

# HESBURGH PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SERVICE

## SPRING 2021 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.

### CLASSES OF 2021

Students must take two co-requisites: American Politics and Microeconomics. In addition to Intro to Public Policy, students must take a research tools course plus two electives from different categories. Students complete the minor by taking the capstone course, The Policy-Making Process or by doing an Independent Capstone.

### CLASS OF 2022 & AFTER

Students must take three co-requisites: American Politics, Microeconomics and a course in statistics. In addition to Intro to Public Policy, students take three electives; one from either Values or Institutions categories and two from the Topics category. Students complete the minor by taking the capstone course, The Policy-Making Process or by doing an Independent Capstone.

### CONTACT

For additional information on course selection see Claudia Francis (Claudia.Francis@nd.edu) in 2040 Nanovic Hall or visit hesburghprogram.nd.edu

#### Co-Requisites

HESB 20001|POLS 20100  
HESB 20002|ECON 10010

#### Research Tools & Statistics

HESB 30101|SOC 30903  
HESB 30102|ECON 30010  
HESB 30104|ECON 30330  
POLS 40813  
POLS 30810

#### Gateway

HESB 20010|POLS 30040

#### Values

HESB 20218|POLS 20600  
HESB 30328|POLS 30075  
HESB 30368|AMST 30128  
HESB 30370|POLS 30622  
HESB 30375|AFST 30682  
HESB 33104|HIST 33757

#### Institutions

HESB 30323|POLS 30120  
HESB 30365|POLS 30108  
HESB 30371|POLS 30077  
HESB 30372|KSGA 30311  
HESB 30376|POLS 30485  
HESB 30437|POLS 20602  
HESB 30443|POLS 30028  
HESB 30638|POLS30024

#### Topics

HESB 20220|SOC 20033  
HESB 20225|SOC 20342  
HESB 30301|POLS 30201  
HESB 30307|PS 33100  
HESB 30316|POLS 30261  
HESB 30338|POLS 30034  
HESB 30343|ECON 30433  
HESB 30354|SOC 20806  
HESB 30366|ECON 30532  
HESB 30367|AMST 30189  
HESB 30369|SOC 20666  
HESB 30373|KSGA 30408  
HESB 30374|GSC 30670  
HESB 30377|MGTO 30715  
HESB 30378|POLS 30163  
HESB 30538|POLS 30260  
HESB 30595|ESS 30629  
HESB 30662|ECON 33562  
HESB 33100|THEO 33936  
HESB 34114|POLS 30007  
HESB 40106|AFST 40710  
HESB 43524|SOC 43839  
HESB 43889|ILS 43501

#### Capstone

HESB 43897|POLS 30047  
HESB 48000

#### Additional Opportunities

CSC 33958

## COURSES

American Politics  
Principles of Microeconomics

Stats for Sociological Research  
Intermediate Micro Theory  
Statistics for Economics  
Applied Quantitative Methods  
The Social Uses of Data

Introduction to Public Policy\*

Political Theory  
Sexual Morality & The Constitution  
American Cultures of Dissent  
Contemporary Political Thought  
Black Political Thought  
Catholics in US Public Life

Political Polarization  
Institutions, Politics & Policy  
Free Speech  
Media for Social Justice & Change  
The Political Foundations of the Rule of Law  
Constitutional Law  
Religion in American Politics  
Media and Politics

Intro to Social Problems  
Marriage and the Family  
U.S. Foreign Policy  
Healthcare and the Poor  
Political Economy of Inequality  
Latinos in U.S. Politics  
Economics of Immigration  
Race and Ethnicity  
Economics of Housing  
Civil Rights in America  
Environment, Food, & Society  
Global Environmental Issues & Policy  
Gender Justice and Environment  
Sustainable Communities and Global Business  
Race and Constitutional Controversies  
International Political Economy  
Early Childhood Ed Policy  
Entitlement Reform: Social Security & Me  
Summer Service Learning: Kinship on the Margins  
Reading Trump's America  
African-American Resistance  
Unequal America  
Latinos in Future of America

The Policy-Making Process\*  
Independent Capstone Research Project

Community Health and the Common Good

\*The Hesburgh Program is the primary department offering this course

## 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.

*Layman, Geoffrey MW 9:10am-10:00am*

### **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.

*Lieber, Ethan TR 9:35am-10:50am*

*Lieber, Ethan TR 11:10am-12:25pm*

*Dziadula, Eva MWF 9:10am-10am*

## RESEARCH TOOLS & STATISTICS

### **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.

*Martinez-Schuldt, Ricardo MWF 2:30pm-3:20pm*

### **HESB 30102 |ECON 30010 Intermediate Micro Theory**

An examination of the language and analytical tools of microeconomics, emphasizing the functional relationship between the factor and product markets and resource allocation.

*Cronin, Christopher TR 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **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.

*Dunne, Timothy MW 5:30pm-6:45pm*

### **POLS 40813 Applied Quantitative Methods**

Students in this course will learn to understand, and to use, the most common statistical techniques used in political science. They will apply this methodological training to the development of a research project that will culminate in a paper modeled upon, and suitable for submission for publication in, peer reviewed scholarly journals. No prior understanding of or experience with statistical methods is expected. While students are encouraged to develop their own projects, and course time will be devoted to precisely the question of how we develop and craft ideas into do-able research projects, some recommended paper topics will be provided. This course is especially recommended to students contemplating graduate work in the social sciences.

*Radcliff, Benjamin MW 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **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 MW 12:45pm- 2pm*

## **GATEWAY**

### **HESB 20010 Introduction to Public Policy**

The economist Mancur Olson wrote, "The best thing a society can do to increase its prosperity is to wise up." This course is an introduction to the fundamentals of understanding and analyzing public policy. The course is designed to help you: 1. understand public policy's core assumptions about human behavior, markets, and governments, 2. become familiar with the economic, statistical, and qualitative tools of policymaking and policy analysis, 3. gain a better understanding of policymaking in the context of divided government, and 4. learn to write for public policy. The course serves as the gateway for the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service or can be used to fulfill an American politics breadth requirement or intermediate-level course for the Political Science major. However, it is designed for students of all majors and interests.

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

## **VALUES**

### **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.

*Deneen, Patrick MW 9:10am-10:00am*

### **HESB 30328|POLS 30075 Sexual Morality & The Constitution**

The “sexual revolution” began in the Western democracies sometime between the 1920s and the 1970s. This revolution saw great changes regarding the social acceptability of fornication, divorce, contraception, pornography, abortion, homosexual sex, and gay marriage. Free-market capitalism has been a major factor in this development due to its inventions, like electronic entertainment and the pill, destruction of the family as a self-sustaining economic unit (drawing men and women out of the family farm and the home shop and into the factories and offices of urban centers), and its tendency to enhance economic growth by promoting self-indulgence and weakening moral, religious, and aesthetic restraints on consumption and production. American courts played a significant role in this development by modifying constitutional provisions originally used to protect property rights and pursue equal protection for racial minorities. Popular resentment of religious imposition via the criminal law has also been a factor since opposition to sexual liberation has come mainly from religious communities. This course surveys the mutual influence of American constitutional law and the sexual revolution in America.

*Barber, Sotirios TR 11:10am-12:25pm*

### **HESB 30368|AMST 30128 American Cultures of Dissent**

What roles do protest and dissent play in the making of America? Focusing especially on cultures of dissent including activist art, civil disobedience, radical action, and various cultures of struggle, dissent, and refusal, this course examines the practices, politics, technologies, and theories guiding America’s foundational history of protest. Class includes lectures, discussion, essay assignments, and field trips

*Doss, Erika T 3:35pm-6:45pm*

### **HESB 30370|POLS 30622 Contemporary Political Thought**

A survey of some of the most influential political thinkers of the late 19th and 20th century. Topics include secularization, bureaucratization, moral pluralism, individual freedom and the place of politics in contemporary life. Readings from Mill, Nietzsche, Weber, Schmitt, Arendt, Berlin, and Strauss.

*Villa, Dana TR 12:45-2:00pm*

### **HESB 30375|AFST 30682 Black Political Thought**

This course will focus on the writings of Black political thinkers in the Americas, Africa, and Europe. Through critical examination of the conditions against, and contexts within, which the political theories of these thinkers are situated, this course hopes to arrive at some understanding of the principles, goals and strategies developed to contest and redefine notions/concepts of citizenship (vis-a-vis the imperatives of race/racism and the global colonial formations), humanity, justice, equality, development, democracy, and freedom.

*Forjwuor, Bernard MW 3:55pm-5:10pm*

### **HESB 33104|HIST 33757 Catholics in US Public Life**

This course offers an overview of the interaction between Catholics and public life in America during the half century following the Second Vatican Council and the election of a Catholic as President in 1960. The course should permit students to gain a greater familiarity with the engagement and response of various Catholic individuals and groups on some major political and social-cultural issues. It will explore the extent of Catholic influence in American politics and society during the period and will explore the role of religion in shaping (or not shaping) the outlooks of a number of significant Catholic political figures beginning with JFK, RFK, and Eugene McCarthy, moving to Mario Cuomo and Daniel Patrick Moynihan down to contemporary figures. The course offers each student the opportunity to research and write a major paper on a topic of his or her choosing in this area.

*Miscamble, Wilson MW 2:20pm-3:35pm*

# INSTITUTIONS

## **HESB 30323|POLS 30120 Political Polarization**

Political polarization in American politics has reached a new level of contentiousness in the last two to three decades. The media tells us members of the American public are balkanized into red and blue states, whose respective residents clash along partisan lines during every national election. Headlines proclaim we are a nation divided, the moderate middle is a thing of the past, and there is no remedy in sight. In this course, we will investigate the breadth and depth of political polarization in the United States among politicians, activists, and the public, as well as its social, partisan, and political origins. We will also consider the consequences of political polarization for American democracy, including its impact on electoral politics, democratic representation, and public policy.

*Allen, Levi MW 12:45-2:00pm*

## **HESB 30365|POLS 30108 Institutions, Politics, and Policy**

Policy can be seen as an output of political institutions and an output of the political process. Scholarship has also begun to identify where policies may impact institutional design and politics. This class will examine the relationship between political institutions, linking institutions such as the media, religion, and special interest groups, elite and mass politics, and public policy. We will engage in questions dealing with the impact of institutional design on policy outcomes, how electoral law shapes representation, how public opinion may or may not shape policy outputs, and the general responsiveness of elites to citizenship demand. From there we will have a conversation about measuring the quality of democracy.

*Mueller, Paul TR 9:35am-10:50am*

## **HESB 30371|POLS 30077 Free Speech**

This course examines the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and its interpretation in American constitutional law. Students will participate in Socratic method discussions, class debates, and moot court exercises, in which students play the role of lawyers and justices arguing a Supreme Court case. Through these activities, students will explore the freedom of speech as it relates to sedition, libel, invasion of privacy, obscenity, commercial speech, broadcasting, and the internet.

*Hall, Matthew TR 2:20-3:35pm*

## **HESB 30372|KSGA 30311 Media for Social Justice & Change**

The use of media is becoming increasingly important to advocate for social change at local, national, and international levels. Activists and advocates working in movements and formal and informal networks and organizations such as NGOs, use media to document, educate, organize, and lobby. They incorporate video, mobile communications and social media to heighten global awareness of social justice issues and push for social change by seeking to inspire empathy, engagement, and activism. In this new course, you will learn how to create impact-driven video, and develop research and design skills to produce short video projects using accessible forms of media capture such as iPhones and GoPros. You will also develop your visual literacy skills by examining how effective media creates narrative structures to make meaning, and shapes and challenges how social justice issues around the world are represented and interpreted.

*Kay, Tamara TR 11:10am-12:25pm*

### **HESB 30376|POLS 30485 - The Political Foundations of the Rule of Law**

The death of a Supreme Court Justice triggers a bitter partisan battle over the impending nomination. Is this tragedy unique to the United States? Why are political parties so eager to control the Court? This course will explore how constitutional norms seek to protect judicial independence, and how political parties “game” such constitutional norms worldwide. We will analyze episodes of “packing” and “purging” of supreme courts and constitutional tribunals in different countries. We will investigate the practice of “strategic retirement” in the US Supreme Court, the threat posed by legislative majorities to judicial independence, and the slippery slope of partisan manipulation. We will also address whether judicial purges constitute opportunities for a more balanced judiciary (for instance, in terms of gender). Comparative analysis will help us learn from the experience of other nations. This course will introduce students to basic notions of game theory and quantitative analysis.

*Perez-Linan, Anibal MW 3:55pm-5:10pm*

### **HESB 30437|POLS 20602 Constitutional Law**

This course introduces the basic themes of the American constitution, its historical development, and debates in constitutional politics. The course employs a variety of instructional methods including Socratic method lectures, class debates, and moot court exercises in which students play the role of lawyers and justices arguing a Supreme Court case. Students will explore the social and political struggles that have defined the allocation of constitutional power, including debates over presidential war-powers, states’ rights, judicial supremacy, federal power to enforce civil rights, and the recent healthcare controversy.

*Munoz, Vincent TR 12:45pm-2:00pm*

### **HESB 30443|POLS 30028 Religion in American Politics**

This course begins by examining the unique religious “economy” within the United States, and the extent to which it is a function of the First Amendment and/or other factors. We will then explore the imprint religion has made on the American political landscape, drawing on both historical and contemporary examples. From abolitionism to school vouchers, from William Jennings Bryan to George W. Bush, the course will address how religion and politics have converged to affect public policy in the courts, Congress, and the executive branch.

*Campbell, David MW 3:55pm-5:10pm*

### **HESB 30638|POLS30024 Media and Politics**

Although the mass media is not formally part of the U.S. government, it is arguably the most powerful institution shaping public attitudes, creating and producing information, and communicating political information to individual citizens. Almost all exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but from mediated stories. And, with the rise of the Internet, the growth of 24-hour cable news, and the decline of the “Big Three” television networks has created, a more diffuse media environment has been created. The primary purpose of this course is to analyze the role of the media in American politics and its relationship with the public, government, and candidates for office in a democratic society.

*Davis, Darren TR 9:35am-10:50am*

# 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.

*Ocobock, Abigail TR 9:35am-10:50am*

## **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 TR 12:45pm-2:00pm*

## **HESB 30301|POLS 30201 U.S. Foreign Policy**

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.

*Lindley, Daniel TR 9:35am-10:50am*

## **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 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **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 3:55pm-5:10pm*

### **HESB 30338|POLS 30034 Latinos in U.S. 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 politics. 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 MW 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **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 11:10am-12:25pm*



**HESB 30354|SOC 20806 Race and Ethnicity**

In 2006, Henry Louis Gates popularized the practice of DNA ancestry testing through his PBS series “African American Lives”. In it, he uses DNA testing to uncover ancestral connections to ethnic groups in Africa, as well as Europe and elsewhere. And yet, scholarly consensus is that race and ethnicity are social constructed- fictional concepts that have real consequences, but are not biological in nature. What is it about race that makes us believe it is constitutive of some essential, biological self, and yet racial categories and meanings are constantly in flux? In this course, we will scrutinize the classification of groups and the naturalization of those categories. Focusing on the United States, throughout the course we will examine the invention, production and reproduction of race from a social constructionist perspective, concentrating on the ways in which the constitution of race is controversial and constantly being remade. We will also discuss how race structures inequality in everyday life. This course is organized so that it builds from racial classification theory, moves on to an examination of the construction of US racial categories and racial stratification, and closes with an applied focus on racial controversies that are directly tied to resource allocation and federal policy.

*Zimmermann, Calvin TR 2:20pm-3:35pm*

**HESB 30366|ECON 30532 Economics of Housing**

An introduction to the economics of housing, with particular attention to issues of homelessness and the low-income housing market. Topics include economic models of homelessness, housing subsidies and regulations, housing market filtering, concentrated poverty and neighborhood effects, and public policy responses to housing problems.

*Collinson, Robert MW 12:45pm-2:00pm*

**HESB 30367|AMST 30189 Civil Rights in America**

This course explores the Black Freedom Struggle from the Civil Rights Movement to Black Power and into Black Lives Matter. How have African Americans mobilized to secure recognition of human dignity from the American Political system? How did the Freedom Struggle shape American culture? By studying the Civil Rights Movement in America, this class opens up conversation on the central issues of American history: race, racism, rights, and freedom.

*Cajka, Peter MW 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **HESB 30369|SOC 20666 Environment, Food, & Society**

This course is an introduction to environmental sociology, the sociology of food, and Catholic social teachings on creation, solidarity, human dignity and rights, and social justice as they relate to the environment and food issues. The course has two directly linked central purposes. One is to learn descriptive and analytical sociological perspectives on environmental and food issues, as well as related matters of agriculture, globalization, consumerism, rural America, health, social movements, and human futures. A second purpose is to learn Catholic social teachings on the environment and food issues, in order to deepen our capacity to reflect normatively from a particular moral perspective about crucial social problems. Achieving these two purposes will require us recurrently to engage the sociological and the Catholic perspectives and contributions in mutually informative and critical conversation. This is fundamentally a sociology course, but one in which Catholic social ethics stand front and center. In other words, this course will engage in multiple, ongoing exercises of “reflexivity,” engaging the sociological imagination, issues of environment and food, and Catholic social teachings - to consider what possible fruitful understandings each may provide for and about the others. Students need not be Catholic (or even religious) to benefit from this course, but everyone must be open to learning about and reflecting upon Catholic ethical teachings as they relate to the environment and food. This course will explore a number of interconnected substantive issues, descriptively, analytically, and normatively. These will include technological development, energy consumption, global warming/climate change, neoliberal capitalism, interests of nation states, corporate power, the role of mass media, population dynamics, the maldistribution of wealth, political decision-making, the status of science, ocean environments, extreme weather, sustainable development, environmentalist movements, agribusiness, nutrition, food supply systems, hunger and obesity, organics, fair trade, localism, agrarianism, human dignity, the common good, the option for the poor, the universal destiny of the earth’s goods, creation care, and the moral goods of solidarity, subsidiarity, and participation, among other relevant topics.

*Smith, Christian MW 3:55pm-5:10pm*

### **HESB 30373|KSGA 30408 Global Environmental Issues & Policy**

Fracking, Water Wars, Deforestation of the Amazon, Droughts, Global Warming, Climate Change, Unsustainable Agriculture, Hurricanes, Pollution, Species Extinction, Invasive Species, Poaching, Overfishing, Depletion of Fossil Fuels, Overpopulation, Wastes, Ocean Acidification, Wildfires, Oil Spills, Overpopulation, Overconsumption, Land degradation - the list goes on! These complex environmental problems are occurring constantly and rapidly; their consequences are global in scope and transcend national boundaries; and they embody the complex relationship between humans and the natural environment. This course is about developing an interdisciplinary understanding of the relationship between humans (society) and the environment. We will examine the historical and contemporary environmental challenges of global concern, the underlying role of humans, and attempts by society to address, mitigate, and adapt to such complex problems through policies, institutions, and governance. We will pay attention to the roles of different state and non-state actors in environmental policy making. Overall, students will draw from both the social and natural sciences to develop a deeper understanding of how society - through consumption, culture, politics, power, ethics, values, economic growth, location, etc - contribute to, or solve, environmental problems.

*Adams, Ellis TR 11:10am -12:25pm*

### **HESB 30374|GSC 30670 Gender Justice and Environment**

According to many, environmentalism and feminism go hand-in-hand. What is the basis of this theoretical and political claim, especially given the complexity and evolution of feminism and environmentalism as both political movements and theoretical categories? How did this alliance emerge historically and what has it looked like across different communities and nations? Do feminism and environmental justice ever find themselves in tension? How has non-human nature been conceived of as gendered (e.g. “mother nature”, masculinization of wilderness) and what implications flow from that for how human beings experience gender? How might feminist conceptions of freedom, gender, and ethics inform environmental politics and policy? In this interdisciplinary course, we will examine these and other questions in order to understand and evaluate contemporary discourse around climate change, ecology, intersectional feminism, and environmental ethics.

*Birmingham, Katherine MW 11:10am - 12:25pm*

### **HESB 30377|MGTO 30715 Sustainable Communities and Global Business**

Effective, ethical business leadership in a global context requires the ability to understand and synthesize inputs from a variety of sources, to discern information from multiple, often conflicting perspectives, and to communicate complex data and information clearly and persuasively to diverse stakeholders. Through reading and writing, discussion, and engagement with classmates and outside experts including international faculty, students will examine the intersections of sustainability and global business, with a focus on the role of business decision making and action in the interrelated areas of sustainable environmental and social impact. The topic is more salient than ever, as communities around the globe ask whether the pandemic and related economic crisis will prompt a new vision for society that focuses on justice and sustainability, or will simply continue to exacerbate existing inequities. The course operates from the perspectives that 1) corporate activities should reflect a commitment to sustainable, inclusive growth characterized by meaningful stakeholder engagement, and 2) environmental sustainability challenges reach around the world, and are directly connected to human dignity, well-being, and global prosperity. Through written work and exploration of key concepts, the students will work toward their culminating assignment, a research paper that presents an informed, thoughtful perspective on a specific topic of their choosing within the course theme.

*McManus Warnell, Jessica MW 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **HESB 30378|POLS 30163 Race and Constitutional Controversies**

Over the course of the United States' near 250-year history, there have been many Supreme Court cases that have spoken to and impacted the fundamental bedrock of our nation. Many of these cases established legal precedent that would later take numerous decades in order to be altered or outright rejected by future Supreme Court justices. When examining many of these defining cases, we find that issues of race lie at their heart. The goal of this course is to examine this nation's historical views on race and ethnicity over time and their direct impact on major Supreme Court cases and the decisions of those justices sitting on the mightiest bench in the land. We will discuss cases ranging across history and topic, including Civil Rights (*Dredd Scott v. Sanford*, *Brown v. Board of Education*, *Loving v. Virginia.*), Equal Protection (*Plessy v. Ferguson*, *Koromatsu v. U.S.*), and Affirmative Action (*Gratz v. Bollinger*, *Fisher v. University of Texas*), just to name a few. What will be seen throughout the course are the ways our nation's ideas and actions regarding race, on both governmental and societal levels, have fundamentally impacted the laws of the land and the citizens who inhabit it.

*Sadeh, Amir MW 12:45pm-2:00pm*

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

This course examines the interaction of politics and economics in the international arena. We begin with a brief historical exploration of the international political economy, and introduce four analytical perspectives on state behavior and international outcomes. Topics include trade policy, foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, international capital flows, exchange rate regimes and currency unions (including European Monetary Union), financial crises, and the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

*Dutt, Amitava MW 2:20pm-3:35pm*

### **HESB 30595|ESS 30629 Early Childhood Ed Policy**

This course covers the various issues relevant to the current early childhood education landscape. This includes theories of early learning and child development, policy development in the United States, the issues of inequality and the achievement gap (particularly related to K-12 Education Reform) and research on interventions or “what works” in early childhood programming. The advantage to understanding the theories of child development, the policy context and the intervention research is that it gives future teachers and future policymakers a foundational premise upon which to grow, analyze, learn and teach. Topics covered will include: Theories of Child Development (Infant Schools to Present), Head Start and the CCDBG, State Preschool, Inequality and the Achievement Gap in the Early Years and Interventions in Early Childhood (HighScope/Perry Preschool, Abecedarian and Chicago Parent Studies, Head Start Research). The goal of this class is to come away with a greater understanding of the language, the history, the goals and the possibilities in this policy area as well as its connections to other social welfare programs and to K-12 schooling. Students will become more fluent in the language of early childhood education and will gain the foundational knowledge of past and current theories, laws, policies and educational interventions.

*Fulcher-Dawson, Rachel TR 9:35am-10:50am*

### **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 12:45pm-2:00pm*

### **HESB 33100|THEO 33936 Summer Service Learning: Kinship on the Margins**

Immersion: Eight week summer service-learning placements. This three-credit course of the Summer Service Learning Program (SSLP) takes place before, during, and after student participation in the eight consecutive week summer immersion sponsored by the Center for Social Concerns and the Notre Dame Alumni Association. The goal of the course is to reflect on the meaning and dynamics of Christian service, compassion and Catholic social teaching through experiential learning, reading, writing and discussions. Writing assignments include journal assignments and a final paper. The course is completed during the first five weeks of fall semester and is graded Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Acceptance is based on the student's application and interview. Students are required to attend SSLP formation sessions once per week in the spring prior to leaving for their immersion. Session dates are listed on the course webpage. Students will also participate in two fall small group sessions and will sign up for a time of their choosing. Contact the Center for Social Concerns for more information. Apply online via the Center for Social Concerns website: <http://socialconcerns.nd.edu/academic/>. Please note, this course has extra required meeting times and/or events outside of the displayed meeting schedule. Please go to this courses designated webpage within the Center for Social Concerns website (<http://socialconcerns.nd.edu/>) for further details.

*Wilson, Benjamin*

### **HESB 34114|POLS 30007 Reading Trump's America**

One of the ironies of the Trump era is that a president who disdains reading has elicited an onslaught of books about his time and his administration. Memoirs of the white working class. Manifestos of political resistance. Studies of authoritarianism and populism. Tracts on the future of liberalism and conservatism. Works on race and protest. Meditations on truth. Debates over immigration. Studies of gender and identity. Investigations of White House mayhem. Works on the future of democracy itself. This seminar is a journalistic and intellectual exploration of some major political and cultural debates from the past four years, through the books that have grappled with them. Each week, we will read one book (or two short books) and discuss the material. You must read the required books in full. You will be evaluated through your active participation in class (1/3 of your grade), through brief written weekly assignments (1/3), and through a final paper due at the end of the semester (1/3). The weekly assignments will be a short response to each week's book: three insights you developed from the book, and three questions the book raised for you. (Each weekly assignment should be no more than 350 words in total.) For the final paper, you will go in greater depth - with additional readings - on one of the subjects covered during the semester. (Each of you will choose your subject in consultation with the instructor.)

*Lozada, Carlos T 6:30pm-9:00pm*

### **HESB 40106|AFST 40710 African-American Resistance**

Through a close examination of twelve historical events, we will study African-American resistance in the United States from the 17th century through the 20th century. We will employ a case-study method and seek to categorize and characterize the wide variety of African-American resistance. Our study will include the politics of confrontation and civil disobedience, polarization of arts, transformation of race relations, the tragedies and triumphs of Reconstruction, interracial violence, black political and institutional responses to racism and violence, the Harlem Renaissance, jazz, blues, and the civil rights and black power movements. Students will be confronted with conflicting bodies of evidence and challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at conclusions. Music and film will supplement classroom discussions.

*Pierce, Richard TR 9:35am - 10:50am*

### **HESB 43524|SOC 43839 Unequal America**

Although America is the world's richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as "social class"? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a "ruling elite?" Who are "the poor" and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society -- is that what Americans really want?

*Mittleman, Joel TR 12:45pm-2:00pm*

### **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 11:10am-12:25pm*

## **CAPSTONE COURSE**

### **HESB 43897|POLS 30047 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 TR 3:55pm-5:10pm*

### **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.

## ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

### **CSC 33958 Community Health and the Common Good (1 credit)**

This one-credit social concerns seminar will engage the question; What makes a healthy community? Health is a central social concern worldwide. The health status of a population varies widely based on many factors such as 1) economic stability, 2) education level, 3) the social and community context, 4) access to health care and quality food, 5) and one's neighborhood and built environment (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion 2019). A chief aim of this seminar is to explore the intersections between health and justice and between un-health and poverty. This one credit seminar seeks to invite reflective conversation and experiences of encounter that will shape how students engage questions about the health status of a population in their careers and communities moving forward. Framed by Catholic Social Tradition (CST), students will learn about and ask questions about health at local, national, and international levels. Students who are interested in integrating their own fields of study with questions like these will find this course to be both challenging and enlightening. For additional information on this course please see: <https://socialconcerns.nd.edu/seminars>. Please note, this course has extra required meeting times and/or events outside of the displayed meeting schedule. Please go to this course's designated webpage within the Center for Social Concerns website for further details.

*Gustine, Adam T 4-5:30pm*