PS 002: First-Year Tutorial in Comparative Politics: Ethnicity, Nationalism, and Conflict in Eurasia  
Professor: Oxana Shevel  
In this course, we will examine one of the most important topics in the world today - nationalism –by focusing on the states of Eurasia (the former Soviet Union) which have grappled with problems of (re)defining national identity and of managing inter-ethnic strife and competing claims to territory and sovereignty. The course begins with an overview of the literature on nationalism, including topics such as definitions of nation and nationalism, different types of national identity and nationalism, and the reasons for nationalism’s development as a leading political principle. We then examine the Soviet "nationalities problem" in historical perspective, from the imperial legacies of tsarist Russia, through Leninist and Stalinist nationalities policies, and finally through the breakup of the USSR along national lines. In the second half of the course, we explore various dimensions of ethno-national conflict and identity (re)formation in the post-Soviet successor states, examining struggles over citizenship, language, history, religion, territory and sovereignty.

PS 004: First Year Tutorial in Political Theory  
Professor: Dennis Rasmussen  
Are capitalist societies just or are they full of inequality and exploitation? Do they give people freedom or oppress them in one way or another? Do they encourage virtue or vice, excellence or mediocrity, happiness or misery? Are there other types of society that would be preferable? What might be done to improve capitalist societies? We will address these questions through an examination of some of the seminal philosophical discussions of commerce, private property, and economic inequality. After a brief examination of some important early critics and defenders of commerce, the course will focus on the works of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Friedrich Hayek, John Rawls, and Robert Nozick.

PS 011: Introduction to American Politics  
Professor: Deborah Schildkraut Russell  
A study of governmental politics, functions, and programs. Emphasis given to political behavior, both at the mass level and in institutions. Survey of public opinion and political culture, parties, and elections. Congress, the presidency, the bureaucracy, the federal courts, and interest groups.

PS 015: Sophomore Seminar: Politics in the City (M)  
Professor: Jeffrey Berry  
Three major problems in urban politics: the political economy of cities, especially issues involving community economic development; race and the city, emphasizing the problems facing the poorest residents of the inner city; and political empowerment, including analysis of neighborhood government.

PS 021: Introduction to Comparative Politics  
Professor: Nimah Mazaheri  
Theories and evidence in comparative politics, preparing students for upper-level courses that focus on specific regions, countries, and themes. Examination and evaluation of competing theoretical approaches to important phenomena in world politics, including democracy and democratization; revolutions; economic development; and ethnicity and ethnic conflict. Discussion of illustrative examples from different regions such as Western Europe, Eastern Europe and Russia, East Asia, South Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America.

PS 041: Western Political Thought I  
Professor: Vickie Sullivan
Central concepts of ancient, medieval, and early modern political thought. Ideas of Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, and Aristotle during the rise and fall of Athens. Subsequent transformations of political philosophy related to the decline of the Roman Empire and the origins and development of Christian political doctrine, and the new political outlook of those who challenged the hegemony of Christianity. Analysis of how pre-modern political thought helped structure future political debate.

**PS 061: Introduction to International Relations**
**Professor: Kelly Greenhill**
Examination of several conceptual designs intended to make order out of the essential anarchy in international relations, from a theoretical assessment of the nation-state and the nature of national power to an exploration of behavior among nation-states, including the ultimate problem of war and peace and an appraisal of the factors that give an age its particular characteristics.

**PS 099: Fieldwork in Politics: Fieldwork in Local Government**
**Professor: Shin Fujihira**
Internship placements with such employers as legislators, campaigns, news media, lobbies, law firms, and administrative agencies. Twelve to fifteen hours of work per week. Written assignments, with supporting readings, on organizational structure, goals and strategies, and occupational socialization.

**PS 101: Presidency and the Executive Branch**
**Professor: Jeffrey Berry**
Study of the constitutional development of the presidential office, its power, prestige, and functions, as well as the influences of the person occupying that office. Major emphasis is on the process of policy formulation in the executive branch. Analysis of the president’s relations with his staff, the bureaucracy, the Congress, the press, and the public.

**PS 103: Political Science Research Methods (M)**
**Professor: Natalie Masuoka**
The study of quantitative methods for investigating political issues and policy controversies. Focuses on collecting, analyzing, and presenting data. Emphasizes hands-on training that provides useful skills for academic and professional settings. Topics covered include: measurement, hypothesis development, survey design, experiments, content analysis, significance tests, correlation, and regression. No prior statistics background necessary. Recommendations: PS 11, 21, 41, 42, or 61.

**PS 117: Politics in the American South (M)**
**Professor: James Glaser**
Politics of the American South: Study of politics and government in the eleven states of the former Confederacy. Themes include the role of race and class in the politics of the region, change and continuity in Southern politics and society, and Southern political and cultural exceptionalism.

**PS 118-24: Mapping Politics: Neighborhood Engagement in the 2016 Presidential Election**
**Professor: Natalie Masuoka**
How do we engage in American elections and how might we be different from our neighbors? Students will learn to conceptualize how different individuals can participate in elections and consider how political activity varies across the types of neighborhoods in which they reside. Taking advantage of the 2016 Presidential election, students will visit neighborhoods in the Boston area to collect their own data on citizen political activity and learn how to map and analyze their data using GIS software. We will also
consider how citizen activity in a neighborhood corresponds with the racial, class and geographic diversity of the area and the consequences of these relationships on democratic outcomes.

PS 118-25: Changing America, Changing Politics  
Professor: Simon Rosenberg  
Examination of large-scale and ongoing changes in American politics, with particular focus on demographic, economic, geopolitical, media and technological dynamics. These trends are creating a new political era in America. Emphasis will also be placed on discussing how outsiders advocating a “new politics” - Obama, Sanders and Trump - have been disrupting recent presidential elections. Experienced political strategist, Simon Rosenberg, A85, will teach the seminar and most class sessions will include contemporary experts and practitioners brought in from Washington and around the country.

PS 118-26: Race for the White House in a Modern Media Environment  
Professor: David Gregory  
Join David Gregory, Tisch College Senior Fellow and former NBC News White House Correspondent and Moderator of "Meet the Press," as he takes you inside the historic 2016 presidential campaign.

We’ll look at the campaign side: how candidates devise strategy, use social media, television advertising and target voters. On the media side, we’ll go inside the newsroom to learn how campaigns are covered and candidates are scrutinized. What is the best way to question a candidate? How do reporters ensure fairness in their reporting? Do the media play an outsized role in the campaign by driving the narrative for voters? We’ll experience the important presidential debates in real time and experience the final stretch of the campaign by studying the importance of get out the vote efforts, polling and the electoral map and how these aspects get covered by the press.

You will also get some historical perspectives about how campaigns reflect where the country is at a particular moment. And we will try to determine what a presidential campaign and its coverage in the press shows us about how a candidate would lead the country.

This course is sponsored by Tisch College, the Film and Media Studies Program and the Department of Political Science.

PS 121: Seminar: Political Culture in Comparative Perspective (*)  
Professor: Consuelo Cruz  
How cultural meanings and practices shape political struggles and institutions. Survey of culturalist theories of political dynamics and structures, and assessment of theories against a range of empirical case studies from Asia, the Middle East, Western Europe, Latin America, and the United States. Please see departmental website for specific details. Recommendations: Sophomore standing or permission of instructor.

PS 122: Soviet Russian and Post-Soviet Politics  
Professor: Oxana Shevel  
Analysis of domestic political, economic, and social development of the Soviet Union and its successor states. Approximately one third of the course is devoted to an overview of political, economic, and social structures that defined Soviet Communism. The remaining two-thirds of the course considers the divergent paths taken by the fifteen successor states of the Soviet Union after 1991. The course applies
social scientific theories while examining developments such as state collapse and state formation, political and institutional changes, the politics of economic reform, the challenges of nationalism within the multinational state, electoral revolutions, and other topics. Recommendations: Sophomore standing or permission of instructor.

**PS 126: Chinese Politics**  
**Professor: Elizabeth Remick**  
Survey of the domestic politics of the People's Republic of China. The development of Communist Party power through the political campaigns of the 1950s and 1960s. The political, cultural, economic, and social challenges faced by post-Mao reformers.

**PS 127: Latin American Politics**  
**Professor: Consuelo Cruz**  
Introduces established and changing patterns in Latin American politics. Offers a brief historical background before concentrating on twentieth-century populist politics, corporatist modes of interest representation, authoritarian rule, civil-military relations, democratization, and social movements.

**PS 129: African Politics**  
**Professor: Pearl Robinson**  
Analysis of political developments in contemporary Africa, with emphasis on the interaction between politics and culture. Relates Africa's historical, economic, social, and gender dynamics to general theories of politics and governance.

**PS 135: Comparative Revolutions (M)**  
**Professor: Elizabeth Remick**  
The causes, processes, and outcomes of revolution. Student development of a theory of revolution's causes through comparative examination of revolutions in France, Russia, China, and Iran. Discussion of whether the causes of revolution have changed in the late twentieth century.

**PS 138-10: Topics in Comparative Politics: Politics of Oil and Energy**  
**Professor: Nimah Mazaheri**  
This course examines how oil, energy, and other natural resources have shaped economic and political outcomes in countries around the world. It begins by exploring research on how oil and natural resources affect political regimes and the risk of civil war and international conflict. The economic effects of oil and natural resources are then considered through an analysis of the "resource curse" hypothesis. We will evaluate this hypothesis by investigating the experiences of countries in the Middle East, Latin America, Africa, and North America. The final part of the class takes a public policy focus by looking at how governments design and implement policy related to oil and energy, how oil and energy industries respond to this policy, and how this affects consumers and the public as a whole. We examine topics such as the role of OPEC, regulation, and energy policy in the United States.

**PS 138-33: Topics In Comparative Politics: Democracy and its Alternatives**  
**Professor: David Art**  
This course examines political regime types over the last two centuries. We will trace the development of democratic institutions and engage the classic question “what causes democracy?” But we will also consider non-democratic regime types (monarchic, totalitarian, authoritarian, competitive authoritarian) and analyze their origins and dynamics. PS 21 is preferred, but not required.
PS 138-34: Topics in Comparative Politics: German Politics from Bismarck to Merkel
Professor: David Art
No state in Europe has had a more tumultuous path to democracy than Germany. In this sophomore seminar we begin with the political system Bismarck created, turn to the failure of Weimar and the Rise of Nazism, and examine the separate development of two German states (East and West Germany) before unification. The final part of the course considers the challenges to democracy from anti-system parties and from the process of European Integration.

PS 141: Shakespeare's Rome
Professor: Vickie Sullivan
This course examines Shakespeare's Rape of Lucrece, Coriolanus, Julius Caesar, and Antony and Cleopatra in light of his classical sources, Plutarch and Livy. In addition to considering Shakespeare's views on the reasons for Rome's greatness and on the causes of its decline, it will examine ancient Rome as a model of civic participation, the demands of Roman virtue, the role of women in a martial regime, and the place of philosophy in the city. Study of Shakespeare's poetry will broach a central question of political philosophy: how does the character of the regime affect the character of the individuals who compose it? Finally, examination of Shakespeare's works on Rome in conjunction with his classical sources will lead to consideration of the question whether Shakespeare diverges from those sources to come to an independent judgment of Rome.

PS 142: Ethics and International Relations
Professors: Kelly Greenhill and Ioannis Evrigenis
Nowhere does the uneasy relationship between politics and morality become more clear than in international relations. Does justice extend beyond the borders of states? Is it ever permissible to kill, even if it is in defense of one's country? Are there human rights, and, if so, how far should one go to protect them? Ought one feel responsible for poverty on the other side of the world? We will examine some of the most challenging moral dilemmas in international relations, and consider some of the most important responses to them, in an attempt to determine the extent of our duties.

PS 147: Political Philosophy of Nietzsche (*)
Professor: Robert Devigne
Nietzsche's views of philosophy, nature, morality, religion, art, science, and politics. Analysis of view that "God is dead" and that we are no longer capable of distinguishing whether one value is better than another. Assessment of the qualities that must exist--in both the individual and society--for human creativity to regenerate. Exploration of whether Nietzsche successfully broke from Western political philosophy.

PS 157: Markets, Morals, and Religion: The Political Theory of David Hume and Adam Smith (*)
Professor: Dennis Rasmussen
Examination of two leading figures of the Scottish Enlightenment who happened to be best friends: David Hume, who is widely considered the greatest philosopher ever to write in the English language, and Adam Smith, who is almost certainly history's most famous theorist of commercial society. Analysis and comparison of their views of reason, morality, politics, commerce, religion, and the good life. Readings focus on Hume's Enquiries and Essays and Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments and Wealth of Nations.

PS 158-09: Rise and Decay of the West
Professor: Robert Devigne
Literature that examines whether the modern West will avoid the fate of all previous civilizations of world historical significance: decay and/or fall. Among the topics explored: the charge that the arts and sciences erode social cohesion; the argument that the Western technological mind promotes "enfeeblement of the spirit;" the idea that modernity marks the peak or "end of history;" the position that modern Western values necessarily lead to a nihilistic crisis of beliefs. Throughout the course, there will be comparisons between the modern West and Persia, Greece, Rome, and Christendom and analysis of corruption as a source of individualism, cultural development, and philosophy. Readings include Rousseau, Hegel, Nietzsche, Tocqueville, Heidegger, Strauss, Schmitt.

PS 172: U.S. Foreign Policy in the Middle East
Professor: Malik Mufti
The evolution of American foreign policy toward the Middle East since World War II. Basic American interests in the region, and how the U.S. has pursued those interests in connection with issues such as conflicting nationalisms (including the Arab-Israeli conflict), the role of Turkey and Iran in the regional balance of power, and the Islamist revival.

PS 180: Regionalism in Africa
Professor: Pearl Robinson
The intersection of domestic politics and international relations in Africa: examination of regional economic communities, regionally based solutions to problem-solving and new regionalism in the post-Cold War era. Particular attention given to state-building and national sovereignty as they impinge on regional projects. Theories of the state, regional integration theory, international regime theory, and constructivist international relations theory frame five themes: the construction of regional norms, transnational civil society, peace and security, trade and economic development, and the African human rights system.

PS 181: Public Opinion and Foreign Policy (M)
Professor: Richard Eichenberg
Study of the domestic politics of foreign policy, especially the relationship between leaders and people, which is central to democratic theory and practice. Examination of public and elite opinions on international issues: nuclear weapons, arms control, military intervention, and defense spending; historical and comparative focus. Inquiry into the determinants of attitudes, the impact of public opinion, the role of the media, and the effects of foreign policy events on domestic politics.

PS 187: Intelligence and National Security
Professor: Jeffrey Taliaferro
This course examines the role of intelligence in United States national security. It provides an overview of conceptual foundations of intelligence studies and traditional dimensions of intelligence activity (clandestine collection, analysis, counterintelligence, and covert action); debates about role of secrecy and intelligence agencies in a liberal democracy; and a discussion of intelligence in counterterrorism, weapons of mass destruction (WMD) nonproliferation, and cyber-warfare.

PS 188-19: Topics in International Relations: Human Rights and American Foreign Policy
Professor: Katrina Swett
Fundamental notions of universal human rights are deeply embedded in American history and its sense of national identity. Much of the early writing and debate about the moral foundations of the nation suggest that Americans viewed themselves as a righteous template after which the rest of the world should pattern itself. However America's self-image and its implications for US foreign policy became
more relevant in the 20th century when America emerged as a major player on the world stage. Particularly in the post-World War II period, the US played a pivotal role in establishing universal human rights as a key organizing principle for the new world order. This course will examine the role that human rights have played in American foreign policy and the cross currents, contradictions and inconsistencies that have emerged. We will look at these issues both historically and in the current context, examining topics ranging from enhanced interrogation techniques (torture) employed by the Bush administration to the challenges posed by violent extremist groups such as ISIS to the international architecture of human rights.

**PS 189-03 Seminar: International Relations of East Asia (*)**
**Professor: Shinju Fujihira**
This seminar examines the contemporary controversies in the field of international relations, in light of the empirical evidence drawn from the Asia-Pacific region. Topics include power and deterrence, alliance politics, economic regionalism and rivalry, domestic politics and nationalism, multilateral institutions, nuclear proliferation, terrorism and Islamist militancy, territorial and maritime disputes, and energy and environment.

**PS 189-05: Seminar in International Relations: Turkish Foreign Policy (*)**
**Professor: Malik Mufti**
This seminar studies the determinants, mechanisms, and main elements of Turkish foreign policy. It combines three main elements: an investigation of the relationship between domestic political dynamics - particularly competing conceptions of Turkish identity - and foreign policy; a chronological survey of Turkish diplomatic history; and in-depth analyses of Turkey's relations with its primary interlocutors on the regional and global levels.

**PS 189-45: Seminar in International Relations: World Wars and Nation States (*)**
**Professor: Jeffrey Taliaferro**
This research seminar examines the grand strategies of the five great powers the United States, Britain, France, Germany, the Soviet Union, and Japan during the World War I, the Twenty Years' Crisis (1919-39), and World War II. We will explore the causes of the world wars and the determinants of wartime and peacetime strategies from variety of historical interpretations and international relations theories, such as neoclassical realism, structural realism, strategic culture/constructivism, and dynamic differentials theory. Topics discussed include: debates on the origins and responsibility for World War I; the 1919 peace settlement and the League of Nations; the cause and character of German and Japanese expansion in the 1930s; role of ideology, nationalism, and domestic mobilization for warfare in liberal democracies versus totalitarian or authoritarian regimes; Anglo-French debates over preventive war and appeasement of Germany in 1930s; the crisis between the United States and Japan in 1940-41 and the U.S. entry into the war; the origins of strategies of civilian victimization and genocide; and debates over war aims and war termination.

**M:** methodologically focused course.
***: Advanced seminar