

# HESBURGH PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SERVICE

## SPRING 2019 COURSE OFFERINGS

The Hesburgh Program in Public Service minor consists of five courses. It is designed to allow students to choose courses that complement their major, and pursue their particular public policy interest.

### CO-REQUISITES

Students must take Microeconomics and American Politics early in their progress towards completing the minor.

### GATEWAY COURSE

Intro to Public Policy

### RESEARCH TOOLS

Students must take a research methodology course. These courses introduce students to techniques to assess policy problems and evaluate policy outcomes.

### ELECTIVES

Students must take two elective courses from separate categories; values, institutions, and topics to deepen their understanding of the process and substance of policy.

### CAPSTONE

Students can take a specially designed capstone course or complete an independent capstone project.

### CONTACT

For additional information on course selection see Claudia Francis (canewalt@nd.edu) in 2040 Nanovic Hall or visit [hesburghprogram.nd.edu](http://hesburghprogram.nd.edu)

#### *Tools*

HESB 30101|SOC 30903  
HESB 30104|ECON 30330  
HESB 30339|POLS 30810

#### *Values*

HESB 20221|THEO 20619  
HESB 20218|POLS 20600  
HESB 20222|PHIL 20401  
HESB 20226|PHIL 20602  
HESB 30284|POLS 30664  
HESB 30337|POLS 30618  
HESB 30341|HIST 30469  
HESB 30345|POLS30717  
HESB 30346|POLS 30164  
HESB 30347|IDS 30552

#### *Institutions*

HESB 30330|POLS 30106  
HESB 30340|POLS 30004

#### *Topics*

HESB 20220|SOC 20033  
HESB 20224|SOC 20541  
HESB 20225|SOC 20342  
HESB 30210|POLS 30210  
HESB 30307|PS 33100  
HESB 30313|POLS 30242  
HESB 30316|POLS 30261  
HESB 30321|ECON 30531  
HESB 30322|ECON 30856  
HESB 30338|POLS 30034  
HESB 30342|HIST 30863  
HESB 30343|ECON 30433  
HESB 30344|POLS 30042  
HESB 30458|AFST 30202  
HESB 30473|HIST 30805  
HESB 30538|POLS 30260  
HESB 30662|ECON 33562  
HESB 33013|ESS 33628  
HESB 40103|POLS 40491  
HESB 43539|SOC 43541  
HESB 43889|ILS 43501

### ELECTIVES

Stats for Sociological Research  
Statistics for Economics  
Quantitative Political Analysis

Rich, Poor and War  
Political Theory  
Ethics  
Medical Ethics  
Liberalism and Conservatism  
Conservatism & The Constitution II: Rights  
American Feminist Thought  
Political Philosophy of Communism and Facism  
Modern Constitutional Theory  
Social Entrepreneurship

Reinventing Government  
The Presidency

Intro to Social Problems  
Sociology of War and Terror  
Marriage and the Family  
US National Security Policymaking  
Healthcare and the Poor  
The Geopolitics of Energy  
Political Economy of Inequality  
Environmental Economics & Policy  
The Economics of Global Health  
Latinos in the US Politics  
US in the Reagan Years  
Economics of Immigration  
Homelessness in America  
African American History Since 1865  
US Foreign Policy in the Cold War  
International Political Economy  
Entitlement Reform: Social Security & Me  
Educational Effectiveness  
Solutions: Science, Pol. and Saving the Planet  
Reframing the Rust Belt  
Latinos in the Future of America

### OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

HESB 33900  
HESB 33901|SUS 30100

The Business of Nonprofits: Passion to Practice  
Practicum in Urban Climate Adaption

## CO-REQUISITES

### **HESB 20001|POLS 20001 American Politics**

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of American politics that will help you become better informed and more articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the upcoming 2016 elections, and the course will include election-related assignments. Although the course counts toward the Political Science major and will prepare prospective majors for further study of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that will enable them to understand American politics better and help them become more thoughtful and responsible citizens.

*Radcliff, Benjamin MW 2:00-3:15*

### **HESB 20002|ECON 10011 Principles of Microeconomics**

An introduction to economics, with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, trade and the international economy.

*Dunne, Timothy TR 9:30-10:45*

*Dunne, Timothy TR 11:00-12:15*

*Hungerman, Daniel TR 2-3:15*

## GATEWAY

### **HESB 20010|POLS 30040 Intro to Public Policy**

This course introduces students to fundamentals of public policy by examining the policy process as well as reviewing tools for policy assessment and analysis. In our exploration of the policymaking process, we will examine how government structure shapes that process, as well as the role and influence of various actors, including parties and special interests. Throughout the semester we will delve into substantive policy areas healthcare, immigration, economic and social policy. Students will have a group project to research a specific policy that is currently receiving significant national attention. This project will provide students an opportunity to learn and practice policy writing. The format of the course will be a mix of lecture, small group discussion and in-class activities. Grades will be based on exams, a group project, and participation. This course is the introductory course for the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service, but students from all majors and colleges are welcome

*Francis, Claudia MW 9:30-10:45*

## TOOLS

### **HESB 30101|SOC 30903 Stats for Sociological Research**

This course is designed to show students how to interpret and critically evaluate statistics commonly used to describe, predict, and evaluate in the social sciences, as well as many areas of the business and/or medical world. The focus is on a conceptual understanding of what the statistic does, means and what assumptions are made from it. Hands-on experience in using data analysis is part of the course.

*Trudeau, Elizabeth MW 11-12:15*

### **HESB 30104|ECON 30330 Statistics for Economics**

This course seeks to introduce the student to the principles of probability and statistical theory appropriate for the study of economics. The emphasis of the course will be on hypothesis testing and regression analysis.

*Yoon, Chungen TR 9:30-10:45*

### **HESB 30339|POLS 30810 The Social Uses of Data**

Data's role in modern politics is at one of the most discussed and least understood topics in today's national political discourse. Modern data analysis is blamed for electoral corruption, the creation of political echo chambers, and the demise of individual privacy. Even worse is the fear that our own social media content can be weaponized against us. However, data are integral to the modern economy, technological innovation, and sometimes even the provision of a voice for underrepresented groups. This course will attempt to illuminate what we mean by "data," how data can interact with the political world, and how data are actually collected and analyzed. We will finish the course by spending time using STATA to manipulate real, live data, either taken from traditional public opinion surveys or scraped from the internet. In addition to working with data, we will look at how most data are collected, and even explore some of the more unsettling modes of collecting data. Students will, by the end of the course, be capable of performing and understanding the fundamentals of data analysis.

*Levy, Meyer 2:00-3:15*

## VALUES

### **HESB 20211|THEO 20619 Rich, Poor and War**

This course examines the interrelationships between economic injustice and violence. It begins by investigating the gap between rich and poor both in the US and worldwide. We also look at the history of Christian thought on wealth and poverty. We then address the ways in which economic disparity intersects with the problem of violence in both domestic (violence against women) and political realms (war and revolution). Next, we canvass Christian thought on the use of violence. This raises the question of whether Christianity itself contributes more to violence or to peace. Finally, we pose the question of whether forgiveness for violence is advisable or feasible.

*Whitmore, Todd TR 9:30-10:45*

### **HESB 20218|POLS 20600 Political Theory**

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

*Kaplan, Joshua MWF 10:30-11:20*

**HESB 20222|PHIL 20401 Ethics**

An examination of the relationship between thought and action in light of contemporary and traditional accounts of the nature of ethics.

*Rodriguez, Jennifer MW 11-12:15*

**HESB 20226|PHIL 20602 Medical Ethics**

An exploration from the point of view of ethical theory of a number of ethical problems in contemporary biomedicine. Topics discussed will include euthanasia, abortion, the allocation of scarce medical resources, truth-telling in the doctor-patient relationship, the right to medical care and informed consent, and human experimentation.

*Warfield, Ted TR 12:30-1:45*

**HESB 30284|POLS 30664 Liberalism and Conservatism**

This course will explore the intellectual foundations of the constellation of ideas that have become the dominant political worldviews in modern American society. The course will focus on European sources of each tradition, as well as developments of each in America. Concepts that will be explored include progress, historicism, pragmatism, liberty, equality, diversity, cosmopolitanism, localism, tradition, prescription, authority, secularism and religion, particularly Catholicism.

*Deneen, Patrick MW 9:30-10:45*

**HESB 30337|POLS 30618 Conservatism and the Constitution II: Constitutional Rights**

Americans see “constitutional government” as “limited government.” This enables conservative champions of limited government to present themselves as the Constitution’s defenders and portray liberal champions of active government as constitutional infidels. In recent years, however, some scholars have argued that a true account of the Constitution belies the conservative view. Which side does the evidence favor? This course examines this question as it relates to constitutional rights. We’ll discuss the logical relationship of constitutional rights to constitutional powers and the proper approach to the interpretation of constitutional rights. We’ll also examine the conservative view of specific rights like private property, reproductive rights, the right to bear arms, and the freedom of religion. Course grades will be based on a mid-term exam, a final exam, and an optional term paper. Course readings will include The Declaration of Independence, The Federalist Papers, and modern works like The Heritage Guide to the Constitution, and the writings of William Schambra, Charles Kessler, Thomas West, Richard Garnett, Gerald Gauss, and Ingrid Creppell.

*Barber, Sotirios TR 11-12:15*

**HESB 30341|HIST 30469 American Feminist Thought**

This course traces American feminism from the margins of democratic thought in the eighteenth century to the center of modern political discourse and culture. Drawing on primary sources and recent scholarly work, we will investigate how the goals and meaning of feminism have changed over time, as well as how the boundaries drawn around who could and could not claim the title of “feminist” have shifted. We will approach feminism as an argument--not a received truth--responsive to contemporary historical developments and marked by divisions of race, class, sexual orientation, age, and religion. Course readings are organized around major turning points in the American feminist movement and chart significant continuities and contradictions that have animated each new wave, including questions of gender difference, economic dependence, reproductive rights, marriage, subjectivity, and citizenship.

*Remus, Emily TR 11:00-12:15*

### **HESB 30345|POLS 30717 Political Philosophy of Communism and Fascism**

Things fall apart; the center cannot hold; politics as we have normally understood it in the United States is at a precipice. Centrism and consensus-building are no longer obvious forms of social organization. What is to be done? In this course, we will approach contemporary uncertainty about the proper role of government by investigating the major modern alternatives to the American regime: Communism and Fascism. Readings will include foundational texts by Marx, Engels, Luxemburg, and Lenin on the Left and Mussolini, Hitler, and Schmitt on the Right. In addition, we will read critiques of both Communism and Fascism by Arendt, Strauss, and Benjamin. Through these assignments we will develop both an understanding of the allure of extremist philosophies and a set of responses to our contemporary moment.

*Hartman, Matthew MW 3:30-4:45*

### **HESB 30346|POLS 30164 Modern Constitutional Theory**

This seminar will examine a number of theoretical issues that play a central role in modern U.S. Supreme Court case law, including the nature and purpose of constitutions, the desirability of judicial review, theories of constitutional interpretation such as ‘originalism’ and ‘living constitutionalism’, the extent to which judges permissibly perform tasks other than interpretation, the use of history in constitutional reasoning, theories of precedent, the relationship between state and federal power, and the tension between collective interests and individual rights. Given the diversity of topics covered, the assigned readings too will come from scholars of varied backgrounds and perspectives, including Ronald Dworkin, Justice Antonin Scalia, Jeremy Waldron, Richard Fallon, Larry Solum, and Judge Richard Posner. Students should expect to walk away from the course with a better appreciation for the higher-level disputes that shape American constitutional law and animate scholarship in political science departments, law schools, and beyond.

*Moore, Tyler TR 3:30-4:45*

### **HESB 30347|IDS 30552 Social Entrepreneurship**

Social Entrepreneurship has sparked dialogue and debate for two decades. Its very definition is much debated, as well as its capacity to create sustainable, scalable, systems-changing impact. This course explores the theoretical concepts, practices and strategies associated with the dynamic discipline of social enterprise and innovation. For our purposes, social entrepreneurship is the landscape, of which paradigm-shifting solutions like microfinance, MSME (Micro-Small-Medium Enterprise) development, bottom of the pyramid, fair trade, impact investing, and the like, are components. This course will study many of these concepts, focusing on their opportunity for social impact, and as a vehicle for wealth creation in vulnerable and disenfranchised communities across the globe. Further, the course covers examples of various social enterprise models (for-profit, non-profit, hybrid), requiring students to analyze and devise strategies to improve the efficacy of these ventures. Finally, the course engages students in research seeking to advance the field of social entrepreneurship at the Keough School of Global Affairs and Notre Dame.

*Paulsen, Melissa MW 2-3:15*

# INSTITUTIONS

## **HESB 30330|POLS 30106 Reinventing Government**

Since World War II, many presidential candidates have campaigned on promises to make government more efficient, delivering services to individuals more cheaply, faster, and with fewer errors. We will explore the attempts made to re-invent the federal bureaucracy since the advent of the spoils system with Andrew Jackson's presidential victory in 1828. We will examine the regulatory challenges presented to local, state and federal governments by the Industrial Revolution and how government responded. Finally, we will examine critically, the various initiatives of the last quarter century to improve or re-invent the delivery of public goods. This class will provide the student with the tools to understand the challenges of public administration, measure the effectiveness of various improvement initiatives, diagnose potential maladies within the current system and effectively communicate those findings others.

*Mueller, Paul TR 9:30-10:45*

## **HESB 30340|POLS 30004 The Presidency**

As the Trump Presidency enters its third year, the White House faces a new Congress and the need to consider the next presidential election. Meanwhile, analysts, scholars, and the public struggle to determine whether this presidency, and the circumstances that surround it, are an anomaly or "the new normal." This course will examine the presidency as one political institution among many, one which negotiates with, fights with, bypasses, and maneuvers around others, including the electorate, the bureaucracy, Congress, the courts, and the parties. We will consider the historical development of the presidency and the choices of past presidents, and we will work to understand how modern phenomena, such as high partisan polarization and the fracturing of Congress, affect the President's choices and the consequences of those choices.

*Glaser, Sam TR 3:30-4:45*

# TOPICS

## **HESB 20220|SOC 20033 Intro to Social Problems**

Today's society is beset by many serious social problems, for example, crime and deviance, drug abuse and addiction, domestic violence, hunger and poverty, and racial/ethnic discrimination. How do we think about these problems in ways that lead to helpful solutions? In what ways does one's own social background and role in society affect his/her views of these problems? In this course, students will learn to take a sociological perspective not only in examining the causes, consequences, and solutions to some of society's most troubling social problems, but also in taking a critical look at their own perceptions of the problems.

*Ocobok, Abigail TR 11-12:15*

### **HESB 20224|SOC 20541 Sociology of War and Terror**

This course offers a broad introduction to the sociology of wars, terror, and communal violence, including their causes, conduct, and consequences. We will consider the basic social forces which impel people to kill and to risk death in the name of their societies, including the relationship of violence to “human nature.” We will survey the manifold characteristics of societies that contribute to and are affected by war and terror: politics; economics; religion; culture; demographics; the environment; gender; race, ethnicity, and nationalism; social movements; and social psychology. We will survey the scope of war and terror throughout social history and pre-history, but will give special attention to the security dilemmas confronting American society. And we will consider alternatives to war and terror and the prospects for transcending the communal violence that has been so much a part of social life for millennia. The format of the course combines lectures, presentations, and discussions. We will draw on both written and visual materials of several kinds. Grades will be based on examinations, brief written work, and participation. (This course requires no background in sociology. It is open to any student, regardless of major, who is concerned about the occurrence of armed conflict in social life.)

*Faeges, Russell MWF 2-2:50*

### **HESB 20225|SOC 20342 Marriage and the Family**

The family is often agreed to be the primary and most fundamental of social institutions. It is within this institution that early socialization and care-giving usually take place, and therefore, many of our ideas about the world are closely tied to our families. This course will give students the opportunity to learn about the diverse forms the family has taken over time and across different groups. This knowledge will be useful in examining the ongoing debate about the place of the family in social life. By taking a sociological approach to learning about the family and by gaining knowledge about national family trends and patterns in the U.S., this course will give students the theoretical and empirical tools for understanding how family life is linked to the social structure, to economic, cultural, and historical events and transitions, and to societal factors like race, class, and gender.

*McClintock, Elizabeth A. TR 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 30210|POLS 30210 US National Security Policymaking**

This is a new course associated with NDISC's new undergraduate certificate program. It is designed to serve as a gateway for subsequent coursework in international security. This course has two objectives: At a minimum, that students will gain from it the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy. What will it cover? It will begin with a discussion of the institutions and processes of national security policymaking. It will then consider various theories of the policy process including rationalism, bureaucratic politics and organizational process, pluralist and interest group, and leadership and psychological approaches. Substantively, the field of national security affairs is often described as a pie-chart, divided into three pieces. The first piece, and the primary focus of Cold War national security policy, deals with nuclear issues. Beginning with a discussion of whether the advent of nuclear weapons has revolutionized warfare, this section then looks at particular problems that nuclear revolution has raised including the consequences of mutual vulnerability, proliferation, stability, and concludes with an assessment of the claim that US nuclear primacy and current technology have finally made it possible for the United States to consider fighting and winning a nuclear war. The second piece of the strategic studies pie covers conventional forces and grand strategy. Again, we begin at the beginning of the Cold War, with a discussion of the evolution of the conventional balance between the Warsaw Pact and NATO. After exploring the process of "net assessment" -- in which a military tries to answer the question of how much military force is enough -- we consider a series of major post-Cold War conventional scenarios, including Korea, the Middle East, and a possible conflict with China. We also drill down in to a series of relatively new post-Cold War military missions including humanitarian intervention, nation-building, counter-insurgency, cyber warfare, and counter-terrorism. The final piece of the pie looks at military and society topics including the role of war (or its absence) in state-building, an explanation of why soldiers fight (and do other things in wartime), and an analysis of civilian control of the military and military effectiveness.

*Gholz, Charles & Lindley, Dan MW 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 30307|PS 33100 Healthcare and the Poor**

The relationship between health and poverty is complex and challenging. The inability of the poor to maintain adequate nutrition, shelter and have access to preventative medical care can contribute to their poor health status. But even if one isn't poor, one illness or hospitalization can test their ability to meet both their ability to meet the financial burden of their medical care as well as their other needs. In either case, individuals have to face difficult choices between their health and other material needs. This course examines the consequences of the health risks the poor face and the difficulties that they have in obtaining medical care whether they are uninsured, seek "charitable" care, or utilize public programs such as Medicaid. The course will also examine the impact of the Affordable Care Act that will require all individuals to have at least a minimal level of health care coverage.

*Betson, David TR 2:00-3:15*

### **HESB 30313|POLS 30242 The Geopolitics of Energy**

This course examines how oil and natural gas have shaped international relations from the early twentieth century to the present, with a particular focus on conflict. It begins by introducing students to the fundamentals of global energy production, consumption and trade, and then briefly surveys the political history of oil as it relates to the great powers. The course then moves on to contemporary issues, including the political significance of “fracking” technology, the role of the United States in protecting Persian Gulf oil, and the extent to which Russia’s dominant natural gas position might translate into political influence in Europe. These and other topics are examined through numerous theoretical lenses, including theories of resource conflict, economic interdependence, political coercion, and petro-aggression.

*Kelanic, Rosemary TR 9:30-10:45*

### **HESB 30316|POLS 30261 Political Economy of Inequality**

In the last several decades, in many countries around the world - including countries such as the United States, UK and India - inequality has been found to have increased. Although this is not true for every country, it has attracted a great deal of attention among scholars and the media. This course systematically examines the economics and politics of inequality. It will first examine different concepts of inequality among people and countries, and discuss ways of measuring inequality. It will then examine trends in inequality over time. It will examine whether an increase in inequality is a Bad Thing and, if so, why? Most of the course will be devoted to examining the determinants of inequality in order to explain changes in it, and the implications of inequality for the economy, politics and for society.

*Dutt, Amitava MW 2-3:15*

### **HESB 30321|ECON 30531 Environmental Economics & Policy**

An introduction to the economics of the environment and natural resources. Topics include externalities, market failure, cost-benefit and contingent valuation analyses, climate change, and public policies related to environmental and natural resources.

*Dunne, Timothy MW 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 30322|ECON 30856 The Economics of Global Health**

This course is designed as an introduction to health issues in low and middle-income countries (LMICs). We will focus on empirical applications of microeconomic theory in health policy in LMICs. The main question will be: what can be done to help the world’s poor to improve their health? The first part of the course will examine the relationship between health and development. The second part will cover these specific areas: Maternal and child health, Disease burden and Environmental concern.

*Triyana, Margaret MW 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 30338|POLS 30034 Latinos in US Politics**

The U.S. Census estimates there are over 55 million Latinos living in the U.S. today; and by 2060, that number is expected to double. In this course, we will explore the implications of these demographic trends for U.S. politics - past and present. Divided into three main sections, the course is designed to provide students with a broad overview of Latinos in American geopolitics. Beginning with the question of who counts as “Latino,” the first section addresses the history of Latino sub-groups in the United States, Latino identity, and shifts in the demographics of the U.S. Latino population over time. In the second section, we will focus on Latino political behavior - from public opinion to protest, voting to campaigning for elected office. In the third section, we will explore the consequences of political institutions. Here, we will explore the development of U.S. immigration policy and the militarization of immigration law enforcement, with particular focus on how the general public, activists, and policymakers are responding to these institutional processes.

*Cortez, David TR 2-3:15*

### **HESB 30342|HIST 30863 US in the Reagan Years**

From his national television appearance in support of the doomed Goldwater presidential campaign in 1964 through his failed presidential runs in 1968 and 1976 and his presidency (1981-89) on to the official dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991, Ronald Reagan played a significant role in, and in reaction to, major developments in American politics, foreign policy, and society. This class will consider the turbulence and protest movements of the 1960s; the conservative backlash; the individualism of the Me Decade and beyond; foreign policy issues including Vietnam, détente, the “second Cold War,” and the end of the Cold War; and national political disputes over issues like taxes, abortion, foreign policy and nuclear weapons.

*Soares, John TR 2:00-3:15*

### **HESB 30343|ECON 30433 Economics of Immigration**

This course examines why some individuals decide to become immigrants through a cost benefit analysis, viewing migration as an investment in human capital. It addresses the selection among immigrants and how they integrate and assimilate in the destination country. Primary focus is given to the labor market, wages in particular, both of immigrants and of natives in the host country. A distinction is made between economic migrants and refugees and discrimination in its varied forms is also studied. The fiscal impact of immigration is discussed along with immigration policy in a global context. (Recommended Econ 10020/20020 Principles of Macroeconomics)

*Dziadula, Eva MW 11-12:15*

### **HESB 30344|POLS 30042 Homelessness in America**

This course will explore questions about homelessness in the US. We will focus on the numbers, makeup, causes, and conditions of the homeless population, and explore local and systemic causes. To understand homelessness it sometimes helps to experience the conditions so we will endeavor to spend time in shelters, soup kitchens and on the streets. This will require some degree of adaptability on the part of the participants in the course. The US Congress generates an annual report on the state of homelessness and we will rely on that assessment for a significant part of our discussions. The core objective of the class is to develop an understanding of the magnitude of the problem, the range of causes, possible solutions and possibly a fair bit of empathy for the plight of the homeless in our community and beyond.

*Regan, Patrick MW 9:30-10:45*

### **HESB 30458|AFST 30202 African American History Since 1865**

This is a course that examines the broad range of problems and experiences of African Americans from the close of the American Civil War to the 1980s. We will explore both the relationship of blacks to the larger society and the inner dynamics of the black community. We will devote particular attention to Reconstruction, the migration of African Americans from the rural south to the urban north, and the political machinations of the African-American community. The course will utilize historical documents in the form of articles and other secondary sources. Classes will be conducted as lecture-discussions.

*Pierce, Richard TR 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 30473|HIST 30805 US Foreign Policy in the Cold War**

This course covers the main developments in American foreign policy from World War II through the end of the Cold War. The principal topics of investigation will be wartime diplomacy and the origins of the Cold War; the Cold War and containment in Europe and Asia; Eisenhower/Dulles diplomacy; Kennedy-Johnson and Vietnam; Nixon-Kissinger and détente; Carter and the diplomacy of Human Rights; Reagan and the revival of containment; Bush and the end of the Cold War.

*Miscamble, Wilson D. MW 2-3:15*

### **HESB 30538|POLS 30260 International Political Economy**

This seminar explores the interaction between politics and economics in the international system, with an emphasis on the theoretical development of the subfield of international political economy. We will investigate the balance between cooperation and conflict, the effect of international institutions on economic relations, and the mutual impact of domestic and international politics. Substantive topics include the international trade system, the international monetary and financial systems, the role of the global economy in economic development, and the impact of economic globalization on domestic societies. Throughout the course, we will consider how well models developed in other fields of political science or economics can be applied to international political economy. We also will attempt to identify the “state of the art” in the study of international political economy. This course serves as a basis for future research in the fields of international political economy, international relations, and comparative political economy. It also prepares students for the international political economy component of the international relations comprehensive exam. Students are expected to participate in all class sessions, to write several short papers, and to write and present a research design at the end of the course.

*Dutt, Amitava MW 3:30-4:45*

### **HESB 30662|ECON 33562 Entitlement Reform: Social Security & Me**

With an aging population and concerns with the magnitude of government debt, the future obligations of Social Security and Medicare have made prompted policy makers to actively consider reforms of these government entitlement programs. This course will examine the following topics. What is the economic status of the elderly? How do government programs assist the elderly (the broad range of assistance from tax preferences and means tested programs such as food stamps and Supplemental Security Income to the universal programs such as Social Security and Medicare)? What role do these government programs play in retirement policy? Are governments too generous or should the elderly take on greater responsibility for their retirement years? What reforms are being proposed currently for reform of Social Security and Medicare?

*Betson, David TR 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 33013|ESS 33628 Educational Effectiveness**

The class is designed to examine the factors affecting student achievement. It begins with students' influences on their own development (motivation, intelligence, efficacy) and works outward to the effects of families (SES, parenting practices, etc.), teachers (instruction, training, experience, content knowledge), and schools (what do effective schools look like?), examining whether and how each shape students' academic trajectories. We may also look at peer and neighborhood effects. The last part of the course considers programs designed for students, families, teachers, and schools in order to improve achievement. Throughout, the course will address issues of equity, considering whether and how policy-makers and educators can design programs to close the achievement gap.

*Christensen, Andrea TR 2:00-3:15*

### **HESB 40103|POLS 40491 Solutions: Science, Politics, and Saving the Planet**

Studying environmental politics can be a gloomy pursuit. There are a myriad of devastating problems and a seeming scarcity of scientific and technological fixes. Technical fixes aside, there is the even more problematic scarcity of political fixes. Political institutions often seem to obstruct rather than facilitate environmentally sound policies, and the mass public and political leaders often prioritize competing goals and policies. This course is designed to understand whether the pessimism is warranted and to search for the optimism: What are the best opportunities, scientific and political, for saving the planet? What can realistically be accomplished?

*Javeline, Debra TR 12:30-1:45*

### **HESB 43539|SOC 43541 Reframing the Rust Belt**

The term “Rust Belt” typically brings to mind images of abandoned buildings and vacant downtowns in cities that were once America’s manufacturing centers. Yet, while there are lasting economic and social effects of this shift, the perception that these places are failing or abandoned is just one narrative of many. This course will use the “Rust Belt” and South Bend, in particular, as a lens through which to view urban sociology. We will pay particular attention to the ways that place is constructed, investigating the literature on culture and meaning making, the role of the built environment, and the impact of physical location on various forms of inequality. Students will witness the process of place making first-hand by engaging with local artists in their attempts to reframe South Bend. Students will also be asked to engage with a local community organization on topics related to emplaced inequality

*Ambord, Paige MW 3:30-4:45*

### **HESB 43889|ILS 43501 Latinos in Future of America**

This course will examine the opportunities and challenges facing Latino communities today as they simultaneously transform and are transformed by their continuing growth in U.S. society. Through a careful examination of the biographies of leaders in Latino communities, we will examine what role they have each played in empowering Latino communities to advance in business, arts, education, community organizing, entertainment, medicine, religion, law, academia, politics, and other areas. The course will coincide with the Transformative Latino Leadership Speaker Series sponsored by the Arthur Foundation through the Institute for Latino Studies. Students in the class will have the opportunity to interact with invited leaders in several setting including the classroom, meals, receptions, and university-wide events. The primary course requirement is a research essay about the life and career of a chosen leader.

*Fraga, Luis MW 11:00-12:15*

## **CAPSTONE**

### **HESB 43897 The Policy-Making Process**

This course examines the public policy-making process at the federal, state, and local levels. Students will explore a specific policy problem affecting the South Bend metropolitan area. The goal will be to write and present a policy brief to local decision-makers in public policy.

*Ramirez, Ricardo MW 2-3:15*

### **HESB 48000 Independent Capstone Research Project**

This course offers students an opportunity to pursue an independent capstone research project. Students will choose a faculty member that will guide them through the semester-long research, including producing a final research note or policy memo. Interested students should speak with the Hesburgh Program in Public Service academic advisor to obtain approval.

## OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

### **HESB 33900 The Business of Nonprofits: Passion to Practice (1 credit)**

The goal of this course is to offer Arts & Letters students interested in nonprofit careers an introduction to the basic business acumen necessary for success in this field. The course will cover core concepts integral to understanding the business operations and sustainability of nonprofit organizations. We will explore how nonprofits impact their community and constituents through: communicating and marketing their mission, coordinating volunteers, recruiting their board and managing their funding. The course will also provide students an opportunity to reflect on their motivations and values as well as gain a deeper understanding of nonprofit careers and how to plan their career path. The course will meet 10 times over the course of the semester and include guest speakers from the community. This course is ideal for students who plan to pursue an opportunity in the nonprofit sector.

*Manier, Karen T 5:00-6:15*

### **HESB 33901|SUS 30100 Practicum in Urban Climate Adaption (1 credit)**

This short course will introduce students to questions of local level adaptation to climate change, both in theory and practice. We will emphasize the ability of data at the local level to be brought to bear on questions of local adaptation, and in particular the role of adaptation efforts in social equity within a community. The class will culminate in a project that requires each student to return to their home town over Spring Break to introduce the Urban Adaptation Assessment to their mayor, town council, or sustainability team. The objective of the course will be to train students to be competent in demonstrating the ability of the tool to their home town civic leaders and emphasize the importance of climate adaptation as a political strategy to reduce local (or national) level vulnerability to climate stress.

*Reagan, Pat M 11-12:15*