confront the origins of the stature that federal courts hold in American politics, as the most powerful unelected judiciary ever known - indeed, the model for judicial developments around the globe; and we especially examine what the Supreme Court has declared about the meaning of the Constitution regarding federalism, separation of powers, and America's role in international affairs. Students will regularly participate in formal debates in the course.

**CEL 394 Capitalism and Great Economic Debates**

TTh | 9:00-10:15 am | Class #90319 | Professor Peter McNamara

Exploring fundamental ideas and debates about economics and political economy in Western civilization, from ancient Greece to our globalized era, especially the major arguments about commerce and capitalism – ideas that continue to shape economic debates in America and internationally, thus providing crucial foundations for future leadership roles in either public affairs or the private sector. Classic thinkers discussed in this seminar course include Aristotle, Aquinas, Locke, Montesquieu, Smith, Marx, Keynes, and Hayek, to understand the larger concepts of political economy and justice that provide crucial context for continuing debates about free markets, capitalism, economic efficiency, and inequality or fair opportunity.

* **CEL 394 Tocqueville on Liberty, Equality, and Democracy**

TTh | 10:30-11:45 am | Class #90348 | Professor Zachary German

Tocqueville's Democracy in America, which has been described as "the best book ever written on democracy and the best book ever written on America." What this description suggests is that Tocqueville's writings contain deep insight into the nature of democratic societies and the character of the United States beyond his particular historical context. Tocqueville prompts us to consider the relationship between democracy and politics, law, philosophy, religion, economics, the arts, education, and more. We will read Democracy in America closely, and we will evaluate the extent to which "Tocquevillean" analyses shed light on contemporary democratic challenges in the US and beyond. Students will lead class discussions, write analytic papers, and deliver a presentation.

**CEL 394 Democracies in Crisis**

MW | 11:50 am-12:40 pm | Class #90349 | Professor Jakub Voboril

Is American democracy in a crisis? If it is, how can we respond? This course seeks guidance in answering these questions from the history of political thought. Throughout the course, we will be particularly interested in those ambiguous political leaders whose proponents saw them as populist heroes but whose opponents saw them as aspiring tyrants. The course will examine ancient Athens, ancient Rome, and early America and include writings by Plato, Plutarch, Montesquieu, and James Madison among many others.

* **CEL 394 Entrepreneurialism and Innovation**

TTh | 1:30-2:45 pm | Class #92245 | Professor Ross Emmett

Creating and sustaining an entrepreneurial and innovative society is essential for the economic health of any nation. But what should we do, and what shouldn't we do? Can anyone, anywhere be innovative and entrepreneurial? If innovation and entrepreneurship are not happening in a nation, is it the fault of the market, culture and people, institutions, or politics? Put differently, what can individuals do (or not) to foster an innovative society? What can organizations do (or not)? What can the policy process do (or not)? What can politicians do (or not)? And are the answers to those questions different in different political/cultural/economic settings? Those are the questions of this course.

**CEL 394 Ideological Origins of Anglo-American Liberty: Four Modern Revolutions**

MW | 9:40-10:30 am | Class #90351 | Professor Charles Drummond

The tumultuous seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were marked by the English Revolution (1642-51), the Glorious Revolution (1688-89), the American Revolution (1775-83), and the French Revolution (1789-99). These centuries were also marked by the emergence of great thinkers including Thomas Hobbes, James Harrington, John Locke, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and Edmund Burke. This course examines the development of political thought in early modern Great Britain and early America. It takes as its centerpiece the text and context of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. While the focus of the course is chiefly historical, students will additionally focus on the enduring legacy of the Atlantic republican tradition and the Founding Fathers in contemporary political discourse.

* **CEL 494 Constitutional Law: Governments and Powers**

T | 4:30-7:35 pm | Class #90307 | Instructor TBD

This course examines the judicial power within the American constitutional order, especially the Supreme Court, and the crucial forms of our constitutional order within which courts operate and which they are supposed to help maintain: separation of powers, federalism, and rule by the law of the Constitution itself. We confront the origins of the stature that federal courts hold in American politics, as the most powerful unelected judiciary ever known - indeed, the model for judicial power around the globe; and we especially examine what the Supreme Court has declared about the meaning of the Constitution regarding federalism, separation of powers, the powers of the different branches of government, to include the emergency and foreign policy powers of the President. We also study the debates about standards for constitutional interpretation, and beyond our selected readings of constitutional law cases we will study other legal readings that raise fundamental questions of interest to thoughtful citizens and future leaders.

* Revised 02/17/18
CEU 194 Great Ideas of Politics and Ethics
TTh | 10:30-11:45 am | Class #90294 Honors Only | Professor Karen Taliaferro
This course introduces fundamental debates and ideas of politics in both the West and beyond. It surveys ancient, medieval and modern thinkers in the Greek, Jewish, Christian and Muslim traditions, tracing their influences on contemporary debates with focus on the great questions of human nature, social and political life, and the relationship between religion and politics. We study both the ideas and historical statesmanship of such figures as Plato, Cicero, Tertullian, Aquinas, Saadah Gaon, Maimonides, Al-Farabi, Ibn Rushd (Averroes), and Al-Ghazali, as well as various leaders and writers from modernity in America and abroad. This lecture course will include separate discussion to encourage active learning, and students will write analytical papers and make a class presentation.

CEU 294 Women in Political Thought and Leadership
TTh | 9:00-10:15 am | Class #90328 Honors Only | Professor Carol McNamara
The role of women in the family and society is a persistent and foundational theme in the history of political thought from Sophocles’ Antigone, Plato’s presentation of the equal role of women in the Just City in his Republic, to the discussion of women by modern liberal political thinkers like John Locke in the Second Treatise of Government, John Stuart Mill’s The Subjection of Women, and contemporary feminist writers from across the political spectrum. This course combines the treatment of women in the history of political thought, however, with the discussion of women in leadership roles in social and political movements and history. In the final section of the class, we will address a selection of case studies of women leaders in political life. These might include Elizabeth I, Catherine the Great, Victoria, Indira Ghandi, Golda Meir, Benazir Bhutto, Margaret Thatcher, and Hillary Clinton.

CEU 394 Capitalism and Great Economic Debates
TTh | 12:00-1:15 pm | Class #86661 Honors Only | Professor Peter McNamara
Exploring fundamental ideas and debates about economics and political economy in Western civilization, from ancient Greece to our globalized era, especially the major arguments about commerce and capitalism – ideas that continue to shape economic debates in America and internationally, thus providing crucial foundations for future leadership roles in either public affairs or the private sector. Classic thinkers discussed in this seminar course include Aristotle, Aquinas, Locke, Montesquieu, Smith, Marx, Keynes, and Hayek, to understand the larger concepts of political economy and justice that provide crucial context for continuing debates about free markets, capitalism, economic efficiency, and inequality or fair opportunity.

* CEU 394 Liberalism and Conservatism in America
TTh | 3:00-4:15 am | Class #90347 Honors Only | Professor Zachary German
This course will examine two of the most prominent categories in American politics today: “liberalism” and “conservatism.” Since both liberals and conservatives often have disagreements among themselves, we will study the intellectual origins and philosophies of the varieties of liberalism and conservatism in the United States, including classical liberalism, progressive liberalism, libertarianism, constitutional conservatism, traditional conservatism, and more. By providing students with a deeper understanding of the diverse viewpoints that shape the beliefs of American citizens, the course will help students to grapple more deeply with their own political and social positions, and it will prepare students to be leaders amid the diversity of American social and political life. Students will read philosophic texts closely, write analytic papers, and participate in class discussions.

CEU 494 Political Thought: Islam, Hinduism, and Confucianism
TTh | 1:30-2:45 pm | Class #91849 Honors Only | Professor Paul Carrese
This course compares selected texts in political thought, across civilizations or traditions, that address the ultimate foundation(s) for basic political principles such as justice and order. A special focus is the relationship between reason, religious faith, and custom or tradition as sources of authority for political thinking and action. We will focus on traditions and texts from Islam, Hinduism, and Confucianism. Western texts on religion, philosophy, and political authority are interspersed with readings from classic Eastern texts, 20th century political works by Eastern and Western thinkers, and recent scholarship.

* Revised 02/17/18