and French. This class will be writing-intensive.

Cross-listed with Film and Media Studies, Political Science, History, and Jewish Studies.
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

**AS.211.344. Holocaust and Film. 3 Credits.**

Taught in English. This class will examine the history of Holocaust films in regard to the possibilities of genre (documentary versus feature), the use of historical and archival materials, as well as general questions of representation and trauma. I CINEMA OF THE VICTIMS II CINEMA OF THE PERPETRATORS III CINEMA OF THE SECOND AND THIRD GENERATIONS WITNESSES Students will be writing weekly response papers to all screenings, and will choose to work with films in the original languages German, English, Italian, and French. This class will be writing-intensive.

Cross-listed with Film and Media Studies, Political Science, History, and Jewish Studies.
Instructor(s): B. Wegenstein
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

**AS.211.394. Brazilian Cult & Civ. 3 Credits.**

This course is intended as an introduction to the culture and civilization of Brazil. It is designed to provide students with basic information about Brazilian history, art, literature, popular culture, theater, cinema, and music. The course will focus on how indigenous Asian, African, and European cultural influences have interacted to create the new and unique civilization that is Brazil today. The course is taught in English, but ONE extra credit will be given to students who wish to do the course work in Portuguese. Those wishing to do the course work in English for 3 credits should register for section 01. Those wishing to earn 4 credits by doing the course work in Portuguese should register for section 02. The sections will be taught simultaneously. Section 01: 3 credits Section 02: 4 credits (instructor's permission required)

Instructor(s): M. Bensabat Ott
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

**AS.211.446. Contemporary Italy: A Visual and Literary History. 3 Credits.**

Taught in English. This introductory course will explore the main features of Italian society, culture, politics from 1945 to the present. Our discussions will be based upon a critical analysis of both visual and literary sources (in translation): excerpts of movies, videos, pictures, novels, short stories, etc. By the end of this journey through the past you will have better understanding of today's Italy. Topics include: the Cold War and the division between Catholics and Communists, the economic miracle, the '68 student revolt, political terrorism in the 70s, the second Republic and Berlusconi. Attention will be paid to issues such as the condition of women and the youth, organized crime, political corruption, migration, the Southern question.

Instructor(s): M. Rossi; W. Stephens
Area: Humanities.

**AS.213.789. Literature & Identity in the Age of Globalization.**

In this seminar we will examine a selection of literary reflections on engagements with globalization and its mounting failures and burdens, as it has emerged in Europe and the Americas from the mid-twentieth century to the present. From the economic, constitutional, and cultural politics around the unification of Europe, to the ideological and imperial misfortunes of the U.S. after the collapse of the “End-of-History” thesis, to the resurgence of state populism in Latin America in the wake of neoliberal exhaustion, literary fiction has been deployed to posit, explore, and contest national and post-national myths of identity. The seminar will interrogate how this engagement functions both as aesthetic and theoretical discourse. Readings may include novels by Albert Camus, W. G. Sebald, Leonardo Sciascia, Orhan Pamuk, Javier Marías, Roberto Bolaño, and Jonathan Franzen, along with theoretical writings by Gianni Vattimo, Jürgen Habermas, Rodolphe Gasché, and others.

Instructor(s): E. Gonzalez; W. Egginton
Area: Humanities.

**AS.213.344. Holocaust and Film. 3 Credits.**

Taught in English. This class will examine the history of Holocaust films in regard to the possibilities of genre (documentary versus feature), the use of historical and archival materials, as well as general questions of representation and trauma. I CINEMA OF THE VICTIMS II CINEMA OF THE PERPETRATORS III CINEMA OF THE SECOND AND THIRD GENERATIONS WITNESSES Students will be writing weekly response papers to all screenings, and will choose to work with films in the original languages German, English, Italian, and French. This class will be writing-intensive.

Cross-listed with Film and Media Studies, Political Science, History, and Jewish Studies.
Instructor(s): B. Wegenstein
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

**AS.213.368. German Political Thought. 3 Credits.**

This course will introduce students to major figures in German political thought from Martin Luther to Karl Marx and Immanuel Kant to Carl Schmitt. The class will explore such issues as the notion of sovereignty, the relationship between church and state, the theory of parliamentary democracy, and the political and economic ramifications of liberalism. Reading and discussion in English.

Instructor(s): R. Tobias
Area: Humanities.
The seminar will explore to what extent Hegel can be read as contributing to a feminist philosophy. We will focus on Hegelian openings onto the emotional in Phenomenology of Spirit. In addition, we will study feminist philosophers who have drawn on or offered critical readings of Hegel (Irigaray, Butler, Cavarero, Malabou, and others). Co-listed with AS.190.633
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; K. Pahl
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

AS.213.634. Schiller's Aesthetic Writings.
Schiller's theoretical writings might be approached by the sentence 'it is only through beauty that man makes his way to freedom'. Discussing the assumption that humans live in a condition of unfreedom resulting from social and economic divisions, Schiller's notion of beauty crosses boundaries between ethics, politics and aesthetics to formulate a theory of modernity in which beauty functions as a medium to reconcile man's sensuous nature and his capacity for reason. The course will examine Schiller's concept of beauty in relation to the anthropological, political, ethical and aesthetic discourses of his time especially with respect to Kant's view of aesthetic judgment which Schiller at the same time embraced and criticized. Particular attention will be paid to Schiller's reflections on representation as well as to the poetics of his aesthetic discourse. Readings include: Kallias-Briefe (1793), Über Anmut und Würde (1793), Vom Erhabenen (1793), Über die ästhetische Erziehung des Menschen in einer Reihe von Briefen (1793), Über naive und sentimentalische Dichtung (1793). Readings and discussions in German.
Instructor(s): A. Krauss.

In this seminar we will examine a selection of literary reflections on and engagements with globalization and its mounting failures and burdens, as it has emerged in Europe and the Americas from the mid-twentieth century to the present. From the economic, constitutional, and cultural politics around the unification of Europe, to the ideological and imperial misfortunes of the U.S. after the collapse of the “End-of-History” thesis, to the resurgence of state populism in Latin America in the wake of neoliberal exhaustion, literary fiction has been deployed to posit, explore, and contest national and post-national myths of identity. The seminar will interrogate how this engagement functions both as aesthetic and theoretical discourse. Readings may include novels by Albert Camus, W. G. Sebald, Leonardo Sciascia, Orhan Pamuk, Javier Marías, Roberto Bolaño, and Jonathan Franzen, along with theoretical writings by Gianni Vattimo, Jürgen Habermas, Rodolphe Gasché, and others.
Instructor(s): E. Gonzalez; W. Egginton
Area: Humanities.

AS.214.340. Holocaust & Film. 3 Credits.
Taught in English. This course examines the question of the Holocaust and its representation in the filmic media. We will analyze such themes as post-traumatic documentary (e.g., Night and Fog, Alain Resnais 1955), the resistance to representation (Shoah, Claude Lanzmann 1985), Holocaust drama and the ethics of entertainment (e.g., Schindler’s List, Steven Spielberg 1993), the question of filmic adaptation (e.g., The Grey Zone, Tim Blake Nelson 2002—based on Primo Levi’s The Drowned and the Saved 1986), and the new genre of confessional first person video-diary (e.g., Two or Three Things I know About him, Malte Ludin 2005). On this last theme we will also host the two-day symposium “The Holocaust: Children of the Perpetrators Confront Their Parents' Nazi Past through Documentary Film,” in March 09. The symposium will feature three international documentary filmmakers and their recent films The End of the Neubacher Project, Marcus Carney 2007, Fatherland, Manfred Becker 2006, and Two or Three Things I know About him, Malte Ludin 2005, in which the filmmakers—children of Nazi perpetrators—are asking the question “who am I in relation to my father’s deeds?” The symposium will further include a number of experts on the topic of Holocaust, commemoration, and documentary film. Students will be involved in the preparation and, if interested, in the panel-discussions of the symposium. All films will be screened with English subtitles; this class is reading-intensive and writing-intensive; weekly response papers will be written about the films and the course topic at large. Cross-listed with Film and Media Studies, Political Science, History, and Jewish Studies
Writing Intensive.

AS.214.342. Documentary Film and Ethics. 3 Credits.
This class will look at questions of how documentary filmmakers have attempted to and indeed changed the law by making such documentaries as “Capturing the Friedmans,” “Super Size Me,” and “The Corporation.” It will look at the area of human rights films, and the ethical filmic intention of mobilizing communities, or helping people in need with films such as “The Thin Blue Line,” “Darwin’s Nightmare” and “Sand and Sorrow.” We will analyze which documentary genre can address issues of information, mobilization, conviction, truth and propaganda with which means of expression (e.g., direct cinema). Overall, the ethics of all these attempts of filmmaking will be examined cross-culturally and historically.
Area: Humanities.

AS.214.345. Machiavelli’s World: Tyrants and Intellectuals in Renaissance Italy. 3 Credits.
Italy during the Renaissance was politically fragmented, a hodge-podge of small states organized under a wide variety of political systems: ostensibly democratic republics, states ruled by warrior-tyrants, the temporal authority of the papacy, and more. The struggle for dominance between these various states and systems was fought not only by armies but also by humanist intellectuals – a class that flourished during this period. We will focus on the particularly interesting career of Niccolò Machiavelli, who authored theoretical justifications both for republicanism (especially in his Discourses) and for tyranny (in his most famous and enigmatic work, The Prince). With close attention to historical context, we will read these and other works by Machiavelli. We will also study other Italian Renaissance intellectuals who responded to the political upheavals of their day in a variety of ways, including Coluccio Salutati, Leonardo Bruni, Leon Battista Alberti, and Pietro Aretino. The class will be conducted in English, and a separate section will be offered for Italian majors (and others with a strong command of the language) in which we will read and discuss texts in Italian.
Instructor(s): J. Coleman
Area: Humanities.
AS.214.688. Critical Terms in Media Studies: an introduction. This class examines the areas of aesthetics, technology, and society critically in regard to media theory and practice following the 2010 anthology Critical Terms in Media Studies. The class also thematically accompanies the international conference Technologies of Meaning, March 3-4, 2011 with such speakers as Avital Ronell, Tom Gunning, and Sam Weber. Cross-listed with English, Political Science, and Anthropology. Instructor(s): B. Wegenstein.

AS.214.789. Literature & Identity in the Age of Globalization. In this seminar we will examine a selection of literary reflections on and engagements with globalization and its mounting failures and burdens, as it has emerged in Europe and the Americas from the mid-twentieth century to the present. From the economic, constitutional, and cultural politics around the unification of Europe, to the ideological and imperial misfortunes of the U.S. after the collapse of the “End-of-History” thesis, to the resurgence of state populism in Latin America in the wake of neoliberal exhaustion, literary fiction has been deployed to posit, explore, and contest national and post-national myths of identity. The seminar will interrogate how this engagement functions both as aesthetic and theoretical discourse. Readings may include novels by Albert Camus, W. G. Sebald, Leonardo Sciascia, Orhan Pamuk, Javier Marías, Roberto Bolaño, and Jonathan Franzen, along with theoretical writings by Gianni Vattimo, Jürgen Habermas, Rodolphe Gasché, and others. Instructor(s): E. Gonzalez; W. Egginton. Area: Humanities. Writing Intensive.

AS.215.327. Modern Political Thought in Latin America. 3 Credits. Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors only. The course is an introduction to modern political thought in Latin America. It draws on essays and novels written by major and influential political thinkers such as D.F. Sarmiento, Gonzalez Prada, J.C. Mariategui, Leopoldo Zea, J. E. Rodo, Octavio Paz, Jose Revueltas, Jose Maria Arguedas, Mario Vargas Llosa, Darcy Ribeiro, Enrique Dusssel and the authors of the Sumac Kawasy as well as Liberation Theology central writings. The course will be taught in English. Students wishing to do work in the original Spanish or Portuguese will be encouraged to do so. Instructor(s): S. Castro-Klaren. Area: Humanities. Writing Intensive.

AS.215.716. Partiality. In this seminar we will explore the idea of the partial, not as secondary to wholeness, but as prior to and independent of any presumption of totality. From the partial drives of psychoanalysis to the Heideggerian concept of Eigentlichkeit to the deconstructive understanding of essences as being always secondary and parasitic, the concept of partiality can help us understand how human desire is as inextricably bound to temporality and incompletion as it is to corporate fantasies of eternity and wholeness. Weaving together a series of literary and philosophical readings from sources like Borges, Kafka, Cervantes, Plato, Augustine, Maimonides, Derrida, Lacan, and Zizek, we will explore how being partial entails both the impossibility of truly impartial judgments and the inevitability of our being always partial to other people, experiences, and objects. Ultimately at stake will be the role literature and the reading of literature can have in taking stock of partiality in all its forms and effects.

AS.215.745. Modern Political Thought in Latin America. Graduate students or advanced seniors. This seminar will explore the corpus of political thought in Latin America since independence (1810) to the present by focusing on the discourses that constructed and continue to construct 5 key questions in the negotiation of power in the post-colonial res politica: territory, nationhood, national subjectivation, cultural imagination, justice and regimes of inclusion and exclusion. Readings will include the work of Sarmiento, Euclides da Cunha, Gonzalez Prada, Mariategui, Martí, Revueltas, Paz, Dussel, Ribeiro, Freire, Arguedas, Liberation Theology and Sumaz Kawasy authors. Instructor(s): S. Castro-Klaren. Area: Humanities. Writing Intensive.

AS.215.789. Literature & Identity in the Age of Globalization. In this seminar we will examine a selection of literary reflections on and engagements with globalization and its mounting failures and burdens, as it has emerged in Europe and the Americas from the mid-twentieth century to the present. From the economic, constitutional, and cultural politics around the unification of Europe, to the ideological and imperial misfortunes of the U.S. after the collapse of the “End-of-History” thesis, to the resurgence of state populism in Latin America in the wake of neoliberal exhaustion, literary fiction has been deployed to posit, explore, and contest national and post-national myths of identity. The seminar will interrogate how this engagement functions both as aesthetic and theoretical discourse. Readings may include novels by Albert Camus, W. G. Sebald, Leonardo Sciascia, Orhan Pamuk, Javier Marías, Roberto Bolaño, and Jonathan Franzen, along with theoretical writings by Gianni Vattimo, Jürgen Habermas, Rodolphe Gasché, and others. Instructor(s): E. Gonzalez; W. Egginton. Area: Humanities. Writing Intensive.

Sociology

AS.230.240. Introduction to Environmental Sociology. 3 Credits. The first part of the course will critically examine the major theoretical perspectives on environmental sociology including nature as a social construction, ecological Marxism and ecological modernization. The second part of the course will examine key aspects of the relationship between society and the environment including risk perception, the environmental effects of economic globalization, the distribution of environmental goods and bads, population growth, environmental movements, and debates about state-led environmental protection. Instructor(s): A. Bonini. Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences. Writing Intensive.

AS.230.260. Political Sociology. 3 Credits. This course explores the interaction between political power and social forces in macro-comparative and international perspectives, focusing on how political institutions (such as states, political parties, and international governing bodies) are shaped by actions of different social groups (such as classes, ethnic groups, social movements), and vice versa. The class will cover the historical emergence of sovereign nation-state as the most salient political organization across the world, as well as its evolution into the form as we know it today. The class will also discuss the array of challenges that modern nation-states are facing under globalization and restructuring of world order following the end of Cold War. Cross-listed with Political Science. Instructor(s): H. Hung. Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.230.307. Sociology of Latin America. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.230.318. State and Society in Modern India. 3 Credits.
This course examines the complex, at times conflicting, relationship that has emerged between Indian seats of power from above and Indian expressions of society from below. Attention will be placed on the period between 1947 to the present.
Instructor(s): R. Agarwala
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.230.321. Revolution, Reform and the Social Inequality of China. 3 Credits.
This course explores various aspects of social inequality in China during the Mao Zedong and the post-Mao reform eras. We will examine inequality within villages, the rural/urban divide, urban inequality, education and health policies, and gender and ethnic relations. Each of these issue areas will be tackled analytically, but the aim is also to understand what it was/is like to live in China during and after the Mao era. The course is designed for both undergraduate and graduate students. Cross-listed with East Asian Studies and International Studies (CP).
Instructor(s): J. Andreas
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.230.360. Globalization, Labor and the State in East Asia. 3 Credits.
The course will examine the relationship between labor, state policies, and globalization in China, South Korea and Japan in comparative perspective. We will look at debates about the role of developmentalist states on economic and social development, as well as transformation in the nature of work and labor relations in the three countries.
Instructor(s): L. Zhang
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.230.365. Labor and Globalization. 3 Credits.
The course will focus on the ways in which contemporary processes of globalization (including the current crisis) are transforming the nature of work and employment, using a wide range of local case studies from Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and North America. Themes include changes in business organization that impact labor (e.g., automation, outsourcing, subcontracting) and the role of inter- and intra-national labor migration. We will also look at present-day forms of workers’ protest (open and hidden, local and transnational) and how these are shaped by and are shaping global social change. Cross-listed with International Studies
Instructor(s): B. Silver; L. Zhang
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Humanities Center
AS.300.398. Zionism, Post-Zionism and Modern Hebrew Literature. 3 Credits.
This course studies the development of modern Hebrew literature through its relation to Zionism and Post-Zionism. Based on a close reading of both literary and non-literary Zionist and Post-Zionist texts, we will explore the thematic, social, political, aesthetic and stylistic influences that these two movements have had on modern Hebrew literature. Writers to be discussed include: Hertzel, Nordau, Achad ha-am, Jabotinsky, Kluasner, Brenner, Berdyczewski, Agnon, Greenberg, Kahana-Carmon, Oz, Yehoshua, Grossman, Castel-Bloom, and Laor.
Cross listed with: Jewish Studies and Political Science
Instructor(s): N. Stahl
Area: Humanities
Writing Intensive.

This seminar revisits the debate between Derrida and Lévinas about metaphysical, ethical, and political violence with a specific focus on the importance granted or denied to the animal life of humans. Cross-listed with Political Science
Instructor(s): P. Marrati.

East Asian Studies
AS.310.214. Empire and Hierarchy in East Asia. 3 Credits.
This course investigates the spectrum of unequal political authority in international politics. Empire, as one pole of hierarchical politics, persists in today’s multilateral, rule-based order. We will examine the theoretical foundations of hierarchy and empire in the study of international politics in East Asia. In addition, we will look at why empires arose at particular junctures, and contemporary directions in the debate on empire.
Instructor(s): J. Wang
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.310.215. Enlightenment, Empire, and Democracy: Transnational Political Cultures in East Asia, 1880-1980. 3 Credits.
This course explores the global circulation of political ideas and the formation of transnational social, intellectual, and aesthetic movements in Japan, China, and Korea from the 1880s to the 1980s.
Instructor(s): A. Bronson
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.
AS.310.305. Southeast Asia and US Security. 3 Credits.
This survey course is designed to introduce students to Southeast Asia -- the ten member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) plus Australia and New Zealand. Southeast Asia is an integral part of the broader region of East Asia and a geographic bridge to the Indian subcontinent (South Asia). Southeast Asia has been one of the great success stories in the saga of modernization and development of post-colonial Afro-Asia over the last six decades. Its resulting economic importance is matched by its strategic significance given the presence of imbedded jihadist networks and the emergence of China as a regional great power and aspirant superpower. Nevertheless, the region has been largely overlooked by senior foreign policy and defense officials in Washington. This course will equip students to fill that void by examining the region from the perspective of national security strategy -- broadly understood in its multiple dimensions. Students will be challenged to formulate some element of a viable U.S. national security strategy for the region.
Instructor(s): M. Ott
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.310.306. Domestic Politics of Contemporary China. 3 Credits.
This course introduces students to China’s contemporary political history and current political system. It helps students develop a critical understanding of China’s governance institutions and processes, political economy, and state-society relations. The course focuses primarily on China’s domestic politics but also covers China’s changing role in Asia and the world.
Instructor(s): Staff
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.310.334. Southeast Asia: Contestations, Continuities, Changes. 3 Credits.
‘Southeast Asia’ designates a geographical region comprised of countries such as Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Singapore. These countries are often more different than alike, and their cultural, ethnic, religious and political diversity resists easy reduction. As such, this is not a survey course of the area. Rather, we will examine elements of the Southeast Asian experience that speak to contemporary debates on cultural, political, and religious diversity in globalization’s second wave, and what it can teach us about assimilation, acculturation, and acceptance. We will try to get a feel of the variegated texture of Southeast Asian societies through historically and theoretically oriented texts drawn from different disciplines. Specifically, we will concentrate on responses to European colonialism, nationalist identity formations, and the impact of these histories upon contemporary contentions over the role of religion in public life, migratory practices, and second-wave globalization.
Instructor(s): D. Kwek.

AS.310.435. International Relations Theory and the Margins: The Case of East Asia. 3 Credits.
This course explores how the concept of international relations was introduced, challenged, and negotiated in East Asia. Implicitly comparative, the course illuminates the divergent understanding of familiar terms such as order, hierarchy, history, community, border/territoriosity, and law, in light of the East Asian modernity. Students will be asked to reflect on questions of identity in relation to China, Korea and Japan and to ponder the extent to which those identities may be translated and understood to Western categories. Specifically this course will consider the role played by Sino-centrism, the rise of Japan later, and Westernization in shaping international relations in East Asia.
Instructor(s): H. Koyama
Writing Intensive.

Sociology
AS.360.247. Introduction to Social Policy: Baltimore and Beyond. 3 Credits.
How can we address pressing social problems, such as inner city poverty, inequality in educational attainment among children from different backgrounds, and disparities in access to health care? Social policy refers to the programs, legislation and governmental activities that regulate access to important social, financial and institutional resources needed by members of a society to address these concerns. Social policy also aims to reduce inequality, especially in the areas of education, health, income, housing, neighborhoods, and employment. The study of social policy is interdisciplinary, and this course will introduce students to the basic concepts in economics, political science, and sociology relevant to the study of social problems and the programs designed to remedy them. We will cover issues of national policy importance, as well as issues specifically affecting Baltimore City and the metropolitan region. This course is open to all students, but will be required for the new Social Policy Minor. The course is also recommended for students who are interested in law school, medical school, programs in public health, and graduate school in related social science fields. Cross list with Sociology, Economics and Political Science.
Freshman, Sophomore and Juniors only.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate; B. Morgan; S. Deluca
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

Interdepartmental
AS.360.255. The Politics of Sexual Empowerment. 3 Credits.
This course will survey a range of political problems regarding sexual empowerment and disempowerment, in particular concerning feminism(s), rights within the family, sexual orientation, sex work, pornography, sex trafficking, and related topics. No previous political theory experience required. Cross-listed with Humanities Center
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Program in Latin American Studies
AS.361.313. Cuba and US Decision Making. 3 Credits.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.361.318. Cuba and U.S. Decision Making. 3 Credits.
This course consists of a series of case studies in US decision making related to Cuba from 1959 to the present, everything from the initial decision signed by Eisenhower to launch efforts to remove the Castro government (which led to the Bay of Pigs) to President Bush’s decision last May to launch new measures to remove the Castro regime. Cross-listed with Political Science
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.361.332. Third Wave Democracy in Latin America, 1980-2012. 3 Credits.
This course explores the social and political history of third wave democracy in Latin America over the last three decades, including “neopopulism,” “delegative democracy” and “participatory democracy” and will compare fledgling democracies of the 1980s, neoliberal governments of the 1990s and radical populist regimes of recent years, with a special emphasis on Argentina’s populist tradition. Writing intensive. Cross-list with International Studies and Political Science. Instructor(s): E. Cervone; S. Ellner
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.361.341. Peronismo and the Iconic Presence of Evita: Challenges of Representation. 3 Credits.
This course is designed to introduce students to the literary and artistic production originated by Peronismo and particularly by Evita. It explores the historical period that consolidated Peronismo and devotes great amount of time to the controversial figure of Evita. She has fed the popular imagination; her representations have reached far beyond the limits of Argentina. The materials will include different genres: biographical, historical, fictional, and documentary.

AS.361.402. The Left Turn in Latin America: Causes, Consequences and Challenges. 3 Credits.
The return of the Left to power throughout Latin America is an example of unexpected political change. In this course we examine the causes, consequences, and challenges of the on-going ‘Left Turn.’ It starts by addressing the historical foundations of the Left and then examines different literature that attempts to account for this shift and assess the trajectory of the current Leftist governments.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

Center for Africana Studies

AS.362.175. Freshman Seminar: Remembering the Black Power Movement. 3 Credits.
This course critically examines trends, developments, contradictions, and dilemmas related to the Black Power Movement for black identity and self-determination in the late 1960s and 1970s.
Instructor(s): F. Hayes
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.362.340. Power and Racism. 3 Credits.
This course investigates the impact of white supremacy and anti-black racism, as a global system of power, on the political development of the United States of America.
Instructor(s): F. Hayes
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences
Writing Intensive.

AS.362.355. The Obama’s: Race and Politics in Comparative Perspective. 3 Credits.
This course will compare racial politics in the United States and Brazil by examining issues such as race, religion, and political behavior that arose during Barack Obama’s political campaign and time in office. What are racial politics? How are they different in Brazil and the United States? Why was Michelle Obama’s skin complexion an issue important to African-descended women in the United States and Brazil? Does the election of an African-descended president mean there are no racial problems in the United States? Have white racial attitudes dramatically changed? Although Brazil historically touted itself as a racial democracy, why have they never elected and African descended president in a country where African-descended people number outnumber whites? Does blackness carry global currency to such an extent that it explains why five Brazilian politicians changed their names to Barack Obama when running for office? Students will learn about political opinion and behavior and racial identification in two different countries while considering these issues in a contemporary context.
Instructor(s): G. Mitchell
Writing Intensive.

AS.362.357. Black Existential Thought. 3 Credits.
Black existentialism is a branch of Africana philosophy—the philosophical tendencies that arose out of the experience of the African Diaspora. This course is a philosophical interrogation into the meaning of the lived experience of being black in the context of an anti-black world through addressing such existential questions as freedom, identity, anguish, dread, responsibility, embodied agency, evil, resentment, liberation, and nihilism.
Instructor(s): F. Hayes
Writing Intensive.

AS.362.412. Black Political Thought and the Enlightenment. 3 Credits.
This course examines how modern black political thought emerged through a series of critical engagements with Enlightenment ideas about universalism, progress, the authority of reason, and the foundations of citizenship. Course readings include texts by W. E. B. Du Bois, Paul Gilroy, Cornel West, Frantz Fanon, C. L. R. James, and others.
Instructor(s): A. Culver
Writing Intensive.

AS.362.416. Black Nationalism and its Critics. 3 Credits.
This seminar will pursue an in-depth, critical analysis of the history and philosophy of black nationalism and its relationship to other trends in black political thought. Readings from Alexander Crummell, Martin Delany, Frederick Douglass, W. E. B. DuBois, Marcus Garvey, Malcolm X, James Baldwin, and others.
Instructor(s): Staff
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.