Political Science

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, Comparative Politics, Political Theory, and International Relations (and Law and Politics at the graduate level). 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.

Political Science 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 politics, government and modern political culture.

Major in International Studies

The department contributes to 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://e-catalog.jhu.edu/departments-program-requirements-and-courses/arts-sciences/international-studies).

Requirements for the B.A. Degree

(See also Requirements for a Bachelor’s Degree (http://e-catalog.jhu.edu/undergrad-students/academic-policies/requirements-for-a-bachelors-degree).)

The requirements for the political science major listed below apply to those students who entered the University in Fall 2014 and later. Students who entered prior to Fall 2014 should refer to the archived catalog (http://web.jhu.edu/registrar/catalog) based on their year of entry into the institution. All courses applied towards the major must be taken for a letter grade and students must receive a grade of C or higher, including courses taken in the first semester of freshman year. A maximum of four courses may come from transfer credit and only one letter-graded independent study of 3 credits may apply towards the major (unless honors thesis). The Department of Political Science does not award credit for the Advanced Placement Exam in government.

Subfield Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>Required Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Politics (AP)</td>
<td>One 100- or 200-level course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Politics (CP)</td>
<td>One 100- or 200-level course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relations (IR)</td>
<td>One 100- or 200-level course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Theory (PT)</td>
<td>One 100- or 200-level course</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Writing Intensive Course

One 3-credit writing intensive course in political science. This course may overlap with one of the 12 required political science courses and KSAS writing requirement. The course may be at any level.

Political Science Elective Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>Required Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any political science course</td>
<td>One political science course at any level</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any political science course</td>
<td>Seven political science courses at the 300- or 400-level</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cognate Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>Required Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of science &amp; technology</td>
<td>Four elective courses at any level (history, history of art, history of science &amp; technology, philosophy, anthropology, geography, economics, sociology, or psychology)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honors Thesis Program

Seniors also have the opportunity to write a senior research thesis. To be eligible to write this thesis, seniors must have taken at least one (1) research-focused political science course (R) in their junior year (senior year with special permission). Once the student identifies a faculty sponsor who will supervise the project the students will 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 must enroll in a three credit senior theses colloquium course.

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.

All thesis-related courses apply to the total of twelve (12) political science courses required for graduation in the major.

For thesis requirements applicable to students who entered the university prior to Fall 2014, please contact the department.

Graduate Program

The preparation of the next generation of scholars in the field of political science is a key part of the Political Science Department faculty’s commitment to research and advancing the understanding of politics. The doctoral program reflects the distinctive strengths of the department’s cross-cutting intellectual orientations (encompassing the themes of power and inequality, identities and allegiances, agency and structure, and borders and flows), realized in faculty and PhD student research and teaching. The Johns Hopkins University Political Science Department is known for its strength in theory and in innovative and trans-disciplinary approaches to uncovering new knowledge, and the program of doctoral study draws on these strengths to provide rigorous training. Our program is designed for highly qualified, intellectually curious and creative graduate students who can benefit from learning from and contributing to this community of scholars. Doctoral students develop in-depth knowledge of a major field and a minor field (or two major fields), chosen from American Politics, Comparative Politics, International Relations, Law and Politics, and Political Theory. In addition, doctoral students may complete a certificate in Comparative Racial Politics. Students have opportunities to work closely with faculty and to pursue independent research, and faculty and doctoral students benefit from strong connections with colleagues in other social science and humanities disciplines and opportunities to collaborate with them. The department and Krieger School of Arts and Sciences provide opportunities for developing teaching and other career-related skills. The Johns Hopkins University Homewood campus and Baltimore provide an attractive setting and vibrant neighborhood.

Admission

The department admits approximately 9 to 11 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 (most years). 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 can be found at http://grad.jhu.edu/apply/application-process/.

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. 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.

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 student’s major and minor fields.

Department-wide Requirements

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. At least 10 of these must be in the Krieger School’s Department of Political Science.

Foreign Language Requirement

All students must 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. (This requirement is waived for foreign students who are native speakers of a language other than English)

Comprehensive Examination Requirement

Students are required, at a minimum, to take comprehensive exams in one major field and one minor field. Students may also elect to take two major exams or a major exam and two minor exams (one of which may be outside the Department of Political Science). Faculty in the field write and evaluate the exams and determine the format. Major field comprehensive exams take place over two days (8 hours per day); minor field exams take place over one day. The fields within the department are: American Politics, Law and Politics, Political Theory, Comparative Politics and International Relations.

Students choosing a second minor outside the Political Science Department must devise a coherent program of study in that discipline, in consultation with their Political Science faculty advisor and with faculty from the other department. Students choosing an external minor must complete a minimum of three courses at the 600 level in the external minor’s discipline, earning a grade of B or better. They must also pass a comprehensive examination prepared and evaluated in consultation with faculty of the Department of Political Science by the instructors in those courses.

Dissertation

The dissertation is the capstone of doctoral education, and it must be a substantial work of independent scholarship that contributes to knowledge in the student’s field of study. 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.

Field-specific requirements
Field-specific basic expectations, procedures, and requirements 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
Students majoring and minoring in American Politics 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 majoring and minoring in this Comparative Politics will become conversant with major substantive and methodological debates in the field, 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. 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. We expect all students to master the material 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.

International Relations
All students majoring or minoring in International Relations will be required to be conversant with the major theoretical, substantive, and methodological themes and debates of the field. It is strongly recommended that students take AS 190.676 Field Survey of International Relations and a methods course. 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 International Relations. Choices include but are not restricted to:

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

Students minoring in International Relations will take a comprehensive examination in International Politics.

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 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.

Law and Politics
Law and Politics focuses on American constitutional thought, judicial politics, law and society, and philosophy of law and jurisprudence.
Students learn not only about the history and context of American constitutional developments but also about the operation of the judicial branch of government in the past and the present, how courts and judges do their work, and how that work has changed. In addition, students explore how legislation as well as course decisions reflect and influence groups, and professional networks help to shape law’s content and implementation. Students may major or minor in Law and Politics. In either case, students work closely with at least two members of the faculty to develop a plan of study regarding coursework and additional reading to prepare them for comprehensive exams. Majors are expected to demonstrate a breadth of knowledge in the field sufficient for framing a dissertation and for teaching undergraduate courses; minors may focus more narrowly on a particular area of study.

**Certificate in 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

**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 required to make satisfactory progress, meaning that they must work toward fulfilling the requirements in a timely manner. Students are encouraged to satisfy the department’s foreign language requirement by the time of their first comprehensive exam. Most students take their comprehensive examinations in the third year in the program. Students who have completed all requirements except the dissertation must work to complete their dissertations as quickly as is reasonable given the unique circumstances of their course of study, and they must periodically demonstrate progress on the dissertation.

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.

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

**Faculty**

**Chair**

Adam Sheingate

**American Politics, Comparative 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.

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

Richard Katz  
Comparative Politics (parties, elections, European politics), American Politics

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.

Sebastian Mazzuca  
Political Economy, Comparative Politics, Latin American Politics and Economy

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

Sebastian Schmidt  
International Relations, Security Studies

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.**  
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.**  
To understand politics, the sound bites of the modern media take us only so far. In this course, we will take a step back and implement an intellectually rigorous method. Scholars of comparative politics use the method of comparison in order to illuminate important political phenomena of our times. Following this method, we will embark on a scholarly tour of the world and compare the politics of various countries. We will also trace these politics back to their historical sources. We will work from the assumption that there is something to be gained from such comparisons across space and time.  
Instructor(s): N. Jabko  
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.104. International Politics.**  
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.**  
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.**  
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.190.107. Socrates and Political Subjectivity.**  
This course will analyze the political subjectivity of Socrates using three rhetorical positions: Buffoon, Judge, and Sage. Students will analyze the Socratic habitation of these roles and discern their political content by reading and analyzing Socratic dialogues, and by comparing the character of Socrates with the contemporary political figures of the Dalai Lama, Malcolm X and Stephen Colbert. Readings include Plato’s Apology, Crito, selections from Plato’s Gorgias and Xenophon’s Memorabilia, speeches given by the the Dalai Lama and Malcolm X, and interviews with Stephen Colbert.  
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.
**AS.190.108. Freshmen Seminar: The Human Condition.**

This freshman seminar will focus on reading just one book, The Human Condition, by Hannah Arendt. Such a narrow focus is justified by the breadth of topics the book itself discusses and the influence these various discussions have had on modern political thought. Among the various topics that will be studied and talked about are the meaning of the distinctions Arendt makes between “public,” “private,” and “social,” as well as between “labor,” “work,” and “action.” In the course of their studies, students will be challenged to think about the relation of philosophy to politics, the significance of the scientific revolution for public life, the character of contemporary society, and what it means to be “free.” Also, by focusing on just one book, students will have the opportunity to learn how to do the kind of close reading and textual analysis success in college requires. In addition to reading assignments, students will be required to write four short papers.

Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.206. Global Environmental Politics.**

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.

**AS.190.207. Political Freedom, Race and Resistance.**

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.190.109. Politics of East Asia.**

This course 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. We analyze two enduring themes of classic and contemporary scholarship in comparative politics: development and democracy. The purpose is to introduce students to the various schools of thought within comparative politics as well as to the central debates concerning East Asian politics.

Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.208. The Politics of Music.**

This course will provide a critical examination of the role of music in political and social change. We will be especially concerned with the correspondences between musical innovations and their capacities to inspire and shape social movements as their capacity to address the politics of race and sexuality, radical democratic resistance, etc. We will also explore how music is utilized to advance agendas that are anti-democratic, such as the transnational spread of white supremacist groups, the glorification of violence, and exclusionary nationalism.

Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.110. American Politics in Film.**

This class uses film to explore a central question in American politics: what is the relationship between the public and those who endeavor to represent them? Over the course of several weeks, we will address this question by viewing Mr. Smith Goes to Washington, A Face in the Crowd, The Candidate, Wag the Dog, and The Ides of March. We will use these films to discuss how political institutions, the media, and money shape our politics. We will also consider how the representation of politics in film has changed over time.

Instructor(s): A. Sheingate
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.199. Freshman Seminar: The Politics of Water.**

Exploration of how international and domestic political processes shape and are shaped by water - its availability, its trajectory, and its quality. Students will learn to use different research methods and writing strategies. Class will involve seminar discussions and fieldtrips to sites in and around the Baltimore area, some carried out jointly with Anthropology.

Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.205. Capital: The Best Seller.**

When Thomas Piketty published Capital in the Twenty-First Century last spring, he made the rounds on talk shows just like a movie star with a new film out, or a rock star with an album about to drop. How is such an “event” possible, and what does it tell us about the book’s subject, capital? This class explores the questions Piketty’s book raises: What is capital? How does it come about, how does it function, and what are its effects?

Instructor(s): S. Chambers
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.202. Contemporary International Politics.**

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): S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.210. The American Congress.**

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.**

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.
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.190.216. Global Political Economy.
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.190.220 or AS.190.235 are not eligible to register for AS.190.216.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.220. Global Security Politics.
Contemporary and emerging technologies of nuclear (weapons, terrorism, energy) outer space (missiles, missile defense, asteroids), biosecurity (bioweapons, pandemics, terrorism) and cyber (war, spying, surveillance) and implications for security, international politics, arms control, and political freedom.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

AS.190.228. The American Presidency.
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.190.230. Introduction to the European Union.
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.
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; Students who have taken 190.301 (Global Political Economy) are ineligible to register for this class.
Instructor(s): A. McCartney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

AS.190.245. U.S. Foreign Policy.
This course will provide and analysis of US foreign policy with a focus on the interests, institutions, and ideas underpinning its development. While the course will offer a broader survey, the emphasis will be on important developments during the Cold War, such as the articulation of containment strategies and nuclear deterrence, and the analysis of contemporary foreign policy questions, including the problems of terrorism and failed states. In addition to security issues, attention will also be paid to significant developments in international trade policy.
Instructor(s): S. Schmidt
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.265. Comparative Political Behavior.
Alternative analytical and theoretical perspectives are examined.

AS.190.280. Political Persuasion.
An introduction to Euro-American political thought, with a focus on the role of language, rhetoric, and Eros within politics. Texts by Plato, Machiavelli, Hobbies, Walt Whitman, and Emma Goldman.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.281. Virtue, Labor, and Power (Classics of Political Thought II).
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).
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.190.283. The Politics of Memory (Classics of Political Thought IV).
Was George Orwell right that those who control the past control the future—and those who control the present control the past? This is a course on the politics of memory: how political power shapes what is available to be remembered, the timing, spaces, and occasions of commemoration, and who is permitted to invoke (or disavow) the past. We will engage a range of highly contested works of ancient, modern and contemporary political theory to investigate how the past might haunt present day politics through memories that are conscious and unconscious. The themes we will take up include: the correspondence between memory and freedom; whether we ever be free given that we are creatures endowed with memory, whether it is sometimes politically necessary (or even possible) for people to forget, and what politics of memory emboldens, or threatens, democracy. There are no prerequisites for this course.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

AS.190.301. Global Political Economy.
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.

AS.190.302. How to be a Capitalist.
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.

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

AS.190.304. Constructivism: How Ideas Shape International Relations.
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.

AS.190.306. The Political Economy of European Union.
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.

AS.190.307. Race, Politics and Literature.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

The course will cover three topics: 1) The conceptualization of political regime, democracy and authoritarianism. We will also consider neighboring concepts of other macro-political structures—government, state, and administration—in order to be able to demarcate what is distinctive about the study of political regimes. 2) The characterization of political regimes in most Western and some non-Western countries, in history and today. We will centrally focus on the so called “Waves of Democratization,” but we will also consider stories with less happy outcomes, that is, processes that led to the breakdown of democracies and the installation of repressive dictatorships. 3) The explanation(s) of the stability and change of political regimes around the world. Theoretical accounts of regime change come in many flavors—emphasis on economic versus political causes, focus on agents and choices versus structures and constraints, international versus domestic factors, among others. We will consider most of them.
Instructor(s): S. Mazzuca
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.310. The Political Economy of Order and Prosperity.
The course offers an introduction to the relation between politics and economics in the long run by focusing on the interaction between order and prosperity. A central topic is the effects of macro-political institutions, like types of regime and state, on the capacity of societies to generate wealth and redistribute it. The course will also examine the political impact of economic performance across countries, for instance: how do economic booms and recessions affect democratic governance? The course provides the essential conceptual and theoretical tools for the analysis of political economy processes and outcomes.
Instructor(s): S. Mazzuca
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.311. Disposable People: Race, Immigration and Biopolitics.
This course will explore theories and practices of race and immigration in order to illuminate the proliferation of populations regarded as disposable in contemporary politics. We will pay special attention to the contestable criteria used to determine eligibility for membership in the human race. We shall also examine how political power influences the relays between citizenship status and those whose lives are worthy of protection, and those who should be allowed to die.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.313. Dreams of America.
An exploration of recurrent themes and aspirations in American political thought, focused around three (interconnected) versions of the American dream: Tabula Rasa, Upward Mobility, and Landed Independence.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.315. Asian American Politics.
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.

AS.190.320. Politics Of East Asia.
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.190.323. Introduction to International Law.
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.190.326. Democracy And Elections.
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. Global and Local Politics of Information.
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.). Students who previously took AS.190.327 Politics of Information may not take this course.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

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.
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.

An exploration of free speech, privacy, and equality issues through readings, discussion, and student research.
Instructor(s): J. Grossman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.333. American Constitutional Law.
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.**
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
Instructor(s): E. Zackin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.335. Imagining Borders.**
What is a border and why do borders matter in global politics. What do borders mean under conditions of globalization? An examination of the politics of borders, transborder flows, and networks within and across borders. The readings which come from political science and other disciplines, will include theoretical and case-specific works.

Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.337. The Constitution and the Criminal Justice System.**
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): L. Foley
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

**AS.190.340. Black Politics I.**
This course is a survey of the bases and substance of politics among black Americans and the relation of black politics to the American political system up to the end of Jim Crow. The intention is both to provide a general sense of pertinent issues and relations over this period as a way of helping to make sense of the present and to develop criteria for evaluating political scientists’ and others’ claims regarding the status and characteristics of black American political activity.

Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.341. Korean Politics.**
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.

**AS.190.342. Black Politics II.**
Recommended Course Background: AS.190.340.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.343. Nationalism.**
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.**
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.

**AS.190.354. Politics of Health Policy.**
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.

Instructor(s): P. Longman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.360. Power and Democracy in the American City.**
How do race and class intersect to shape how democracy works in American cities? In this innovative course students will learn about urban citizenship, authority, and activism using Baltimore as a case. The class, co-taught with Baltimore organizers, will use a community based learning approach.

Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.361. Political Structures of Europe.
This course offers students a theoretical framework to analyze political structures of liberal democracies, and provides an analysis of the politics and political structures of individual European states. The course will survey the most important aspects of the legislative, executive, and judicial institutions and will relate this specifically to a large number of European case-studies (including Germany, Britain, France, the Low Countries, Scandinavia, Italy, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Greece and more.)
Instructor(s): F. Bauwens
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Over the past two years the #blacklivesmatter movement has transformed the discussion about policing in American cities. In this course we will examine the broad movement against police brutality through the lens of black politics.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.368. Pluralism.
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.

This course analyzes the distinctive US welfare state in historical and comparative perspective. We begin with a survey of the policy context, an historical overview from the poorhouses through the Great Society, and a tour of welfare states across the rich democracies. We then survey developments – and explain the actual workings of policy – across jobs, education, welfare, pensions, and health care. We explore the institutional and political factors behind their divergent trajectories through conservative revival and the age of Obama. Students will write a seminar paper exploring policy development over time in a program or area of their choosing. Enrollment restricted to Social Policy minors only.
Prerequisites: AS.360.380
Instructor(s): D. Schlozman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.381. Global Environmental Politics.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.383. Baltimore Food System Research.
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.
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.

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.

AS.190.387. Parties and Elections in America.
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.

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.

AS.190.391. Time to Kill: Race, Punishment, Death and Desire.
This course examines the role of race in determining who deserves to be punished, the timing and occasions of punitive action and how long punishment should endure. Key to our inquiry is how racialized presumptions about human desire might justify punitive logics of power. The class explores inequalities in the distribution of punishment and death in order to illuminate how race shapes questions of whose time is more valuable, who lives and who dies, and ultimately whose lives count as human.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.392. Introduction to Latin American Politics.
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.393. Theories of Constitutional Interpretation.
In this course, we will read and discuss a variety of arguments about how best to interpret constitutional texts, with particular attention to debates about the U.S. Constitution. The course will also cover debates about the role of ordinary people, legislatures, and judges in determining the content of constitutional law.
Instructor(s): E. Zackin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
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.

This seminar explores the bumpy relations between contemporary capitalism and the Anthropocene—the two hundred year period when modern political economies have promoted rapid climate change. We examine different readings of capitalism in relation to the self-organizing capacities of climate, ocean currents, glaciers and other force-fields. We also explore the effects on late-modern life and different strategies to respond to them. Key texts: Hayek, Law, Legislation and Liberty, Pearce, With Speed and Violence, Lazzarato, The Rise of The Indebted Man, Hirsch The Social Limits to Growth, Klein, This Changes Everything, Connolly The Fragility of Things. Two 10-12 page essays. Previous course in theory or some near equivalent suggested.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Natural Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.397. States and Markets.
The course offers an introduction to the relation between politics and economics by focusing on the interaction between the two most important institutions of the modern world: states and markets. Under what conditions do states and markets combine to promote or damage human welfare? Essential concepts, theories and cases of economic development will be examined.
Instructor(s): S. Mazzuca
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.398. Politics Of Good & Evil.
The politics of good and evil places a set of classic myths into conversation with recent philosophical and political work on good and evil. The classic myths include the Book of Job, Genesis (J version) two dramas by Sophocles, a reading from Augustine, and Voltaire’s Candide. Texts by Nietzsche, William James and an essay by me are then placed into conversation with both each other and those classic texts. This class is organized around “elementary theory” in which diverse existential stories jostle and disturb each other. Previous work in theory is highly recommended. A class presentation, two 12 page papers, extensive class discussion.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.399. Capitalism & Christianity.
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.190.401. International Relations Theory.
This seminar covers the main theoretical perspectives employed in the analysis of international politics, covering a variety of realist, liberal, and constructivist work. The strengths and weaknesses of different approaches will be assessed and contrasted with one another, with the goal being to provide students with a broad foundation on which to develop their own understandings. The course is open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates.
Instructor(s): S. Schmidt
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.405. Food Politics.
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.

AS.190.406. The Executive Branch.
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.
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.190.408. Sovereignty: Historical Perspectives and Contemporary Issues.
This seminar provides an in-depth exploration of the concept of sovereignty by examining its historical development, recent controversies, and its use in international relations scholarship. The course will cover both the conceptual articulation of notions of sovereignty and its practice from before the establishment of the modern European state system to the present day.
Instructor(s): S. Schmidt
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.409. Comp/Politics/Social Mov.
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.
**AS.190.411. Environment and Development in the Third World.**
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.

**AS.190.412. Political Violence.**
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.**
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.**
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.**
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.416. America in the World.**
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.

**AS.190.417. African Welfare State.**
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.

**AS.190.418. Identity and Nations in Latin American Politics.**
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 juniors or seniors and must have taken at least one prior course in comparative politics.
Instructor(s): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.419. Nuclear Power and World Order.**
This course provides an in-depth examination of evolving debates over world political order and nuclear deterrence, war-fighting, arms control, world government, proliferation, and terrorism.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.420. Republicanism.**
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.190.421. Planetary Geopolitics.**
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.

**AS.190.422. Policy Disasters.**
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. (CP / AP)
Instructor(s): S. Teles
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.423. The New Deal and American Politics.**
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.

**AS.190.424. Science and Expertise in Global Politics.**
An in-depth examination of complex global problems that demand the effective use of scientific and expert knowledge in global governance. We will begin with a theoretical overview covering different perspectives on the role of knowledge and technology in global politics before looking in more detail at case studies drawn from environmental politics, nuclear management, colonial history, international political economy, UN peacekeeping, and more.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.425. Political Economy of Japan and Korea.**
This upper-level seminar examines some of the major debates and issues of postwar Japanese and South Korean political economy. Topics include nationalism, gender politics, civil society, immigration, and US-Japan-South Korea trilateral relations.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.426. The Political Bases of the Market Economy.**
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.190.430. Time and Punishment.

“If you can’t do the time, don’t do the crime.” According to ask.com, this common expression was made popular in the 1970s by the theme song for the television show “Beretta.” Aside from amusing us with the irony that the star of “Beretta” was Robert Blake who was later charged with the murder of Bony Lee Bakely, the expression raises a profound issue: What is the relationship between punishment and time? This course will explore that question. Topics to be discussed include different philosophical understandings and experiences of time, views of mortality and fate, theories of punishment, specific punishments in the U.S. (including sentences of juveniles, life, death, and LWOP), as well as punishments that are not specifically meted out but are known to be the consequences of political, social, and economic circumstance. Students will read texts in criminology, political theory, philosophy, and jurisprudence, as well as a selection of Supreme Court cases, novels, and short stories. This writing intensive course is limited to undergraduates who have taken at least one “Classics of Political Thought” course (190.280, 190.281, 190.282, or 190.283).
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.433. Constructivism: How Ideas Shape International Relations.

Can not have taken AS.190.304.
Instructor(s): B. Allan
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.434. The Future of Israel: Threats and Opportunities.

Israel is one of the only countries whose existence is openly challenged. This class will examine the future of Israel focusing on international and domestic threats to its continued existence as a Jewish democracy. Outside threats to be considered include nuclear attack and the growing international movement to delegitimize Israel. Domestic challenges include demographic changes, the role of religion in governance, and doubts as to whether one can be a Jewish state and still be a democracy. Lessons from the destruction of the ancient Israelite kingdoms and from contemporary state deaths will be included. The course will conclude by considering efforts that Israel can undertake to meet the threats it faces.
Instructor(s): S. David
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.435. Law and Literature.

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.
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.436. Republican Orders and Sustainability.

Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.


This seminar will address the role of violence—both domestic and international—in political life. Though most claim to abhor violence, since the advent of recorded history, violence and politics have been intimately related. States practice violence against internal and external foes. Political dissidents engage in violence against states. Competing political forces inflict violence upon one another. Writing in 1924, Winston Churchill declared—and not without reason—that, “The story of the human race is war.” Indeed, violence and the threat of violence are the most potent forces in political life. It is, to be sure, often averred that problems can never truly be solved by the use of force. Violence, the saying goes, is not the answer. This adage certainly appeals to our moral sensibilities. But whether or not violence is the answer presumably depends upon the question being asked. For better or worse, it is violence that usually provides the most definitive answers to three of the major questions of political life—statehood, territoriality and power. Violent struggle, in the form of war, revolution, civil war, terrorism and the like, more than any other immediate factor, determines what states will exist and their relative power, what territories they will occupy, and which groups will and will not exercise power within them.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.440. European Politics in Comparative Perspective.

Europe has been in a 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.190.441. Comparative European Politics.

In comparison with other regions of the world, Europe can easily appear as a pacified and somewhat boring place. This course will question this stereotype through an examination of European politics in historical and cross-national perspective. From a historical perspective, Europe has been the crucible of modern politics. And to this day, Europe remains a locus of intense conflict as well as remarkably diverse experimentation. We will read seminal scholarly works as well as recent comparative politics literature on European politics. The goal is to understand and discuss central concepts that comparative politics scholars mobilize in the study of European politics across time and space. Topics will include: political, legal, and economic governance; the evolution of democracy, the welfare state, partisan politics, immigration, race, and religion; European integration and globalization.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.190.442. Civil Society.
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 global civil society. This course is open to graduate students from any discipline. Advanced undergraduate students must obtain permission from the instructor and are expected to keep up with graduate students during class discussions.
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

AS.190.450. Power.
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.190.471. The University and Society.
In the 20th century, American universities became the envy of the world, leading in most categories of scholarly productivity and attracting students from every nation. In recent years, though, American higher education has come to face a number of challenges including rapidly rising costs, administrative bloat, corporatization and moocification. We will examine the problems and promises of American higher education, the political struggles within the university and the place of the university in the larger society. Upper classes and Grad Students only.
Instructor(s): B. Ginsberg; R. Kargon
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.472. The Power of Speech.
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.
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.

AS.190.479. Imag(in)ing Cities.
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 “listenings”.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.490. Thoreau and Whitman.
Permission of instructor required. Upper level undergraduates and grad students 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.

AS.190.491. Game Theory in the Social Sciences.
Strategic thinking is a fundamental component of many political and economic phenomena, from international wars and national elections to wage bargains and monopoly power. Game Theory is a set of ideas and techniques for analyzing strategic interactions and making predictions about its outcomes. This course provides an introduction to Game Theory and its main applications to relevant political and social outcomes. Juniors and Seniors Only.
Prerequisites: AS.110.106 or AS.110.108
Instructor(s): S. Mazzuca
Area: Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.499. Senior Thesis:International Relations/Political Science.
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.

AS.190.501. Internship-Political Science.
Permission Required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.502. Political Science Internship.
Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.503. Internship-International Relations.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

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

Instructor(s): Staff.
AS.190.535. Independent Study - Freshmen.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

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

AS.190.537. Independent Study-Sophomores.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

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

AS.190.539. Independent Study-Juniors.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

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

AS.190.541. Independent Study-Seniors.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

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

AS.190.543. Independent Research.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

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

AS.190.550. Internship.
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

AS.190.570. Independent Study.
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

AS.190.572. Research - Intersession.
Instructor(s): L. Spence.

AS.190.574. Internship.
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

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

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

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

AS.190.601. Qualitative Research.
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): M. Keck
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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. Power.
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.190.604. 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.
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. Feminist and Queer Theory.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers.

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.

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.

AS.190.615. International Relations Theory.
This seminar covers the main theoretical perspectives employed in the analysis of international politics, covering a variety of realist, liberal, and constructivist work. The strengths and weaknesses of different approaches will be assessed and contrasted with one another, with the goal being to provide students with a broad foundation on which to develop their own understandings. Meets with AS.190.401
Instructor(s): S. Schmidt
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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 study of a group of European and American writers, including Schiller, Shelley, Emma Goldman, Walt Whitman, Georges Sorel, Carl Schmitt, Guy Debord and other Situationists, Georges Perec, Herbert Marcuse, Theodor Adorno, and contemporary artists and theorists of the aesthetic, in order to explore connections between romantic themes and the aspiration for a significant transformation of political life. What are the complex relations between artistic and revolutionary practice? What are the standards by which to assess the viability of romantic, counter-cultural, or eccentric artworks/texts/events?
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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 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.

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 International Relations 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. In Fall 2014, we will focus on critical approaches to the global and the political, with a special emphasis on theories of borders, bodies, and the global-ness of cyberspace.
Instructor(s): R. Marlin-Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.623. Capitalism, Discipline, Debt the Anthropocene.
How do we rethink Capitalism in an age of Discipline, Debt, and the Anthropocene? This seminar draws upon a series of Left Nietzscheans to pursue that agenda. It starts with Nietzsche’s examination of debt, guilt and subjectivity in The Genealogy, turns to work by Foucault, Deleuze, Esposito, and Lazzarato on capitalism, debt and molecular control, adds Klein and Connolly on capitalism and the Anthropocene, and returns to all of the above to explore the potential of critical social movements today. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.625. Theories-Comp 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.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
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.

AS.190.627. Pragmatism in Politics.
After a long eclipse, the scholarly tradition of pragmatism has recently experienced a revival across the social sciences. The goal of this course is to take stock of this movement and to discuss the usefulness of pragmatism for the study of politics. The readings attempt to weave together classical and recent texts in philosophy, cultural theory, sociology, economics, science studies, as well as political science. We will begin with a survey of pragmatism’s core concepts and methods. Then we will discuss recent applications of the pragmatist approach in the social sciences. Finally, we will explore the links between pragmatism and three contemporary approaches.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate; N. Jabko
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 course explores institutional development in American national politics, from the Founding until the present. It traces parties, Congress, the presidency, bureaucracy, and courts, and also examines how those institutions have interacted with one another across American history. Throughout the course, we will consider how ideas, interests, procedures, and sequence together shape institutions as they collide and abrade over time. Finally, although it hardly covers the entire corpus across the subfield, the course is also designed to prepare students to sit for comprehensive examinations in American politics.
Instructor(s): A. Sheingate; D. Schlozman.

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.
This class is focused on the nature of constitutions and the way that they should and do work within a political system, with particular emphasis on the U.S. context. We will examine both normative and empirical arguments about the relationship between politics and constitutional law. More specifically, we will think about how societies and individual actors should make meaning out of constitutional texts, how they do seem to make meaning out of those texts, and the conditions that give rise to constitutional drafting and change. 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.190.641. Political Theories of Violence.
The aim of this course is to explore a range of theories and images of violence, from bloody war, torture, and terrorism to the "everyday" violence of policing and disciplinary practices, to the violence of conceptual, linguistic, or figural representation. As we read contemporary and classic treatments of violence, we will ask: What constitutes violence? Does violence have specific modes of agency or is it an intensification of generally available modes of action? What is the relationship between violence and bodies, violence and representation, violence and social and psychic structures? Is there a relationship between violence and technology? Violence and the sacred? From whence the force of violence? Among others we will read Nietzsche, Freud, Foucault, Arendt, Schmitt, Agamben, Sorel, Benjamin, Derrida, Levinas, and Fanon. Grad students only
Instructor(s): J. Culbert
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.645. Black Politics.
Grad Students Only.
Instructor(s): L. Spence
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): L. Spence; P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.647. Race and Memory in Politics, Theory and Literature.
This seminar will investigate various modes of theorizing experiences of race through a critical engagement of a range of literary and philosophical sources pertaining to African-American and Afro-diasporic populations. Specifically, we will explore the extent to which politically attuned approaches to literature and drama can disclose how memory and temporality function as vehicles of racial domination, resistance and identity formation. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): P. Brendese
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.650. The Theories and Politics of Rights.
Grad Students only.
Instructor(s): E. Zackin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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, militaries, 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 metamorphosis, 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 problematical. Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett; W. Connolly
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.

This graduate seminar will conduct close readings of a wide swath of the writings of Jacques Rancière and Arthur Bentley, considering how each eschews the style and mode of argumentation of today’s “normative” political theory. Grad students only.
Instructor(s): S. Chambers
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. Technology and Politics.
Grad students only.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
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.190.666. Political Economy Of Development.
Graduate students only.
Instructor(s): E. Chung.

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.190.671. States, Regimes and Governmentality.
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.
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.

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

**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. Law and Politics.**
As a field, Law and Politics has evolved from the study of constitutional law and judicial politics to the political behavior of judges and their associates to the study of law and society, the operation of law and courts “on the ground” in the international arena as well as in the United States, historical institutionalism, and the carceral state. In this graduate course, we will review some of the classic texts in the field, with a focus on the tension between legal institutions and democratic politics. In particular, we will examine how that tension is manifest in the foundations of the American political system and in critical reflection on contemporary practices of American democracy. Students will turn in response papers every week on the reading. In addition, there will be two 10-20 page papers during the semester. Graduate Students Only.
Instructor(s): E. Zackin; J. Culbert
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. Strategy in Politics.**
Political scientists today increasingly recognize the importance of strategy in politics. Yet they often implicitly adopt a rationalist conception of strategy directly inspired by game theory. This course will discuss the usefulness of this conception, and explore the possibility that alternative conceptions of strategy might also (and perhaps better) illuminate what a strategy is in real-world politics. We will read texts from a variety of disciplines - political science/political economy, but also sociology, organization theory, psychology, and history. Graduate Students Only.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.682. A Short History of Eccentric Theory: Lucretius, Spinoza, Kafka, Serres.**
An examination of the political insights yielded by the distinctive modes of inquiry pursued by these four thinkers/writers.
Instructor(s): J. Bennett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.683. Research Seminar/Political Parties.**
Instructor(s): R. Katz
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**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 Institutions of Capitalist Democracy.**
Instructor(s): N. Jabko
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.190.687. Philosophy and the Anthropocene.**
The Anthropocene is the era in which capitalism enters into conjunctions with a host of nonhuman, partially self-organizing processes such as climate, the ocean conveyor system, drought patterns, weather events, species evolution, water-filtration systems, etc. What shifts in late-modern conceptions of explanation and political engagement are needed to address these dissonant conjunctions. Two texts by Whitehead form the center around which the seminar is organized. Selective appearances by Heidegger, Latour, Massumi, Pearce, Morton and Deleuze rotate around this center, perhaps calling upon us to modify the philosophy here and augment it there. Class presentations, discussions, and seminar paper. Grad students only.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
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 governmentaliy, 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 happens when two world historical thinkers from disparate times and places are placed into dissonant conjunction? The wager is that we might learn more about each and that the shocks engendered by recurrent juxtapositions might open up creative lines of thought not entirely reducible to either tradition. The texts will include the Sophocles’ Trilogy, Hesiod’s Theogony, fragments from Heraclitus with commentary by Nietzsche, and an engagement by Bernard Williams. These will be matched by Kant’s Critique of Practical Reason, Critique of Judgment, other essays by him, joined to short commentaries by Deleuze and others. The seminar will move back and forth between the Sophoclean and Kantian traditions.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly.

AS.190.694. Comparative State Formation.
The course examines causes, effects and paths of state formation in history and across societies. Weberian and Marxist analyses of the emergence of the modern state in Western Europe are a necessary point of departure. To develop a stronger comparative perspective, however, the course will analyze theoretical approaches and historical studies on state formation in the Ancient World (Mesopotamia, Egypt and China) and in modern Latin America and Africa. The course will also examine whether variations in state formation have a systematic effect on state capacities and political regimes. Graduate Students Only.
Instructor(s): S. Mazzuca.

AS.190.695. Politics, Time and the Tragic.
What can tragic visions teach us today? What cosmological and ontological issues are posed to late modern life by tragic traditions? What conceptions of time and political aspiration can inhabit a tragic vision? What contending conceptions of politics grow out of them? This seminar starts with Hesiod’s Theogony, moves through the Sophocles Trilogy, examines attempts to rework the tragic by Friedrich Nietzsche, Bernard Williams, Judith Butler, Bonnie Honig, and James Baldwin, returns to these issues through King Lear, and explores again the issues that emerge through a close engagement with Deleuze’s philosophy and time in Cinema II.
Instructor(s): W. Connolly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Grad Students only
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.190.697. Norm and Change in International and Comparative Perspective.
This seminar will explore the dynamics behind the origin and demise of foundational normative understandings that inform action in a variety of issue areas. Readings will be drawn from the international relations and comparative politics literatures, with attention focusing on the themes of power, discourse, and practice as well as on how these literatures relate to one another.
Instructor(s): N. Jabko; S. Schmidt
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.
Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.801. Independent Study II.
Instructor(s): D. Deudney
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Permission required.
Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.890. Independent Study.
Instructor(s): Staff.

AS.190.893. Political Science Practicum.
Instructor(s): R. Katz.
AS.191.105. The Bad Good Life: Cruel Optimisms, Bad Romances, and Other Political Depressions.
What if the good life that we desire turns out to be bad? This course explores the intersections of personal and political life when our hopes turn out to be damaging to ourselves or to others. Potential issues include: positive thinking, the American Dream, love, queer survival, failure, ecological crises, and the end of the world. Dean's Teaching Fellowship. Freshmen Only.
Instructor(s): C. Shomura
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This class offers an introduction to different approaches to the study of international politics by using film, literature, and political theory. The class explores realist, constructivist, feminist, and critical theories of global politics. It addresses two broad themes: the emergence of global political spaces and, second, the implications of 'globalization' for contemporary politics. The class both provides an introduction to the study of international politics and takes an in-depth look at the global.
Instructor(s): B. Meiches
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.108. Political/Science/Fiction.
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 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.

Dean's Prize Freshmen Seminar
Instructor(s): K. Anfinson
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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 Freshmen Seminar.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.111. The Limits of Tolerance: Nation-States, Immigration, and Islam in Europe.
An examination of the politics and policies affecting the experiences of Muslim immigrants in Europe, this course explores the connections between national identity, group and individual identities, and religious beliefs.
Instructor(s): M. Luhman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Interstate war threatens constitutional government because of various power concentrations necessary for survival. For much of its existence, the United States avoided this dilemma given its separated geographic location vis-à-vis Europe, and continental hegemony. However, technological advances, specifically nuclear weapons and intercontinental means of delivery, reduced American effective distance from large despotic powers in the 20th century. In this nuclear age, how would it be possible to prepare for total war without becoming a garrison state? Dean's Prize Freshman Seminar
Instructor(s): R. Fried
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.113. Diet, Politics and Identity: Are We What We Eat?.
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 philosophy, political theory, anthropology, and the history of science and medicine. Dean's Prize Teaching Fellowship. Freshman Only.
Instructor(s): A. Rebrovick
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course will explore the theoretical underpinnings of the freedom of expression protection and some of the key contemporary debates that surround free expression in an age of mobilization, globalization, and digitization. Dean's Prize Freshman Seminar
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.115. Who is Michel Foucault?.
Who is Michel Foucault? Philosopher? Historian? Prison abolitionist? Postmodernist? Radical? In this short course, students will read one of Foucault's most famous works, Discipline and Punish, which explores themes including power, truth, law, norms, science and subjectivity, through a history of the modern prison. Foucault's interviews, lectures, and a biography will supplement and support our effort to grasp the ideas and character of one of the most influential political theorists of the 20th Century.
Instructor(s): C. Forster-Smith
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.116. Special Opportunities in Undergraduate Learning: Introduction to the Literature and Practice of Political Science: Democracy, War, and the State.
This class is designed to introduce students to basic concepts and debates in Political Science, while introducing them to the process and practice of research. Students will read texts on democracy, war, and the state, and will begin to develop a unique research project on one of these topics. Authors discussed will include Plato, Aristotle, Tilly, Lipset, Weber and Waltz. Freshmen and Sophomores only.
Instructor(s): M. Helsel.
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.

The purpose of this course will be to explore with students how energy has affected global politics, both historically and in contemporary and future politics. A key premise of the course will be that energy as an object of politics is a relatively recent phenomenon, as energy only emerged in physics in the nineteenth century, while in politics, a ‘Department of Energy’ or something called ‘energy policy’ only emerged after the 1970s oil crisis. Following energy will therefore involve thinking about energy as not only a scientific unit, but also as a historical and political term, a shifting political apparatus that involves different fuels, supply chains, architectures and institutions over time. In order to ‘follow’ energy in this way, this course will also introduce students to literature that thinks about how things in the material world – whether geography, mapping, natural resources, climate, ships or technology – intersect with global politics.
Instructor(s): C. Daggett
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.204. Chinese Foreign Policy.
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.

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.

A brief overview of the field Sports and Entertainment law, and the various legal issues confronted. We will focus on numerous areas of law, including antitrust law, labor law, copyright law, and contract law among others. We will look at real world disputes and recent cases to analyze the legal theory associated with sports and entertainment law.
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

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.

Lu Xun is hailed as the father of Modern Chinese Literature, an iconoclast, a loner, and by Mao Zedong as a preeminent revolutionary. In a life that spanned revolutions and counter-revolutions, he depicted and critiqued China’s quest to be “modern” in all its ambiguity. This course looks at his writing to address the politics of modernity, revolution, and violence that were relevant in 20th century China and are still relevant globally today.
Instructor(s): Q. Lester
Area: Humanities.

AS.191.211. Critics and Critiques of the American Constitution.
This course will survey various critiques of the American Constitution that have emerged since its ratification. Among the topics to be covered are: anti-federalist and Jeffersonian arguments against ratification; Abolitionist tracts published before the civil war; Progressive and Economic critiques from the early twentieth century; race-based critiques from the mid and late twentieth century; feminist responses in the late twentieth century; and contemporary radical-democratic challenges.
Instructor(s): A. Rebrovick
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.217. The End of Winter?
This course will examine the political and philosophical impact of climate change through the frame of the loss of winter. We will explore issues including: belonging, attachment, identity, statelessness, and territorial change.
Instructor(s): A. Blomme
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.218. Feminism and Film.
The purpose of this course is to understand the expression of feminist concerns in cinematic discourse. The course will explore the productive tensions between various genres of film, feminist film theory, and themes in feminist thought. The class will examine films through the lens of feminist texts that focus on topics such as the portrayal of sexuality, subjectivity, and the maternal, as well as the effects of the masculine gaze. This course is cross-listed with the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.219. Watching Global Politics: International Relations Through Film.
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.

This course will explore the intersection of law, politics, and artistic expression via discussion of case studies, films, and legal scholarship. The course will address contemporary issues in the field such as the copyright claims surrounding the iconic 2008 Obama "Hope" posters, an exploration of the political and legal validity of street artists such as Banksy, and a debate of criticism that defunding the National Endowment for the Arts is de facto government censorship.
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.223. US Foreign Policy toward South Asia.
This course will examine U.S. foreign policy towards South Asia from the period spanning the September 11th terror attacks to the present day. It will introduce students to the major issues in U.S. foreign relations with the South Asia during this period, with particular focus on the nations of India and Pakistan. The course will look critically at the way U.S. foreign policy towards South Asia has developed and evolved, what major influences have shaped that policy, and how past developments have impacted present issues and problems. The course will also consider how approaches that the United States has pursued toward India and Pakistan have related to broader American interests and objectives such as the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, combating terrorism, promoting democracy, stemming the growth of Islamic extremism, stabilizing Afghanistan, and managing the rise of an ascendant China.
Instructor(s): R. Desai
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.224. Climate Change & the Politics of Belonging.
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.

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.

AS.191.240. Manifestos!.
From politics to pop and film to food, manifestos are written for almost every domain of life. Reorienting the thought and action of collectives and countries, they are some of the most important documents in history. But how do they inspire and focus cultural and political energy to achieve their ends? This class examines the method, rhetoric, aim, style, and substance of manifestos from a number of domains to understand their importance and efficacy.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course examines the roles of Comedy Central's Jon Stewart and Stephen Colbert in the contemporary media and political landscape. Using recent work in media studies, political theory, and cultural studies, we will explore issues of satire, parody, and the distinctive roles Stewart and Colbert play vis a vis the major news networks. We will also look at political activism and what their popularity might mean for the future of media politics.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

What is war termination? How do diplomacy and military strategy affect the end of hostilities? These are vital questions given that wars, regardless of size, ultimately end one way or another. However, these inquires seem under-appreciated by many policymakers leading up to and during war. This course will offer an introduction to the war termination literature with an eye toward employing its findings to present day challenges in international relations. Rationalist, domestic political, and leadership approaches to the termination of war will all be considered.
Instructor(s): A. Potter
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.191.251. Globalization and Development: The Clash of Civilizations or a New World Order?

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 intermixing 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.191.260. The Practice of Law.

This course is designed to familiarize students with the world of the law and legal practice options, through the eyes of Johns Hopkins University (JHU) alumni and Baltimore City community members who are attorneys. The course will focus on the following legal specialities: Family Law, the Judiciary, Insurance Defense/Coverage, Securities and Corporate Law/the SEC, and Criminal Law. There will be a discussion with a JHU alum that is a current law student, a mock law class, and a special presentation on Judicial Clerkships.

Instructor(s): A. Drososki
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.281. IR and the American Civil War.

Together, we will explore the origins, contours, and grand strategies of the American Civil War through the lens of international relations. Despite its exceptional origins, the American Union falls into a catastrophic civil war, which ends with the conquest of one regional section by another and fundamentally changes the constitution. Topics include: the expansionary causes of disunion, the character of military forces, the foreign policies of north and south, and international perceptions of the conflict.

Instructor(s): R. Fried
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.


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.

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. US Health Policy and Politics.

This course examines the political origins and historical development of the US health care system. We will investigate the unique public-private structure of the US health care system and the policy and political challenges of lowering costs and increasing quality and access. Students will gain a broad understanding of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, as well as the system of employer-based insurance. The course will also explore the institutional hurdles and political forces that have shaped past and current efforts to reform the American health care system – with particular attention given to the Affordable Care Act. Students will debate competing policy ideas for future reform and use lessons gleaned from the history of American health care reform to understand the potential direction of policy and political change following the Affordable Care Act. Patrick Henry Post Doc.

Instructor(s): A. Kelly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.302. Comparative Political Institutions.

This course will provide a detailed overview of the main executive, legislative, and judicial institutions of liberal democracies around the world. Aim is to provide students with an insight into the consequences and mechanisms of various institutions, and to analyze challenges to established and fledgling liberal democracies. An additional objective is to make students familiar with the institutional setup of liberal democracies in: Latin America, Asia, and Europe (incl. EU)

Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.303. The Rise and Fall of the State.

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.


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.


This course introduces students to perspectives on globalization and the global economy of leading professionals in a range of fields. Presentations, discussions, and readings address the changing nature and importance of global trade and finance, emerging markets, international marketing, sustainable development, human rights and national security. The course concludes with a three-day trip to NYC, which includes visits to law, finance and marketing firms, NGOs and policy organizations. Last year’s visits included: HSBC, Jordan’s Permanent Mission to the UN, Council on Foreign Relations, and International Rescue Committee. Class meets on Homewood campus January 11-15, and 22nd. Class goes to New York, NY January 19-21, 2016. Course/trip attendees made by faculty selection.

Instructor(s): L. Judy
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

AS.191.309. Non-Western Political Theory.

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 Quth, 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.

AS.191.310. American Political Development.

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.

AS.191.311. The Public Life of Personal Narrative.

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.

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.


The language of “globalization” is now widely used to describe the modern world—a world that is increasingly interconnected, economically homogeneous, 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.


This course will examine the multifaceted relationship between government, politics, and business. We will examine the role of business in American domestic policy and politics, including the historical development of the American political economy and the continued role of the government in American economic development. The course will also investigate the nexus of business and government in comparative perspective, looking at both developing and developed nations. The course will focus on the role of business as a political actor and the interaction between business and government in the policy process. The course will examine topics including the politics of regulation and theories of state capture, the role of the state in economic development, interest group formation, maintenance, and influence, and the delegation of governing responsibility and authority to private actors. The course will revolve around questions of how business participates in the political process and influences policymaking through lobbying and elections. The course will be designed around a combination of theoretical readings and discussions with case studies that explore policy areas such as healthcare, pharmaceuticals, tobacco, and finance.

Instructor(s): A. Kelly
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.


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.


Instructor(s): C. Thurston
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.


War is a phenomenon we regularly discuss, but what do we mean when we invoke the concept of war? Is there an abstract essence of war, or is war a convenient label for a set of historical relationships? Beginning with Clausewitz’s classic On War, the class addresses conceptual dilemmas of war and themes including violence, sovereignty, globalization, technology, humanitarianism, genocide, and trauma. We will examine a number of classical texts, film, and other media.

Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
A three-week intensive course on Plato's Republic. We will read the entire text along with selected secondary commentaries. Class time will consist of equal parts lecture and discussion. There will be a significant writing component consisting mainly of weekly exegetical papers. There is no prerequisite for the course but students should have some background in political theory, philosophy, or ancient history.
Instructor(s): T. Hanafin
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.
Instructor(s): T. Williams
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.321. Anti-colonial and Post-colonial Revolutions.
This course will explore various revolutions in the colonial world first looking to the Haitian and Spanish American revolutions of the 19th century. Then moving to the 20th century, we examine African and Indian independence through the writings of Franz Fanon on the Algerian revolution and through Gandhi's treatise on Indian self-determination. We subsequently examine revolutionary movements in the context of the Cold War and the tension between the communist tradition and a budding non-aligned movement among former colonial states. We explore these issues through the works of leaders like Ho Chi Minh, Jawaharlal Nehru and Thomas Sankara. Lastly, we turn to Steven Biko and his writing on the South African anti-Apartheid revolution and to Eastern European independence from the Soviet Union through the writings of Vaclav Havel. In the final class we will wrap up by exploring some of the themes from the course and their relevance for our thinking about the Arab Spring. The course aims at an international understanding of the ideas that traversed these revolutions and of how the people involved understood the relationship of their movement to their imaginings and aspirations for broader global change. We explore how important leaders made innovations to the political vocabulary of their time in their pursuit of change. But in thinking through their ideas, we will pose critical questions on themes like race, class and gender.
Instructor(s): A. Stack
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course will focus on socio-economic changes and challenges that the developing world developing world faces in today's globalized world. 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 not just as the engine of economic change, but also 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 the me explored will be on 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.

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.191.324. International Relations of Security and Development.
This course examines how the politics of security and development shape relations between "global North" and "global South", engaging both historical and contemporary debates around intervention, humanitarianism and development.
Instructor(s): C. McNeill
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.325. Introduction to International Relations through Comics.
This course will present an overview of the different theories in the discipline of International Relations. The course will be organized around the question of the causes of conflict between and within states. A special emphasis will be given on reading primary literature. By the end of the course students should be well versed in the main approaches in the discipline.
Instructor(s): T. Tutunji
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.326. Sex, Gender and War.
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.
AS.191.327. Cities and Sovereignty.
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.

Feminists have long wrestled with how differences in the social locations and life trajectories of women (like race, class, religion, and ability) matter for political organizing. Political movements of sexual minorities have likewise explored interactions between gender, sexuality, and other differences. This course will investigate the history and theories of these traditions on their own and as case studies for exploring a more general set of questions about human differences and their intersections.
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.329. Hayek on Liberty and Order.
Friedrich Hayek’s reconstruction of liberalism had a major effect on thought in the 20th century and beyond. Hayek was a key participant in debates over the viability of socialist planning, Keynesianism, the welfare state, and liberal theory. His ideas continue to be the object of everything from sweeping admiration and hostile dismissal by politicians and theorists. This course examines Hayek’s enduring legacy and his critics.
Instructor(s): C. England
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.330. The Political Subject of Economics.
Instructor(s): T. Hanafin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.331. Interest Group Politics and Advocacy.
Interest groups play a central though at times controversial role in US politics. This course explores practical questions about how they emerge and seek to influence policy. It also considers their place in politics in light of theories of representation.
Instructor(s): D. Fernandes
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.332. Civilians in the Path Of War.
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. Philosophies of Capitalism from Rousseau to Hayek.
Although we commonly speak of “capitalism” as if there were a consensus regarding the basic tendencies of this peculiar economic system, there is a vast amount of disagreement among philosophers and social scientists about the most fundamental issues. These arguments range from moral arguments over the (in)justice of capitalist economies to more profound ontological debates about what capitalism is and what it means for human experience. This course examines these issues by reading in conjunction a set of profound economic thinkers, including Rousseau, Adam Smith, Hayek, and Karl Polanyi.
Instructor(s): C. England
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course explores diverse definitions and theoretical explanations of American exceptionalism in US intellectual history. Also, it investigates the political/academic debates surrounding the role of exceptionalism in American foreign policy.
Instructor(s): T. Cha
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.335. Arab-Israeli Conflict (IR).
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?.
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. Rebrovick
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course examines why the United States quintupled its incarceration rate over the last 40 years to become the world’s leading jailer and explores the consequences for American politics.
Instructor(s): D. Dagan de Picciotto
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.338. Diaspora in World Politics.
This course examines the politics of diaspora communities in international perspective. Its main focus is on the impact of diaspora communities on national security and foreign policies of “host-countries” and “homelands.” In addition, the course tries to unpack the political meanings and uses of the term diaspora.
Instructor(s): Y. Abramson
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
This course examines the role of popular music in politics in the Americas, with case studies of Cuba, Brazil and the United States. Students will consider the use of music by states in promoting and projecting a national identity, and by civil society groups in resisting or advocating for actions by the state. Analysis will draw on theoretical literatures on nationalism and contentious politics and will also include the examination of musical texts.
Instructor(s): A. Gillman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

This seminar exposes students to tools for thinking critically about life and politics by introducing them first, to important texts in postcolonial studies, and second, to debates about development and its current criticisms.
Instructor(s): T. Zille
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

The Politics of Conversion: Empire, Modernity, Critique: Designed to provide an interdisciplinary survey of the way conversion produces and threatens political projects, this course will examine the role of conversion at key points in political history. Students will appraise and discuss subjects ranging from Renaissance disputes regarding the obligation to respect the governments and customs of New World peoples, to Indian nationalist projects in the 19th century, to disputes over the role of Islam in contemporary France.
Instructor(s): M. Helsel
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.345. Russian Foreign Policy (IR).
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(1613-1917) 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. 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.

This course examines the major American political party organizations and the party system in relation to the electorate, interest groups and the institutions of American government since 1964.
Instructor(s): A. Hiramatsu
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

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.

AS.191.349. Global Urbanism: Planet of Slums or World Cities.
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. Pasquiati.

This course explores the emergence and evolution of environmentalism in American political thought, in three main periods. First, early American conservatism focused on the edifying power of nature (Muir, Thoreau, Whitman, Marsh). Second, environmentalists in the 1960s-70s rejected the excesses of industrialization and capitalism, and embraced the idea of a unified planet (Carson, Ehrlich, Commoner, Lovelock). Third, contemporary eco-modernists favor embracing technology to restructure society for efficiency and ecological harmony (Brand, Lomborg, Beck, Bookchin).
Instructor(s): E. Mendenhall
Area: Humanities, Natural Sciences.
This course explores the issue of security in the United States beginning with the 1787 constitutional founding and moving into the modern era. We will examine the role of the United States in world politics with a special emphasis on how the United States, as well as the international system changed in the 20th century, as well as the domestic constitutional challenges this presented.
Instructor(s): R. Fried
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.353. Africa and American Foreign Policy.
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.

History of U.S. relations with Latin America, from founding of the U.S. until today.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

What is the political significance of laughter? How does laughter undermine, strengthen, or disrupt political life? We read philosophical, social scientific, and literary texts to explore these questions.
Instructor(s): P. Giamario

In this class, students will read contemporary political thought about the future. We’ll pay special attention to the six ways humans generally die: heat, cold, thirst, hunger, illness, and injury. Students will be encouraged to draw on their own skill sets and backgrounds to generate solution sets for survivable futures.
Instructor(s): J. Mohorich
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.359. Size Matters: Small, medium and large states in global politics.
Do large states dictate the terms in global politics? Are small states doomed to vulnerability in an anarchic world? And are medium states stuck in-between, incapable of exerting any real influence? This course explores whether size is a determinant of foreign policy, security calculus, democratic or authoritarian proclivity, and success in global political economy.
Instructor(s): J. Wang
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.361. Political Structures of Europe.
This course offers students an in depth analysis of the politics and political structures of Europe. Despite some attention to implications of the EU, it is not about the EU. The course is divided in two. Part one addresses theoretical topics including: presidential vs. parliamentary systems, political cleavages, multi-party and two-party systems, government coalitions, consociationalism. Part two surveys individual European countries. Students are presented alternatives to US democracy and tool-kits for thinking about institutionalizing democracy.
Instructor(s): F. Bauwens
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.

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.

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.
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.
AS.191.368. International Relations of the Asia-Pacific.
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.

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.
This course is concerned with three general questions: What causes economic inequality among nations? Does free trade lead to economic growth? What causes financial crisis? 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, Key,nes, Polanyi, Harvey etc).
Instructor(s): I. Kamola
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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. Greek and Christian Political Theory.
This seminar will carefully examine some of the most important and influential texts and thinkers in the early Greek and Christian traditions. We will read works by Homer, Hesiod, Thucydides, Sophocles, Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, and Aquinas.
Instructor(s): S. Gray
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

AS.191.376. Public Policy Writing.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): P. Longman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

AS.191.380. First Amendment Freedoms.
The course will explore the historical, political and legal dimensions of the First Amendment and the freedoms it protects: religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition. We will explore how First Amendment doctrine has developed over time, with attention to the social and political context of changes in the law. A major theme of the course will be to ask how do contemporary issues like combating terrorism, digital technologies, and social media might reshape existing First Amendment debates.
Instructor(s): G. Jones
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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

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

AS.191.384. Thinking Legally.
Aitchison Students Only.
Instructor(s): M. Greve
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.388. Ethnic Politics.
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. Chidambaram.
AS.191.389. Comparative Political Philosophy.
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. Gray.
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.390. Terrorism and Counterterrorism.
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.

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.
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.191.393. The Arab Spring and the New Revolution.
Instructor(s): R. Ford
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.394. Third World Environment and Development.
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.

AS.191.395. Law and Religion.
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.
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.
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.
AS.191.398. The International Politics of Genocide.
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.
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.
Aitchison students only.
Instructor(s): B. Chartoff; L. Drutman
Area: Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.403. Communicating Political and Policy Ideas In The Public Sphere.
This workshop is designed to hone the communications skills of those engaged in public policy analysis and advocacy. Topics include how to develop effective op-ed pieces, position papers, essays, speeches, magazine articles, presentations, and the other forms of communications needed to advance policy ideas outside of the academy. Students receive intensive individual instruction, including close editing of their work and advice on how to publish or promote it the public sphere.
Instructor(s): P. Longman.

Develops an understanding of what human rights are and how they work at the international level. Also examines critical accounts of human rights as vehicles of power.
Instructor(s): A. Ross
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Studies how and why international organizations wield authority in a world of sovereign states. Also considers non-state actors and the globalized context of communication in which global governance is practiced.
Instructor(s): A. Ross
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.421. A Normal Country German Politics and Identity.
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.

Instructor(s): M. Lind
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.191.444. International Law.
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.191.609. 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.
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.
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.

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.**
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.**
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.**
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.

**AS.070.344. Muslim Societies and Modern States: Ethnographic Encounters.**
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.070.621. An Ontological Turn?.**
Recent years have seen a number of ambitious and controversial efforts to find, in ontology, a means of surpassing the inherited humanism, culturalism, and essentialism of anthropology. This course will critically examine this proposition of a fundamental “turn” in our thinking, juxtaposing recent work on matters of perspectivism, materialism, relationality, and divinity with earlier attempts in anthropology to grasp being and becoming otherwise.
Instructor(s): A. Pandian.  

**History**

**AS.100.343. Diaspora, Nation, Race, and Politics.**
For millions of people across the globe, political fate in the 20th century was defined at the intersection of diaspora, race, and nation — and this may be true in the 21st century as well. This course, a collaborative effort involving a historian and a political scientist, explores the parallels and divergences in the deployment of these terms in nationalist and transnational mobilization, literature and aesthetics, and group identity formation in Eastern Europe, Africa and the New World of the Americas. Set against the backdrop of the fall of significant empires in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, we will explore themes of migration, human rights, the nation-state system, and racism through history, political sociology, and political and social theory. We will pay particular attention to the theoretically exemplary Jewish and Black experiences of diaspora, race, and nation, engaging both with how those experiences were shaped by the imposition of national and racial logics and with Black and Jewish politics and thought in relation to those categories. Readings include Max Weber, W. E. B. Du Bois, Booker T. Washington, Theodor Herzl, Hannah Arendt, Benedict Anderson, Rogers Brubaker, Andrew Zimmerman, Michele Mitchell, David Scott.
Instructor(s): K. Moss; M. Han.  
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.100.404. John Locke.**
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.

**Philosophy**

**AS.150.310. Marx’s Critique of Capital.**
This course is devoted to exposition and examination of Marx’s mature critical theory of capitalism, as expounded in the first volume of Capital. Special attention will be given to clarification of Marx’s method as well as the basic categories of his theory. No previous course in philosophy or social sciences is required.
Instructor(s): A. Abazari; E. Connolly.  
Area: Humanities.

**Public Policy**

**AS.195.477. Intro To Urban Policy.**
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.

**AS.195.478. Urban Policy Internship.**
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.
German Romance Languages Literatures

AS.211.174. Media of Propaganda.
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.
Area: Humanities.

AS.211.341. Power and Resistance: Approaches to French Political Thought..
Even as a coherent, rational conception of state power emerged in France as early as the Renaissance, French thinkers never stopped challenging the ways by which power justified itself in order to foster obedience and consensus. In so doing, they focused critically as much on the claims of sovereignty issuing from the top as on the willingness of the governed to submit to them. The course will examine the dialectic between the legitimation and delegitimation of power, from the Renaissance wars of religion to the Revolution and beyond: the haunting fear of the corruption and death of the political body; the notion of permanent crisis; the right to revoke the social contract; the reach of power in shaping minds and bodies. Readings may include works by La Boétie, Bodin, Bayle, Rousseau, Sade, Saint-Just, Constant, Maistre, Tocqueville, Foucault, Lefort and Rancière. Readings and discussion in English.
Instructor(s): E. Russo; W. Anderson
Area: Humanities.

AS.211.394. Brazilian Culture & Civilization.
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): F. De Azeredo Cerqueira
Area: Humanities.

AS.212.341. Power and Resistance: Approaches to French Political Thought..
Even as a coherent, rational conception of state power emerged in France in as early as the Renaissance, French thinkers never stopped challenging the ways by which power justified itself in order to foster obedience and consensus. In so doing, they focused critically as much on the claims of sovereignty issuing from the top as on the willingness of the governed to submit to them. The course will examine the dialectic between the legitimation and delegitimation of power, from the Renaissance wars of religion to the Revolution and beyond: the haunting fear of the corruption and death of the political body; the notion of permanent crisis; the right to revoke the social contract; the reach of power in shaping minds and bodies. Readings may include works by La Boétie, Bodin, Bayle, Rousseau, Sade, Saint-Just, Constant, Maistre, Tocqueville, Foucault, Lefort and Rancière. Readings and discussion in English.
Instructor(s): E. Russo; W. Anderson
Area: Humanities.

AS.212.789. 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.

AS.213.368. German Political Thought.
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.
**AS.213.789. 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 Mariás, 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.214.789. 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 Mariás, 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.215.327. Modern Political Thought in Latin America.**
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 Dussel and the authors of the Sumac Kawsay as well as Liberation Theory 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.

**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 Theory and Sumaz Kawsay authors.
Instructor(s): S. Castro-Klaren
Area: Humanities.

**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 Mariás, 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.216.398. Zionism: Literature, Film, Thought.**
This course studies the relation between Israeli culture and Zionism. Based on a close reading of both literary and non-literary Zionist texts, we will explore the thematic, social and political aspects of the Zionist movement. The course focuses on primary sources and its main goal is to familiarize students with the history of Zionism and its influence on Israeli culture. In the last part of the semester we will investigate the different meanings of Post-Zionism through contemporary literary and non-literary texts as well as recent Israeli films. Students wishing to do additional work in Hebrew should enroll in section 2 where students will meet for an additional hour at a time TBD and will earn 4 credits for the course.
Prerequisites: Students may receive credit for AS.216.398 or AS.300.398, but not both.
Instructor(s): N. Stahl; Z. Cohen
Area: Humanities.

**Sociology**

**AS.230.260. Political Sociology.**
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.230.275. Revolution, Reform and Social Inequality in China.**
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 inequality. 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. Formerly offered as AS.230.321.
Instructor(s): J. Andreas
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.
**AS.230.318. State and Society in Modern India.**
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.

**AS.230.357. Baltimore as an Urban Laboratory.**
This course uses the city of Baltimore as a lens through which to explore issues of urban inequality. We will focus on Baltimore’s history of racial segregation and concentrated poverty, and its effect on the social and economic well-being of the city and its residents, with attention to education, employment, health and crime. Students will learn how to employ Census data, GIS approaches, and sociological research to inform questions about population change, inequality and the distribution of resources across the city and metropolitan region. Students will also work on one or more policy relevant studies based in Baltimore, including: a project on abandoned and vacant housing, a desegregation intervention, and a longitudinal study of inner city youth. Finally, students will become familiar with Baltimore City’s programs and policy approaches to addressing the city’s most pressing problems, and will design innovative and effective and innovative solutions as part of their course assignments. Enrollment restricted to Social Policy minors only.

**Prerequisites:** Students that took AS.360.372 may not take AS.230.357.
Instructor(s): S. Deluca
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**AS.230.374. Poverty and Public Policy.**
This course examines the causes and consequences of U.S. urban poverty, its implications for health and wellbeing, and explores strategies for addressing it. We cover the major theoretical explanations scholars have advanced to explain the persistence of urban poverty including labor markets, residential segregation, welfare policy, family structure, and the criminal justice system. Within each topic area, students are introduced to a range of interventions aimed at alleviating urban poverty. Students will conduct a formal policy analysis of 20 pages and participate in a mock congressional hearing. Enrollment restricted to Social Policy minors only.

**Prerequisites:** Students that took AS.360.372 may not take AS.230.374.
Instructor(s): K. Edin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

**Humanities Center**

**AS.300.398. Zionism, Post-Zionism and Modern Hebrew Literature.**
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: Hertzl, Nordau, Achad ha-am, Jabotinsky, Kluasner, Brenner, Berdyczewski, Agnon, Greenberg, Kahana-Carmon, Oz, Yehoshua, Grossman, Castel-Bloom, and Laor.
Students may receive credit for AS.216.398 or AS.300.398, but not both.

**Prerequisites:** Students may receive credit for AS.216.398 or AS.300.398, but not both.
Instructor(s): N. Stahl
Area: Humanities.

**East Asian Studies**

**AS.310.215. Enlightenment, Empire, and Democracy: Transnational Political Cultures in East Asia, 1880-1980.**
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.

**AS.310.305. Southeast Asia and US Security.**
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.**
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): Y. Yang
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.
A dramatic rise of popular protests in China today has spurred lively discussions about the causes, dynamics, and impact of these protests. This course will provide students with an opportunity to understand these issues by discussing the social, institutional and cultural background of protests, major forms of protest, social groups involved, government responses, and social implications of various kinds of protests. The first part of the course will explore significant socio-economic changes since 1978 and the effects of these changes on China’s social structure and stratification. This part will also examine changes in governance and political systems in the reform era and review important theories of contentious politics. The second part will examine protests by distinct social groups, including peasants, workers, homeowners, and ethnic minority groups, pro-democratic activists, among others. This part will identify similarities and differences in the demands and actions of different groups, introduce the major forms of popular resistance, and explore how the state deals with them accordingly. The course will conclude with discussion of the outcomes of social protests in China and make a cross-national comparison between protests in China and other authoritarian states. By taking China as an example, this course will enhance students’ knowledge about forms of popular contention and government responses in an authoritarian regime as well as help students develop analytical and critical thinking skills with regard to contentious politics.
Instructor(s): Y. Li
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.310.334. Southeast Asia: Contestations, Continuities, Changes.
‘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 contestations over the role of religion in public life, migratory practices, and second-wave globalization.
Instructor(s): D. Kwek.

We will examine how major political events, players, norms and institutions have shaped US-Asia relations in the modern era.
Instructor(s): Staff
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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/territory, 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.

AS.310.600. Advanced Topics in East Asian Studies.
This interdisciplinary seminar gives graduate students in East Asian Studies opportunities to present and receive comments on their dissertation chapters, prospectuses, conference papers, and/or potential publications.
Instructor(s): E. Chung
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Interdepartmental

This course will introduce students to basic concepts in economics, political science and sociology relevant to the study of social problems and the programs designed to remedy them. It will address the many inequalities in access to education and health care, unequal treatment in the criminal justice system, disparities in income and wealth, and differential access to political power. The focus will be on designing effective policies at the national and local level to address these pressing issues. 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): B. Morgan; D. Schlozman; K. Edin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course will introduce students to quantitative methods for studying social policy problems. Topics to be covered include descriptive statistics and sampling, correlation and causation, simple and multiple regression, experimental methods, and an introduction to cost-benefit analysis. The emphasis will be on the selection, interpretation and practical application of these methodologies in specific policy settings, rather than with formal proofs. Skills will be reinforced by hands-on exercises using statistical software. Over the course of the semester, students will critically analyze policy reports and empirical research in a range of policy areas and learn how to present this research to a non-specialist audience. Finally, we will discuss the pros and cons of quantitative vs. qualitative methodologies. The course will conclude with group presentations that draw on all these skills. Enrollment restricted to Social Policy minors only.
Instructor(s): B. Morgan
Area: Quantitative and Mathematical Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences.
AS.360.366. Public Policy Writing Workshop.
This workshop is designed to hone the analytical and communications skills necessary for effective formulation and advocacy of public policy. Topics include how to develop op-ed pieces and other forms of advocacy journalism, memoranda, position papers, and grant proposals. The workshop puts special stress on how to make a clear and persuasive exposition of complex or counter-intuitive policy arguments in the market place of ideas, including the challenges of writing for popular journals and communicating to specific audiences both in and out of government. Students receive intensive individual instruction, including close editing of their work and advice on how to publish or promote it in the public sphere. Enrollment restricted to Social Policy minors only.
Instructor(s): P. Longman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

AS.360.372. Poverty and Public Policy.
This course examines the causes and consequences of U.S. urban poverty, its implications for health and wellbeing, and explores strategies for addressing it. We cover the major theoretical explanations scholars have advanced to explain the persistence of urban poverty including labor markets, residential segregation, welfare policy, family structure, and the criminal justice system. Within each topic area, students are introduced to a range of interventions aimed at alleviating urban poverty. Students will conduct a formal policy analysis of 20 pages and participate in a mock congressional hearing. Permission of instructor required.
Instructor(s): K. Edin
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

This course analyzes the distinctive US welfare state in historical and comparative perspective. We begin with a survey of the policy context, an historical overview from the poorhouses through the Great Society, and a tour of welfare states across the rich democracies. We then survey developments – and explain the actual workings of policy – across jobs, education, welfare, pensions, and health care. We explore the institutional and political factors behind their divergent trajectories through conservative revival and the age of Obama. Students will write a seminar paper exploring policy development over time in a program or area of their choosing. Enrollment restricted to Social Policy minors only.
Instructor(s): D. Schieman
Area: Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Program in Latin American Studies

This course proposes to look at various Latin American texts through an unconventional lens: that of dissent. Partly inspired by French philosopher Jacques Rancière (2001), we will take as a premise the idea of dissent not simply as a moment of protest or resistance, nor of the collective plea for rights, but the moment when already given or accepted ways of living and institutional forms are unexpectedly modified by subjects not previously recognized as political. We will draw from diverse materials, ranging from political theory texts, Latin American literature, the literature on development, to the experiences of various social movements in the region. Recommended Course Background: an introductory level course in International Studies, Political Science, Anthropology, or Sociology
Instructor(s): T. Zille
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

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.

Center for Africana Studies

AS.362.175. Freshman Seminar: Remembering the Black Power Movement.
This course explores trends, developments, contradictions, and dilemmas related to the Black Power Movement. The objective of studying this historical movement is not to engage in nostalgia, but to think through and learn the lessons of this historic social movement. An active participant in the Black Power Movement as a university undergraduate and graduate student, I do not approach this subject merely as a set of interesting intellectual issues and dynamics that can be explored with complete dispassion and objectivity. Rather, I seek to examine critically some of the contradictions and dilemmas that I, too, was caught up in, seeking to come to grips with and clarify my own participation and activities. We study these historical events with the expectation of making a positive contribution to the future.
Instructor(s): F. Hayes
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

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.

AS.362.344. Education Politics in Urban America.
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.
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.

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): A. Culver
Area: Humanities, Social and Behavioral Sciences.

Study of Women, Gender, Sexuality

This course aims to familiarize students with a wide-range of feminist and queer conceptions of love as a political force. While reading theoretical texts and selections of poetry, students will be encouraged to interrogate the political implications of different conceptions of love, Eros, and desire.
Instructor(s): K. Glanz
Area: Humanities.

Where might one turn for intimacy if its available forms are dissatisfying? What happens when politics authorizes certain forms of intimacy but not others? How might intimacies and their discontents lack a language to do them justice? This course explores problems with normative intimacies such as monogamy, family, and intimate publics. It covers issues such as optimism, ambivalence, trauma, queerness, war, and longing. It also explores how authors try to describe intimacy through different genres, such as poems, aphorisms, novellas, essays, and scholarly articles.
Instructor(s): C. Shomura
Area: Humanities.