

Political Science

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Program of Study

Political science contributes to a liberal education by introducing students to concepts, methods, and knowledge that help them understand and judge politics within and among nations. A BA degree in political science can lead to a career in business, government, journalism, education, or nonprofit organizations; or it can lead to a Ph.D. program in the social sciences or to professional school in law, business, public policy, or international relations. These are only some recent examples of options that have been chosen by our graduates.

Program Requirements

Course Requirements. The department requires twelve political science courses. Students who write a thesis must take ten courses, plus two required courses: PLSC 29800 (BA Colloquium) and PLSC 29900 (BA Thesis Supervision). Students not writing a thesis must take twelve courses.

Up to four courses from outside the department may count toward these requirements. A list of pre-approved outside courses is maintained by the department. To count other courses, students must submit a petition to the program chair, which will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. (See the section below for more information on submitting a petition.)

Subfield Distribution Requirement. To gain a broad understanding of political science, the department believes that students should take a wide range of courses. To ensure that breadth, students must take at least one course in three of the following four subfields: Political Theory, American Politics, Comparative Politics, or International Relations. A course on Aristotle, for instance, would be classified as Political Theory (which is called subfield "A"). To identify the subfields, refer to the boldface letter at the end of each course description. When students submit a petition asking that a course outside the department be used to meet political science requirements, they may also ask that the course count toward a specific subfield. For example, a petition might ask that a course from the Department of Philosophy be used to meet our subfield requirement in Political Theory.

The four subfields are:

- A. *Political Theory*: the history of ancient and modern political philosophy, the history of American political thought, and several varieties of contemporary political theory
- B. *American Politics and Public Policy*: American political institutions, behavior, opinions, development, and public policy
- C. *Comparative Politics*: the politics of particular foreign countries and regions and the comparative study of particular political phenomena such as leadership or state formation
- D. *International Relations*: theoretical approaches to the study of politics among nations, the international relations of particular regions, the foreign policies of particular countries, and such topics as international political economy and military security

Writing Requirement. Students who are majoring in political science must write one long paper. There are two paths to meeting this requirement: the Long Paper Path and the BA Thesis Path. NOTE: Students may decide in their fourth year to pursue the Long Paper Path instead of the BA Thesis Path; however, those students are reminded that they are required to complete twelve courses (excluding PLSC 29800 or PLSC 29900).

The Long Paper Path. Students who do not wish to write a BA thesis must submit a form to the departmental office signed by an instructor who verifies that their paper meets the following guidelines.

- (1) The paper must receive a grade of *B* or better; a grade of *B-* or below does not meet the requirement.
- (2) The paper must be twenty pages or longer, double spaced. If the course requires a shorter paper, students may ask the instructor for permission to write an extended version. The departmental requirement will be met whether the long paper is written for the course itself or is written as an extra assignment. Another option is for a student to ask an instructor to read and grade a long paper after a course is completed.
- (3) Students may write a long paper for any course that is used to meet requirements for the political science major (whether it is a political science course or it is, for example, a history or sociology course; and whether it is taught by a professor or by an advanced graduate student).
- (4) Students are responsible for obtaining an approval form to verify the successful completion of this requirement from the departmental office and giving it to the relevant instructor. Please ask the instructor to sign the approval form and return it to the departmental office. The deadline for submitting the approval form and the paper is 4 p.m. on Friday of the second week of the quarter in which the

student expects to graduate. NOTE: Most students complete their paper before their final quarter; the approval form should be submitted to the departmental office as soon as the writing requirement is completed.

The BA Thesis Path. Writing a BA thesis will meet the writing requirement in political science and may also qualify a student for consideration for honors; see sections below, for more information. In either case, the paper is typically from thirty-five to fifty pages in length and must receive a grade of *B* or better. Students choose a suitable faculty member to supervise the writing and research process. The deadline for submitting two copies of a BA thesis to the departmental office is 4 p.m. on Friday of the sixth week of the quarter in which the student expects to graduate. If a student wishes to submit the BA thesis for consideration for honors, the deadline for submitting two copies of the thesis to the departmental office is 4 p.m. on Friday of the fourth week of the quarter in which the student expects to graduate.

Summary of Requirements: The Long Paper Path

12	political science courses*
—	fulfillment of the writing requirement
12	

* *At least one each of these courses must be in three of four subfields. PLSC 29800 (BA Colloquium) and PLSC 29900 (BA Thesis Supervision) may not be used to meet this requirement.*

Summary of Requirements: The BA Thesis Path

10	political science courses*
1	PLSC 29800 (BA Colloquium)
1	PLSC 29900 (BA Thesis Supervision)
12	

* *At least one each of these courses must be in three of four subfields.*

Independent Study. It is possible for students with extensive course work in political science to pursue more specialized topics that are not covered by regular courses. They have the option of registering for Independent Study (PLSC 29700), to be taken individually and supervised by a member of the political science faculty. Students must obtain prior consent of the program chair *and* the instructor, as well as submit the College Reading and Research Course Form that is available from their College adviser. The substance of the Independent Study may not be related to the BA thesis or BA research, which is covered by BA Thesis Supervision (PLSC 29900). NOTE: Only one PLSC 29700 course may count toward requirements for the major and may be used to meet the subfield distribution requirement.

Third Year. During Autumn or Winter Quarter of their third year, students considering a major in political science are required to attend a meeting with the program chair that will introduce the political science program, provide information about requirements, and answer questions. The time and place of the meeting will be announced via e-mail. To receive this announcement and other information about the Department of Political Science, students should sign up for the undergraduate email list either in the departmental office or at listhost.uchicago.edu/mailman/listinfo/ugpolsall.

Students who plan to write a BA thesis must attend a second meeting with the program chair in Spring Quarter of their third year. This second meeting will answer questions and provide information on methods for doing research in political science, how to find an appropriate topic for a thesis, and how to choose a suitable faculty adviser. By the end of eighth week of Spring Quarter, students who intend to write a BA thesis must have completed a brief (one or two page) proposal describing their topic, chosen a faculty adviser, and received a written agreement from the faculty adviser that he or she will supervise the project. A signed copy of the approved proposal must be filed in the departmental office. Students studying abroad in Spring Quarter of their third year should correspond with the program chair about their plans for the BA thesis before the end of Spring Quarter. Out-of-residence students should proceed to write their proposal and should conduct the process of choosing a faculty adviser via telephone or email.

The BA Colloquium (PLSC 29800). Students who choose to write a BA thesis, whether or not they intend to submit their thesis for consideration for honors, are required to participate in the BA Colloquium in Autumn and Winter Quarters of their fourth year. The colloquium is designed to help students carry out their BA thesis research and to offer feedback on their progress. It meets weekly in Autumn Quarter and biweekly in Winter Quarter. Although the course meets over two quarters, it counts as a single course and has a single grade. The final grade for the colloquium is based on the student's contribution to the colloquium during both quarters. NOTE: *Registration* for PLSC 29800 is limited to either Autumn or Winter Quarter of their fourth year, but *attendance* is required in both quarters. Students who plan to study abroad during Autumn or Winter Quarter of their fourth year must contact the program chair in advance to make arrangements to meet the BA Colloquium requirement.

BA Thesis Supervision (PLSC 29900). During their fourth year, students who choose to write a BA thesis (and students applying for honors) must register with their BA thesis faculty adviser for one (and only one) quarter of PLSC 29900. NOTE: Students are required to submit the College Course Reading and Research Form, which is available from the College advisers. The final grade for the course will be based on the grade given the BA thesis by the faculty adviser.

Double Majors. Students who plan to double major may complete the political science requirements by either the BA Thesis Path or the Long Paper Path. Students

who write the BA thesis must attend the political science BA Colloquium *even if the other major requires attendance at its colloquium*.

A request to use a single BA thesis for two majors requires the approval of both program chairs on a form available from the student's College adviser. Students should consult with the departments by the earliest BA proposal deadline (or by the end of their third year, if neither program publishes a deadline). A consent form, to be signed by both departments, is available from College advisers or at www.college.uchicago.edu/academics/pdf/ba-double_major-single.pdf. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student's year of graduation. To be considered for honors in political science, however, the thesis must be evaluated by the faculty adviser and preceptor using the criteria specified in the section below. Students can meet the writing requirement in the Long Paper Path with a paper written for another department, but they must also meet the requirement that they complete twelve courses in political science.

Grading. Courses that meet requirements for the major are typically taken for quality grades. However, students may take up to two courses on a *P/F* basis if they receive prior consent from the instructor.

Honors. Students who have done exceptionally well in their course work and who write an outstanding BA thesis are recommended for honors. A student is eligible for honors if the GPA in the major is 3.6 or higher and the overall GPA is 3.0 or higher at the beginning of the quarter in which the student intends to graduate. Students who wish to be considered for honors are required to register for PLSC 29800 (BA Colloquium) and PLSC 29900 (BA Thesis Supervision) and to submit an honors thesis.

Courses Taken on Campus in Other Departments. Students may count up to four courses outside the Department of Political Science toward political science courses required for the major.

Students may choose from the list of pre-approved courses at the end of this section without submitting a petition. For updates to this list, visit the departmental office or website. The department also maintains a list of courses that students routinely ask about that it has denied.

Other courses that are offered by other departments at the University of Chicago and by other institutions in the United States and abroad will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Such courses must have political science content and must deploy methodology relevant to the study of political science. Students must submit a formal petition to the program chair that presents a clear, complete statement of the student's request and the student's reasons for the request. The petition must include the name of the course instructor, the course title, and the course number; and, if possible, a course syllabus should be attached to the petition. Students may submit petitions soon after completing a course, but, because not all petitions are approved, it is preferable to obtain prior consent. The department

will not consider petitions submitted after the second week of the quarter in which the student intends to graduate. For more information, visit www.college.uchicago.edu/academics/pdf/general_petition.pdf.

Transfer Credit. Students transferring from other institutions who wish to apply credit to their political science major for course work taken at another institution should petition the program chair shortly after matriculation. The petition should include a complete description of the course and professor; and, if possible, a course syllabus should be attached to the petition. If the petition is approved, up to four courses outside the department may be counted toward a political science major. The department will not consider petitions submitted after the second week of the quarter in which the student intends to graduate. NOTE: A one-semester course at another institution equals one course at the University of Chicago; a two-semester course equals two courses here when used in the major.

Courses Taken Elsewhere. Students registered at the University of Chicago who wish to receive credit for courses taken at other institutions must receive approval. Students may submit petitions soon after completing a course, but, because not all petitions are approved, it is preferable to obtain prior consent. The department will not consider petitions submitted after the second week of the quarter in which the student intends to graduate. Credit will be granted only for courses that meet departmental standards, whether they are taken at institutions within the United States or abroad.

University students who wish to receive credit for courses taken abroad should petition the program chair within one quarter of their return. NOTE: The Office of the Dean of Students in the College must also approve the transfer of all courses taken at institutions other than those in which students are enrolled as part of a study abroad program that is sponsored by the University of Chicago. For more information, visit www.college.uchicago.edu/academics/transfer_credit.shtml.

Faculty

J. Brehm, C. Cohen, J. Cooper, M. Dawson, R. Gooding-Williams, J. Hansen, B. Harcourt, G. Herrigel, W. Howell, C. Lipson, P. Markell, S. Markus, J. McCormick, J. Mearsheimer, S. Muthu, E. Oliver, J. Padgett, R. Pape, J. Park, J. Pitts, G. Rosenberg, B. S. Silberman, A. Simpsen, B. Sinclair, D. Slater, D. Snidal, P. Staniland, N. Tarcov, L. Wedeen, D. Yang, L. Zerilli

Courses: Political Science (PLSC)

Boldface letters in parentheses refer to the course distribution areas noted in the preceding Program Requirements section.

20800/32100. Machiavelli's *Prince* and *Discourses*. (=FNDL 29300, SCTH 31710) This course is devoted to reading Machiavelli's *Prince* and *Discourses on Livy*, supplemented by selections from Livy's history of Rome. Themes include princes, peoples, and elites; republics and principalities; pagan and Christian religion and morality; war and empire; founding and reform; virtue, corruption,

and fortune; ancient history and modern experience; reading and writing; and theory and practice. *N. Tarcov. Spring. (A)*

21400/32400. World Politics in the Nineteenth Century: A History. This course provides an overview of major developments in nineteenth-century history: wars, revolutions, diplomacy, economic development, imperial expansion, and international trade and investment. This course covers key elements of international history needed for further study of international politics and IR theory. Besides diplomatic relations among the Great Powers, this course examines long-term trends in economic development and military force. Specific topics include the settlement after the Napoleonic Wars, the failed revolutions of 1848–49, European imperialism, the industrial revolution, and the origins of World War I. *C. Lipson. Autumn. (D)*

21410/31410. Introduction to Theories of Sex/Gender: Ideology, Culture, and Sexuality. (=ARTH 21400/31400, ENGL 21401/30201, GNDR 21410/31410, MAPH 36500) *PQ: Consent of instructor required; GNDR 10100–10200 recommended.* This course examines contemporary theories of sexuality, culture, and society. We then situate these theories in global and historical perspectives. Topics and issues are explored through theoretical, ethnographic, and popular film and video texts. *L. Zerilli. Autumn. (A)*

22200. Introduction to Political Economy of Development. *PQ: Advanced standing.* This course introduces the political economy of development. Our key question is: Why is life in some countries and regions “better” than in others? We explore different approaches to this question, using theories from economics and politics. Along the way, we examine a selection of topics of substantive interest that may include poverty, inequality, corruption, gender and development, health, the rule of law, microcredit, and remittances. *A. Simpsen. Spring. (C)*

22510. Law and Society. (=LLSO 28100) *PQ: PLSC 28800 or equivalent, and consent of instructor.* This seminar examines some of the myriad relationships between courts, laws, lawyers, and the larger society in the United States. Issues include legal consciousness, judicial biases, the role of rights, access to courts, implementation of judicial decisions, legal education, and the legal profession. *G. Rosenberg. Spring. (B)*

22515. Political Nature of the American Judiciary System. (=LLSO 24011) This course introduces students to the political nature of the American legal system. In examining foundational parts of the political science literature on courts conceived of as political institutions, we focus on the relationship between the courts and other political institutions. Questions include: Are there interests that courts are particularly prone to support? What factors influence judicial decision making? What effect does congressional or executive action have on court decisions? What impact do court decisions have? While answers are not always clear, students should complete the course with an awareness of and sensitivity to the political nature of the American legal system. *G. Rosenberg. Winter. (B)*

22600. Introduction to Political Philosophy. (=GNDR 21601, PHIL 21600)

What would a just liberal democratic political order involve, and is that the best or only form of “legitimate” government? What are the best, reasoned justifications for such a political order, and how utopian or distant from present realities is the political philosophizing behind such justifications? Does a just liberal democratic society require that citizens be friends, or equals, or autonomous choosers, or free of particular identities or political passions? How would it reconstruct gender and sexuality? And what are the duties of citizens when the political order falls short of this ideal? How should this ideal guide current political practice and determine the role of countries such as the U.S. in world politics? In an age of terror and globalization, when many view the U.S. as a new empire, how optimistic can one be or should one be about the fate of the distinctively modern ideal of a just liberal democratic society? This course addresses these questions and others, taking as a point of departure the political theories of John Stuart Mill, John Rawls, and Martha Nussbaum. *B. Schultz. Winter.*

22800/52800. The Roman Republic in Principle and Practice. *PQ: Prior consent of instructor.* This course is devoted to the history, institutions, and ideas of the Roman republic. Readings include classical accounts of Rome’s development (Livy, Polybius, Sallust, Appian and Plutarch), contemporary analyses of its constitution and social structure (Bringmann, Lintott and Flower), philosophic expressions of the epoch (Cicero), and considerations of their reception in subsequent ages (Millar). Themes include the relationship of rich and poor citizens in a republic, the political accountability of elites, the rule of law, the common good, slavery and citizenship, and military power and empire. *J. McCormick. Winter. (A)*

24410/44410. Authoritarian Regimes. The persistence of authoritarian regimes has inspired a major new literature in comparative politics on how non-democracy works. This seminar considers some conceptual and theoretical issues and debates surrounding this new wave of research, such as: How should authoritarian regimes, including so-called “hybrid regimes,” best be classified? What kind of institutions makes authoritarianism more or less stable and durable? How do these regimes try to generate compliance? Why do so many of them hold elections and convene parliaments? And what political-economic arrangements tend to bolster or undermine dictatorship? *D. Slater. Spring. (C)*

24500/34500. Hannah Arendt’s *The Human Condition*. (=FNDL 22212) *PQ: Consent of instructor. Enrollment limited.* This seminar is a reading of Hannah Arendt’s *The Human Condition* (1958), one of the most influential works of political theory written in the twentieth century. Through careful study of the meaning and function of Arendt’s often-puzzling distinctions among “public,” “private,” and “social” and among “labor,” “work,” and “action,” we try to understand her account of the significance and prospects of human activity, including especially political activity, in modernity. Topics may include the relation between philosophy and politics, Arendt’s relationship to Marx and to the Marxist critique of capitalism, the meanings of work and leisure in

the twentieth century and beyond, the nature and basis of political power and freedom, the relations between art and politics, the significance of city life for politics. The main text is supplemented and framed by other material, including essays on related subjects by Arendt; excerpts from some of the other thinkers with whom Arendt was in conversation; and material by later writers that help us situate Arendt in the larger contexts of twentieth-century intellectual life, and which also give us different angles on some of the key issues in Arendt’s book. *P. Markell. Spring. (A)*

24810. Politics of the U.S. Congress. This course examines Congress from the perspective of the 535 senators and representatives who constitute it. It examines congressional elections; legislators’ relationships with their constituents; lawmakers’ dealings in and with committees; and representatives’ give-and-take with congressional leadership, the executive, and pressure groups. *M. Hansen. Autumn. (B)*

24901/40710. Punishment and Social Theory. *PQ: Advanced standing. Enrollment limited.* Since the modern period, the discourse on punishment has cycled through three sets of questions. The first, born of the Enlightenment itself, inquired into the foundations of the sovereign’s right to punish. With the birth of social sciences and critical theory, a second set of questions arose exploring the function of punishment: What is that we do when we punish? A series of further critiques of meta-narratives—of functionalism, of scientific objectivity—softened this line of inquiry and helped shape a third question: What is the cultural meaning of our punishment practices? Through readings in social and political theory (e.g., Durkheim, Foucault, the Frankfurt School; as well as more contemporary writings), this course explores these modern debates over punishment practices and institutions. *B. Harcourt. Autumn. (A)*

25215. The American Presidency. *Enrollment limited.* This course examines the institution of the American presidency. It surveys the foundations of presidential power, both as the Founders conceived it and as it is practiced in the modern era. This course also traces the historical development of the institutional presidency, the president’s relationships with Congress and the courts, the influence presidents wield in domestic and foreign policy making, and the ways in which presidents make decisions in a system of separated powers. *W. Howell. Winter. (B)*

25610. Authority, Obligation, and Dissent. *Enrollment limited.* What is the basis of political authority? What, if anything, makes it legitimate? Under what conditions are we obliged to follow the laws and orders of government authorities? Under what conditions can we legitimately disobey such laws or orders, or even engage in violent rebellion? How have some of the most influential political thinkers answered such questions historically, and which of their theories are most helpful for illuminating these issues for us today? Authors considered include Plato, Hobbes, Locke, Burke, Paine, Kant, Thoreau, Gandhi, Fanon, and Martin Luther King Jr. *S. Muthu. Spring. (A)*

25701/35701. Political Philosophy of Al-Farabi. (=FNDL 29502, SETH 39121) *PQ: Consent of instructor.* This seminar is a reading and discussion of a number of works by al-Farabi, the founder of political philosophy in the Islamic world, dealing with the relations between politics, philosophy, and religion. Topics include the philosophies of Plato and Aristotle; theory and practice; actions and opinions; the different kinds of political regimes; cities, nations, and multinational societies; war and conquest; and the difficulties involved in presenting philosophic arguments to a mixed audience of believers and potential philosophers. Texts in English. *R. Lerner, N. Tarcov. Winter. (A)*

25800. Losers. Students in this course read and analyze some of the texts of nineteenth and twentieth century writers who wrote on social, political, and economic problems. They were important in their own time and have had significant influence on their successors, but they are not included in the canon. They include DeMaistre, LaSalle, Frederick Douglass, Sidgwick, Spencer, William James, Sorel, and Hannah Arendt. *B. Silberman. Winter. (A)*

25900/35600. Japanese Politics. This course is a survey of the major aspects of Japanese politics: party politics, bureaucracy, the diet, and political behavior in post–World War II Japan. *B. Silberman. Autumn. (C)*

26109. Core Values of the West. *PQ: At least two prior college-level courses in U.S. or European history.* This course examines the fundamental values of liberal Western democracies, including freedom of speech and religion, equality under law, individual autonomy, religious toleration, and property rights. We consider what these values mean, their historical origins and development, and debates about them in theory and in practice. This course is divided between lectures, which present each topic, and discussions. *C. Lipson. Winter. (A)*

26201. New Media and Politics. (=CRES 26201) Throughout history “new media,” for better or worse, have on occasion transformed politics. The use of radio to share Roosevelt’s fireside chats and of television to broadcast the Civil Rights Movement are recognized as landmark moments when “new media,” intersecting with political life, changed the course of political engagement. Today’s “new media” (the internet, digital media production, and computer games) may also radically change how we think about and engage in politics. This course explores the historical and potential impact of new media on politics. *C. Cohen. Spring. (B)*

27216/52316. Machiavelli’s Political Thought. (=LLSO 28200) *PQ: Prior consent of instructor.* This course is devoted to the political writings of Niccolò Machiavelli. Readings include *The Prince*, *Discourses* on Livy’s history of Rome, selections from the Florentine *Histories*, and Machiavelli’s proposal for reforming Florence’s republic, “Discourses on Florentine Affairs.” Topics include the relationship between the person and the polity; the compatibility of moral and political virtue; the utility of class conflict; the advantages of mixed institutions; the principles of self-government, deliberation, and participation; the meaning of

liberty; and the question of military conquest. *This seven-week course of extended class sessions begins in week four of Autumn Quarter. J. McCormick. Autumn. (A)*

27301/37301. Weimar Political Theology: Schmitt and Strauss. *PQ: Prior consent of instructor.* This course is devoted to the idea of “political theology” that developed during the interwar period in twentieth-century Central Europe, specifically Germany’s Weimar Republic. The course’s agenda is set by Carl Schmitt, who claimed that both serious intellectual endeavors and political authority require extra-rational and transcendent foundations. Along with Schmitt’s works from the period, such as *Political Theology* and the *Concept of the Political*, we read and discuss the related writings of perhaps his greatest interlocutor, Leo Strauss. *J. McCormick. Winter. (A)*

27500/37500. Organizational Decision Making. This course examines the process of decision making in modern, complex organizations (e.g., universities, schools, hospitals, business firms, public bureaucracies). We also consider the impact of information, power, resources, organizational structure, and the environment, as well as alternative models of choice. *J. Padgett. Winter. (B)*

27815. Politics and Public Policy in China. (=CRES 27815) This course offers a historical and thematic survey of Chinese politics in the twentieth century. Particular attention is given to the formation of the party-state, the imposition of central planning, the Great Leap forward, the Cultural Revolution, reform and liberalization, and China’s role in the world in the post–cold war era. The discussion is framed in terms that allow comparison with other countries. *D. Yang. Winter. (C)*

28100. Russian Politics. One of the major world powers, Russia commands a nuclear arsenal and vast energy reserves. This course helps us to understand Russia’s political development, which is inextricable from the country’s history and economy. After reviewing some milestones in Soviet history, we focus on the developments since the fall of the “evil empire.” Political institutions, economy, foreign policy, and social change all receive some attention. *S. Markus. Winter. (C)*

28201/38201. African American and Jewish Political Thought. (=CRES 28202, JWSC 26500) This course is a comparative exploration of African American and Jewish political thought with reference to the themes of authority, prophecy, membership, solidarity, liberalism, the politics of diaspora, and the politics of identity. We pay attention both to canonical texts and to contemporary debates. *J. Cooper, R. Gooding-Williams. Spring. (A)*

28400/49500. American Grand Strategy. This course examines the evolution of American grand strategy since 1900, when the United States first emerged on the world stage as a great power. The focus is on assessing how its leaders have thought over time about which areas of the world are worth fighting and dying for, when it is necessary to fight in those strategically important areas, and

what kinds of military forces are needed for deterrence and war-fighting in those regions. *J. Mearsheimer. Winter. (D)*

28500. Zionism and Palestine. *PQ: Consent of instructor. Enrollment limited.* This course has three broad aims, the first of which is to explore the various strands of early Zionist thinking in Europe during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The second aim is to analyze how the European Zionists who came to Palestine created the Jewish state in the first half of the twentieth century. The third aim is to examine some key developments in Israel's history since it gained its independence in 1948. While the main focus is on Zionism and the state of Israel, considerable attention is paid to the plight of the Palestinians and the development of Palestinian nationalism over the past century. *J. Mearsheimer. Spring. (D)*

28600. Political Psychology. Using abstract theories and empirical studies, we investigate the sources of human thinking and behavior as they relate to political action, conflict, and organization. Topics include the inevitability of conflict, the dynamics of obedience and authority, the function and organization of political attitudes, the variety in styles of political thinking, the sources of stereotypes and intolerance, the role of emotions in political life, and non-Western understandings of human consciousness and political action. *J. Brehm. Spring. (B)*

28615. Politics and Human Nature. *PQ: Third- or fourth-year standing. Class limited to fifteen students.* This course explores commonalities among psychoanalytic theory, Buddhism, and studies of emotions and brain physiology, particularly as they relate to questions of the self and political life. In addition to exploring each of these theories, we investigate particular questions (e.g., inevitability of conflict, dynamics of obedience and authority, emotional power of ideology, and non-Western understandings of human consciousness). *E. Oliver. Winter. (A)*

28900/39900. Strategy. This course covers American national security policy in the post-cold war world, especially the principal issues of military strategy that are likely to face the United States in the next decade. This course is structured in five parts: (1) examining the key changes in strategic environment since 1990, (2) looking at the effects of multipolarity on American grand strategy and basic national goals, (3) focusing on nuclear strategy, (4) examining conventional strategy, and (5) discussing the future of war and peace in the Pacific Rim. *R. Pape. Spring. (D)*

29000/39800. Introduction to International Relations. This course introduces main themes in international relations that include the problems of war and peace, conflict and cooperation. We begin by considering some basic theoretical tools used to study international politics. We then focus on several prominent security issues in modern international relations, such as the cold war and post-cold war world, nuclear weapons, nationalism, and terrorism. We also deal with

economic aspects of international relations, such as globalization, world trade, environmental pollution, and European unification. *C. Lipson. Autumn. (D)*

29700. Independent Study. *PQ: Consent of faculty supervisor and program chair. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.* This is a general reading and research course for independent study not related to the BA thesis or BA research. *Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

29800. BA Colloquium. *PQ: Required of fourth-year students who are majoring in political science majors and plan to write a BA thesis. Students participate in both Autumn and Winter Quarters but register only once (in either Autumn or Winter Quarter). PLSC 29800 counts as a single course and a single grade is reported in Winter Quarter.* The colloquium is designed to help students carry out their BA thesis research and offer feedback on their progress. The class meets weekly in Autumn Quarter and every other week in Winter Quarter. *Autumn, Winter.*

29900. BA Thesis Supervision. *PQ: Required of fourth-year students who are majoring in political science majors and plan to write a BA thesis. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.* This is a reading and research course for independent study related to BA research and BA thesis preparation. *Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.*

Courses Outside Political Science That Will Be Approved

Students may draw on the following courses to count toward political science courses required for the program. Some courses may not be offered every year, and other courses will be considered on a case-by-case basis. For updates, visit political-science.uchicago.edu or the departmental office. Please note that students may choose from this pre-approved list without submitting a petition; any of these courses will automatically count as one of the four courses outside the Department of Political Science that may be used for the major.

ANTH 22205. Slavery and Unfree Labor. (C)
 ANTH 29715. The Politics of Ethnicity in Burma. (B)
 BPRO 29000. Energy and Energy Policy. (B)
 ECON 20710. Game Theory: A Formal Approach. (A)
 ECON 22300. Business Ethics. (B)
 ECON 26010. Introduction to Public Finance. (B)
 ECON 28600. Introduction to the Economic Analysis of Law. (B)
 EUR 24500. Cult of Personality: Hitler, Stalin, and Mao. (C)
 ENST 21800. Economics and Environmental Policy. (B)
 ENST 23100. Environmental Law. (B)
 ENST 24101. U.S. Environmental Politics. (B)
 ENST 24400. Is Development Sustainable? (B)
 ENST 24700. Environmental Policy. (B)
 ENST 24900. Global Environmental Politics. (C)
 FNDL 22301. The Ethics of Albert Camus. (A)
 FNDL 24401. American Originals: Franklin and Lincoln. (A)

GNDR 27700. Pragmatism, Feminism, and Democracy. **(A)**
 HIST 13801. Post Soviet Union, 1945 to 1953. **(C)**
 HIST 17202. Globalization. **(C)**
 HIST 17702. War in American Society: Violence, Power and the State. **(B)**
 HIST 18000. War in Modern American Society. **(B)**
 HIST 18500. Politics of Film in Twentieth-Century American History. **(B)**
 HIST 18600. U.S. Labor History. **(B)**
 HIST 21500. John Locke in Historical Context. **(A)**
 HIST 22800. Machiavelli and Renaissance Italy. **(A)**
 HIST 23004. Montesquieu and the Enlightenment. **(A)**
 HIST 23303. Europe, 1930 to the Present. **(D)**
 HIST 23401. Genocide of European Jews, 1933 to 1945. **(C)**
 HIST 24702. Globalization and Asia. **(C)**
 HIST 25600. Contemporary Central Asia. **(C)**
 HIST 25902. History of Israel-Arab Conflict. **(C)**
 HIST 26405. U.S. Imperialism in Latin America. **(C)**
 HIST 26601. Postcolonial Theory. **(A)**
 HIST 27108. The Politics of Mass Incarceration, 1945 to the Present. **(B)**
 HIST 27301. War, Gender, and Sexuality in Twentieth-Century America. **(B)**
 HIST 27705. Introduction to Black Chicago. **(B)**
 HIST 27400. Race and Racism in American History. **(B)**
 HIST 27705. Introduction to Black Chicago. **(B)**
 HIST 27705. Introduction to Black Chicago. **(B)**
 HIST 27900. Asian Wars of the Twentieth Century. **(C)**
 HIST 27901. Asian American History. **(B)**
 HIST 28402. U.S. and the World Since 1945. **(D)**
 HIST 29500. Law and Social Theory. **(A)**
 HMRT 20100. Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights. **(A)**
 HMRT 20200. Human Rights II: Historical Underpinnings of Human Rights. **(A)**
 HMRT 20300. Human Rights III: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights. **(A)**
 HMRT 20500. Human Rights and International Relations. **(D)**
 HMRT 21200. Armed Conflict and Politics of Humanitarian Action. **(D)**
 HMRT 24701. Human Rights: Alien and Citizen. **(D)**
 HMRT 26101. Accountability for International Human Rights Abuses. **(D)**
 HMRT 29500. Reason and Passion: The Strange Alchemy of Life and Law. **(D)**
 INST 23101. Contemporary Global Issues I. **(D)**
 INST 23102. Contemporary Global Issues II. **(D)**
 INST 23310. Do POWs Have Rights? The Geneva Conventions from 1864 to Today. **(D)**
 INST 27301. The Politics of Global Governance. **(D)** *NOTE: INST 27301 may be used as a “regular” political science course in the major; it will not be counted as a petitioned course.*
 INST 28201. Chinese Foreign Policy. **(D)**
 INST 28303. Introduction to European Issues. **(D)**
 INST 28400. Lectures on International Organizations. **(D)**
 INST 28801. Propaganda States of the Twentieth Century. **(C)**
 INST 29302. U.S. Intervention in Latin American. **(D)**
 INST 29315. American Globalization: 1607 to Present. **(D)**
 INST 29500. Transnationalism. **(D)**

LLSO 22400. Rhetorical Theories of Legal Reasoning. **(A)**
 LLSO 24300. American Laws and the Rhetoric of Race. **(B)**
 LLSO 24711. Lincoln: Slavery, War, and the Constitution. **(A)**
 LLSO 27401. American Originals: Franklin and Lincoln. **(A)**
 MATH 19510. Mathematics Methods for Social Sciences I. **(A)**
 MATH 19610. Mathematics Methods for Social Sciences II. **(A)**
 MATH 20300. Analysis in Rn-1. **(A)**
 MATH 20400. Analysis in Rn-2. **(A)**
 MATH 20500. Analysis in Rn-3. **(A)**
 PBPL 22100. Politics and Policy. **(B)**
 PBPL 22300. Problems of Public Policy Implementation. **(B)**
 PBPL 25300. Social Welfare in the United States. **(B)**
 PBPL 25800. Public Choice. **(B)**
 PBPL 26200. Field Research Project in Public Policy I. **(B)**
 PBPL 26300. Field Research Project in Public Policy II. **(B)**
 PBPL 27705. Human Rights and World Politics. **(C)**
 PHIL 20703. The Social Contract Theorists. **(A)**
 PHIL 21423. Marx. **(A)**
 PHIL 21600. Political Philosophy. **(A)**
 PHIL 24800. Foucault and the History of Sexuality. **(A)**
 PHIL 25704. Plato's *Republic*. **(A)**
 PSYC 23900. Political Psychology. **(B)**
 SALC 20700. Critics of Colonialism: Gandhi and Fanon. **(A)**
 SOCI 20111. Survey Analysis I. **(A)**
 SOCI 20120. Urban Policy Analysis. **(B)**
 SOCI 20138. Politics, Participation, and Organization. **(B)**
 SOCI 20146. Culture and Politics. **(B)**
 SOCI 20171. Law, Organizations, and Markets. **(B)**
 SOCI 20193. Religious Politics in the Neo-Liberal Epoch. **(C)**
 SOCI 21800. Social and Political Movements. **(B)**
 SOCI 22700. Urban Structure and Process. **(B)**
 SOCI 23100. Revolutions and Rebellions in Twentieth-Century China. **(C)**
 SOCI 23500. Political Sociology. **(B)**
 SOCI 25500. Survey Research Overview. **(A)**
 SOCI 26900. Globalization: Empirical/Theoretical Elements. **(C)**
 SOCI 27900. Global-Local Politics. **(B)**
 SOSC 20600. Qualitative Methods in the Social Sciences. **(A)**
 STAT 22000. Statistical Methods and Applications. **(A)**
 STAT 23400. Statistical Models and Methods. **(A)**

Courses Outside Political Science That Will Not Be Approved

Many students ask about the following courses. Petitions will be denied to use courses on this list for political science credit.

ECON 19800. Introduction to Microeconomics.
 ECON 19900. Introduction to Macroeconomics.
 ECON 20000. Elements of Economic Analysis I.

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ECON 20100. Elements of Economic Analysis II.

ECON 22200. Topics in American Economic History.

ECON 26600. Economics of Urban Policies.

Any introductory civilization studies courses.