

GENERAL INFORMATION

Indiana University, Bloomington is considered one of the nation's premier public universities. The oldest and largest of the eight campuses of Indiana University, Bloomington has a proud tradition of academic excellence and public service. With more than 265,000 living graduates, alumni of the Bloomington campus can be found across the country and around the globe. IU Bloomington hosts many international visitors. Recent speakers include the Dalai Lama, former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, and former Costa Rican President Oscar Arias.

Located on an extraordinarily beautiful campus in a delightful and affordable town, Indiana University offers its students, faculty, and staff a rich array of academic programs, cultural events, sports and recreational activities, and vibrant organizations both on and off campus. Combining the high-powered scientific, intellectual, and artistic resources of a world-renowned research university with the friendliness, personal attention, and supportive environment of a classical liberal arts college, Indiana University provides a wide range of degree-granting programs in a variety of professional fields as well as in the arts and sciences.

There are nineteen libraries on campus. The holding of the Main Library are exceptional (over five million books) with unique strengths in fields such as Eastern European and Russian Studies, History, and Philosophy. The Main Library also offers exceptional access to an impressive number of on-line academic journals. There are subject librarians for every major field, including political science. The Lilly Library is the principal rare books, manuscripts, and special collections repository of Indiana University, serving as a resource for scholars throughout the world as well as a center of cultural enrichment. Lilly Library holdings include about 400,000 books, more than 100,000 pieces of sheet music, and more than 6.5 million manuscripts.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The **Department of Political Science** at Indiana University, Bloomington is one of the oldest political science departments in the nation. According to the latest US News & World Report ranking, the department is regarded as one of the top 20 departments in the country.

The department was founded in 1913, and has granted more than 500 doctorates to date. Alumni hold academic appointments at major research universities and liberal arts colleges, as well as prominent positions in the public and private sectors. The department has approximately 100 graduate students and 750 undergraduate majors.

The department receives more than 200 applications for graduate study each year, and aims to enroll the 15 or so most talented and promising young scholars. It is committed

to the full development of the scholarly and professional potential of each graduate student. To this end, the graduate program offers comprehensive coverage of the major fields of political science, training in a wide variety of theoretical and methodological approaches, and opportunities for independent and original research. Professional teaching preparation is also central to the graduate program.

Also housed at Indiana University, and affiliated with the department, is **The Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis**, where faculty, visiting scholars, and students participate in productive scholarship related to institutional analysis and design. Co-founded by Elinor and Vincent Ostrom, the Workshop is home to an extensive interdisciplinary research agenda and affiliated faculty in Economics, Political Science, Psychology, the Kelley School of Business, and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs.

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

The Department of Political Science is strongly committed to the field of political philosophy. The graduate program in political philosophy at Indiana University offers a broad range of courses on the nature and role of political philosophy. Our department has great strengths in modern and contemporary political philosophy, especially in the areas of democratic theory, liberalism, Continental, and U.S. political thought. We emphasize how political philosophy can contribute to the study of important contemporary issues such as modernization, globalization, democratic consolidation, civic engagement, globalization, terrorism and the rule of law. Our program also hosts a *Political Theory Luncheon* which meets on a regular basis and provides excellent opportunities for graduate students to meet with guest speakers who are invited to give a lecture or to present a research work in progress.

There are **seven** full-time faculty in the Department of Political Science currently teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in political philosophy. Moreover, our graduate students can also take courses with affiliated faculty from other departments and the Law School. Among them, Marcia Baron, and Kevin Toh (Philosophy), William Rasch (Germanic Studies), Guillaume Ansart (French and Italian), Richard Miller (Religious Studies), Robert Ivie and Jonathan Simons (Communication and Culture), Dror Wahrman (History), Susan and David Williams (Law School) The interdisciplinary richness of our program is reflected by the presence on campus of many important research centers and institutes such as the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, the Poynter Center for the Study of Ethics and American Institutions, the Center for the Study of Democracy, the Russian and East European Institute, the Institute for Advanced Study, the Medieval Studies Institute, and the Eighteenth-Century Institute. In November 2006, our department hosted the Third Annual Meeting of the *Association of Political Theory*.

For more information, visit http://www.indiana.edu/~iupolsci/sub_phil.html

FACULTY IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Aurelian Craiutu (Ph.D. Princeton, 1999) is Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at Indiana University, Bloomington. His research and teaching interests include French political and social thought, liberalism and conservatism, democratic theory as well as theories of transition to democracy and democratic consolidation in Eastern Europe. Craiutu is the author of several books including *Liberalism under Siege: The Political Thought of the French Doctrinaires* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2003; 2004 CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title Award), *Le Centre introuvable* (Editions Plon, 2006), *In Praise of Moderation* (Polirom, 2006; in Romanian), and the editor of François Guizot's *History of the Origins of Representative Government in Europe* (Liberty Fund, 2002). He serves as Associate Editor of the *European Journal of Political Theory* and is currently working on a few projects including an intellectual history of political moderation (entitled *The Extremism of the Center: Faces of Moderation in Modern Political Thought*). He co-edited a volume of Tocqueville's writings (*Letters and other Writings: Tocqueville after 1840* (with Jeremy Jennings, Cambridge University Press, 2009), *America through European Eyes* (co-edited with Jeffrey C. Isaac, Penn State University Press, 2008), and *Conversations with Tocqueville* (co-edited with Sheldon Gellar, Rowman & Littlefield, 2009).

Judy Failer (Ph.D. Princeton 1995) is Associate Professor of Political Science and also an Adjunct Associate Professor of Philosophy. Her research and teaching interests lay at the intersection of theory (philosophy, jurisprudence, and political and constitutional) and practice (constitutional law and public policy). Professor Failer examines how rights work (or do not work) to protect vulnerable citizens. She is the author of *Who Qualifies for Rights? Homelessness, Mental Illness, and Civil Commitment* (Cornell, 2002) and is currently at work on a new book, *When Rights Conflict: Meeting the Moral Remainder* (under contract with Cornell). Failer teaches courses in political theory, constitutional law and theory, jurisprudence, and ethics and public policy

Lawrence J. Hanks (Ph.D. Harvard, 1984) is an Associate Professor of Political Science whose research and teaching interests include political thought in general and African American political thought in particular, with special emphasis on identity politics, race and politics, and African American Politics. He is the author of *Black Political Empowerment in Three Georgia Counties* (Tennessee, 1987) and co-editor with Yvette Alex-Assensoh of *Black and Multiracial Politics in America* (NYU Press, 2000). Professor Hanks offers seminars on The Political Thought of Martin Luther King and Malcolm X, African American Political Thought, and Critical Race Theory. He is currently working on two books: *Understanding African American Political Thought: An Analysis of the Quest for Actualization of the African American Collective* and *African American Political Thought: An Anthology*.

Russell L. Hanson (Ph.D. University of Minnesota, 1982) is Professor of Political Science. He is primarily interested in the intersection of political philosophy and American politics, with special emphasis on the historical development of liberalism,

democracy, federalism, and social welfare policy in the United States. His current projects include a study of U.S. social reformers after the Civil War, and their intellectual and political ties to liberal counterparts in Victorian London. Professor Hanson teaches courses on American political ideas, as well as modern political thought. He is the author of *The Democratic Imagination in America* (1985), and the co-editor of *Political Innovation and Conceptual Change* (1989), *Reconsidering the Democratic Public* (1993), and *Politics in the American States* (2003).

Jeffrey C. Isaac (Ph.D. Yale, 1983) is James H. Rudy Professor and Chair of the Department of Political Science at Indiana University, Bloomington. He is also the Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy, and Book Review Editor of *Perspectives on Politics*. His books include *The Poverty of Progressivism: The Future of American Democracy in a Time of Liberal Decline* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2003), *Democracy in Dark Times* (Cornell, 1998), *Arendt, Camus and Modern Rebellion* (Yale, 1992), and *Power and Marxist Theory* (Cornell 1987). He teaches courses on modern and contemporary political theory, and writes regularly for *Dissent* magazine, on whose editorial board he serves. Professor Isaac is currently editing the new Yale University Press edition of Marx's *Communist Manifesto*.

Jean Robinson (Ph.D. Cornell, 1980) is Professor in Political Science, with additional appointment in Russian East-European Institute, Gender Studies, [East Asian Languages & Cultures](#) and the Kinsey Institute for Sex and Gender Research. She works in both comparative politics and political thought and teaches courses on [the politics of gender and sexuality](#) as well as feminist political thought focusing on a variety of topics such as equality and difference, liberalism and its critics, citizenship and identity, reproduction and rights; gender and post-communism. Professor Robinson's most recent publications include [a new book *Living Gender after Communism* \(edited with Janet E. Johnson, IU Press, 2007\)](#), a book chapter on "Abortion Policy Debates in France," in Dorothy McBride Stetson, ed., *State Feminism and the Abortion Issue: The Impact of Women's Movements in Europe and North America* (Oxford University Press, 2001). [She contributes book reviews to many journals, including *Signs*, *The Women's Review of Books* and *Gender and Politics*.](#)

William Scheuerman (Ph.D. Harvard, 1993) is Professor of Political Science and West European Studies. His primary research and teaching interests are in modern political thought, German political thought, democratic theory, legal theory, and normative international theory. Scheuerman is the author of *Between the Norm and the Exception: The Frankfurt School and the Rule of Law* (MIT, 1994; winner of the Foundations of Political Theory Best First Book Prize, as well as the Spitz Prize for Best Book in Liberal Democratic Theory), *Carl Schmitt: The End of Law* (Rowman & Littlefield, 1999), *Liberal Democracy and the Social Acceleration of Time* (Johns Hopkins, 2004), *Frankfurt School Perspectives on Globalization, Democracy and the Law* (Routledge, 2008), editor of *Rule of Law under Siege* (California, 1996), co-editor of *From Liberal Democracy to Fascism: Legal and Political Thought in the Weimar Republic* (Brill, 2000) as well as *High-Speed Society: Social Acceleration, Power, and Modernity* (Penn State Press, 2008). He serves as co-director of an annual international conference for critical theorists

held in Prague and is presently writing a book on Hans J. Morgenthau as well as a number of essays on emergency executive power.

SAMPLE OF RECENTLY TAUGHT GRADUATE COURSES IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Political Philosophy: Approaches and Issues. Professor Aurelian Craiutu. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to a variety of approaches and issues in political philosophy. Half of the class will be devoted to reading and commenting on canonical texts such as: Plato's *Republic*, Aristotle's *Politics*, Machiavelli's *The Prince*, Hobbes's *Leviathan*, Rousseau's *Social Contract*, and Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*. After examining in detail each of these classic texts, we shall then turn our attention to exploring the various ways in which these works have been interpreted by mainly four schools: contextualist (Quentin Skinner and his disciples), post-modern (Sheldon Wolin and his disciples), Straussian (Leo Strauss and his disciples), and intellectual history (Isaiah Berlin, etc.).

After the Revolution: 1789 and 1989 in Comparative Perspective. Professor Aurelian Craiutu. The 1789 and 1989 revolutions challenged the conceptual vocabulary of many social scientists and invited them to rethink the nature of revolutions and the conditions under which the latter can be brought to a successful end. This course has both a historical and a contemporary part. It focuses on the lessons that scholars could learn from reflecting on the legacies of 1789 and 1989. How do revolutions come to an end? What factors can contribute to constitutionalizing the newly gained liberties? How must new regimes deal with the legacy of the past? The first half of the course will examine the works of some of the most important interpreters of the legacy of the French Revolution. It will include representative selections from Benjamin Constant's *Principles of Politics*, Burke's *Reflections on the Revolution in France*, and Tocqueville's *The Old Regime and the Revolution*. The second half of the course will focus on a few major interpretations of post-communism put forward by Ralf Dahrendorf, Adam Michnik, Krishan Kumar, and Ira Katznelson. Students will be encouraged to reflect critically on a number of important topics including the meanings of 1989 revolutions in Eastern Europe, the conflict between freedom, respect for the past, and social justice, the politics of identity, and the prerequisites of democracy.

Moderation and Radicalism. Professor Aurelian Craiutu. The purpose of this course is to explore the issues of moderation and radicalism in the works of ancient, modern, and contemporary political philosophers. How do moderate and radical minds operate? What are the virtues and limitations of moderation in politics? Readings include relevant *selections* from a wide range of authors including: Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Hume, *The Federalist*, Burke, Paine, Robespierre, Tocqueville, Marx, Nietzsche, Weber, Heidegger, Schmitt, Sartre, Arendt, Oakeshott, Cioran, Foucault, and Aron. Also required: Mark Lilla's *The Reckless Mind: Intellectuals in Politics* (New York: The New York Review Books, 2001) and Peter J. Steinberger's *The Concept of Political Judgment* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993).

Seminar in American Law & Theory. Professor Judith Lynn Failer. The course addresses the following basic questions about the nature and character of law: What is law? What is (are) its function(s)? What makes law authoritative? Why should we obey the law? Are there right answers to legal questions? The seminar compares these canonical approaches to basic problems in legal theory, but also analyzes some of American legal theory's original contributions to these discussions: the contributions of legal realism, critical legal studies (including critical race and feminist jurisprudence), and constitutional theory. Where appropriate, the class will also use legal cases to help evaluate and clarify the theoretical debates.

Problems in Constitutional Theory: Creating Constitutions. Professor Judith Lynn Failer. To what extent can written constitutions shape polities? How can written constitutions gain and maintain political legitimacy? These questions will shape this seminar as we discuss some of the basic literature in constitutional theory. In the first part of the seminar we shall take up the theoretical dimensions of *creating* a polity through a written constitution. We shall try to understand what kinds of arguments are necessary for justifying the drafting, discussion, and ratification of a new constitution. Among the topics we shall discuss will be the nature of a "constitutional frame of mind," the concept of a constitution, the nature of constitutional enterprises, and constitutional citizenship. In the second part of the course, we shall take up the theoretical dimensions of *maintaining* a polity through a written constitution. Our primary focus will be on the relationship between constitutional legitimacy on one hand, and constitutional interpretation and apparent constitutional failure on the other. Among our topics will be the interpretation of the "unwritten" Constitution, the possibility of unconstitutional constitutional amendments, and the constitutional legitimacy of secession.

American Political Traditions. Professor Russell L. Hanson. In this seminar we will explore two traditions in American political thought. One is inspired by the Declaration of Independence and is concerned primarily with the use of political authority to uphold rights, on the one hand, and the abuse of rights by political authorities, on the other. Debates over specific rights are an important part of this tradition, as are disputes about who is entitled to claim them. In the seminar we will examine several of these debates, showing how various rights-based movements, including the civil rights movement, drew on the Declaration of Independence to advance their cause. The Constitution is the touchstone for a second tradition in American political thought. This tradition is concerned mainly with the basis of political authority and its proper distribution in a federal system. Key moments in the evolution of this tradition include the movement from confederation to union, the reconstruction of the union after the Civil War, the assumption of regulatory powers by the national government during the Progressive era, and the construction of a "welfare state" during the New Deal. On each occasion important constitutional issues were debated, and in the seminar we will review primary sources from some of these debates, including the Founding period.

Democracy in America. Professor Russell Hanson. This seminar offers a close reading of Alexis de Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*. Understanding this text in the context

of American politics during the age of Jackson is part of this task; so is the need to appreciate Tocqueville's desire to educate French liberals about the possibilities of democratic politics. Hence we will also read Pierson's *Tocqueville in America* and Wolin's *Tocqueville Between Two Worlds*. The seminar concludes with an assessment of well-known efforts to analyze contemporary politics in Tocquevillian terms. This includes the work of Robert Bellah, and more recently, Robert Putnam.

Liberalism in America. Professor Russell Hanson. The subject of this seminar is liberalism, which is being embraced around the world. Countries that were sworn enemies of liberalism only a few years ago now favor it, and intellectuals who once scorned liberalism now praise it. In light of these developments it seems appropriate to examine liberalism in the United States, a nation long known for its distinctively liberal political culture. More than one observer has been struck by the pervasive influence of liberalism in the United States, and the course will examine several attempts to characterize our culture in terms of an American creed shot through with liberal values and ideas. The course will also review objections against liberalism, particularly those raised by communitarian critics of "rampant individualism" and other alleged excesses of liberalism. It will also consider some liberals' answers to these charges, especially insofar as they stress the putative virtues of liberalism.

Re-Reading Marx's Communist Manifesto. Professor Jeffrey C. Isaac. This seminar will offer a sustained encounter with *The Communist Manifesto*, one of the most important and influential texts in the history of political thought. We will analyze the Manifesto in the context of the history of Marxism, broader debates about modernity, and current arguments about the nature of flexible capitalism, globalization, and the future (or lack thereof) of the left. While the course will focus on the Manifesto, it will offer a broader account of the origins, complexity, and diverse historical trajectories of Marxism. In addition to Marx, authors we will discuss include Hegel, Weber, Merleau-Ponty, Popper, Kolakowski. The syllabus is still under construction. Teaching this course affords me the opportunity to return to the subject of my earliest studies and first book, and also to begin to prepare for the editing of a new edition of *The Manifesto* for Yale University Press's *Rethinking the Western Tradition* series.

Contemporary Theories of Democracy. Professor Jeffrey C. Isaac. This seminar is about problems facing democracy today and the way these problems are being analyzed by important and influential political theorists. In this seminar we will be interested in these broad themes, and we will seek to incorporate political analysis and discussion of current events relating to these themes into our class discussions. We will explore these themes primarily through a careful reading and discussion of Jurgen Habermas's important book *Between Facts and Norms: Contributions to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy*. Habermas's book raises fundamental questions about a number of important themes, including "the public sphere," deliberative democracy, civil society, national identity, and cosmopolitanism. The primary goal of the course is to use the writings of Habermas as a particular lens for raising and discussing important problems of liberal democratic politics that are at once problems of political practice and problems of political theory. A secondary goal of the course is to develop a sophisticated

understanding of Habermas as a political theorist. A third goal is to develop a historically specific awareness of some of the main lines of argumentation in democratic theory.

Political Theory After September 11, 2001. Professor Jeffrey C. Isaac. This seminar examines the way a number of prominent intellectuals and political theorists have commented on the events of September 11, 2001. The course will be framed around two arguments: (1) the view, put forth by William Bennett and other conservative writers, that after 9-11 intellectuals need to reassert American patriotism, and (2) the view, put forth in different ways by Noam Chomsky, Judith Butler, and many others, that after 9-11 what we need is deep criticism of what the U.S. represents in the world, and of what liberalism means more generally. The seminar will discuss a range of prominent commentaries, including writings by Bennett, Chomsky, Butler, Jean Baudrillard, Sheldon Wolin, Mary Kaldor, Agnes Heller, and others. And it will use these discussions to raise a deeper question about the validity and significance of liberalism in the twenty-first century. Here the key text will be John Gray's *Two Faces of Liberalism*, though other works of contemporary liberalism will also be discussed.

Feminist Political Theory: Gender, Politics and the State. Professor Jean Robinson. In this course we will spend time examining both feminist and more traditional theoretical formulations of gender and the state. Topics include: Are women citizens? Is citizenship gendered? Does the construct and practice of the nation-state presuppose different kinds of citizenship? Does democracy include women? How are reproduction, production, immigration, and soldiering implicated in the construction of citizens and the relation between women, men and the state? Toward the latter part of the semester, we will consider issues of citizenship, women's rights and human rights, diaspora and resistance politics, using a gendered lens. Among authors we will examine are J.S. Mill, Wollstonecraft, Pateman, MacKinnon, Sevenhuijsen, Voet, Skocpol, Judith Butler, Joan Scott and more. Textbooks: Laslett, Brenner and Arat, eds., *Rethinking the Political: Gender, Resistance and the State* (1995) and Judith Butler and Joan Scott, *Feminists Theorize the Political* (1992).

European Political Thought from Weber to Habermas. Professor William Scheuerman. This course rests on a simple premise: Max Weber is not only one of the intellectual giants of recent political and social thought, but we can only make sense of many of the key figures and movements of twentieth-century intellectual life by trying to understand how they confronted Weber's imposing legacy. Weber's analysis of the "rationalization" of modern society, his attempt to provide a defensible vision of political action amidst the conditions of a "disenchanted" universe, and his concern with preserving individual freedom in a world where liberal political forms seem fragile, constitute the starting point for the theorizing of Carl Schmitt, Hans Morgenthau, Leo Strauss, Herbert Marcuse, Jürgen Habermas, as well as many others. The course begins with an intensive introduction to Weber's work. We then examine how a rich variety of authors, located at different places on the political and intellectual spectrum, offered distinct responses to Weber in their own work. Only by understanding their engagement with Weber can we fully make sense of their own intellectual agendas. In short, the

course is designed as a (selective) survey in recent European political thought, with special emphasis on the manner in which Weber played a decisive formative role.

Globalization and the Fate of Democracy. Professor William Scheuerman.

The intensification of globalization has spawned a dramatic revival of interest in normative theorizing about international relations. One of the most important questions driving that revival is straightforward yet obviously important: to the extent that globalization poses significant challenges to nation state-based democracy, how might democracy be reconfigured in order to salvage and perhaps even deepen it? In order to grapple with this question, this course takes a careful look at ambitious recent proposals to extend democracy to the transnational level. Because much of the recent literature draws its inspiration from Immanuel Kant, we begin by examining Kant's much maligned ideas about international politics. We subsequently turn to a series of contemporary authors (especially Jürgen Habermas and David Held) who build on Kant by outlining models of transnational or cosmopolitan democracy which they consider both normatively attractive and politically realistic. Not surprisingly, these proposals have been subject to a series of incisive (realist, communitarian, radical democratic, liberal, legalist, and postmodern) critiques, each of which we consider. After completing our discussion of the ongoing debate about transnational democracy, we consider the one possible “case study” of real-life transnational democratization, the European Union, in order to determine whether the theoretical literature examined in the course can help us understand the major changes underway there, as well as their potential relevance to other political settings.

What was the Enlightenment? Enlightenment Political Thought and its

Contemporary Significance. Professor William Scheuerman. The intellectual legacy of the European Enlightenment remains the object of a lively debate among contemporary political and social thinkers. Whereas some writers try to trace the sources of contemporary political and social ills to the Enlightenment, others respond by claiming that Enlightenment political thought contains normative achievements worth holding onto. Some even go so far to speak of the critical and emancipatory impulses of the Enlightenment legacy. This semester we try to get to the roots of the present debate by pursuing an intensive study of several key representatives of Enlightenment political thought (Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Beccaria, the U.S. Federalists, and Kant). We then turn to two of the main partisans in the ongoing battle over the Enlightenment's legacy, Habermas and Foucault. The course is designed for those who seek to gain improved knowledge of what by any account remains a crucial juncture in the history of modern political thought, as well as those interested in reflecting on its contemporary political relevance.

INFORMATION ABOUT GRADUATE STUDENTS

Over the years, we have attracted a good number of talented graduate students in political philosophy who came from a wide range of undergraduate institutions. The Graduate Program in Political Philosophy is designed to help graduate students develop the set of competences necessary for success in an exceptionally competitive field such as political philosophy. Each student is responsible for preparing to satisfy the field requirements. In addition, each student meets with faculty on a regular basis to review work and makes plans for the future. Students are also required to build a portfolio of work that must include the following:

1. A 1500 word book review of publishable quality to be completed by the end of the first year
2. A 2500 word review essay of publishable quality, comparing a few books or articles, to be completed by the end of the first year.
3. A 2500 word essay of textual exegesis, commenting in depth on a specific passage of a classic work or political theory, to be completed by the end of the first year.
4. A 5000 word annotated bibliography, focusing on the literature relevant to a topic of particular research interest to the student, to be completed by the end of the second year.
5. A second year research paper of publishable quality, to be completed by the end of the second year.

All political philosophy graduate students must complete their coursework and comprehensive exams by the end of their third year and must complete a dissertation proposal by September 15 of their fourth year. We encourage students to present papers at professional conferences and to submit their second-year paper or other completed projects for review at academic journals. We also emphasize teaching in our program. All of our graduate students serve as associate instructors and also have the opportunity to teach their own courses. Our department has also established a Preparing Future Faculty Program. All these resources allow our students to gain exceptionally valuable teaching skills that enhance their chances of finding appropriate academic jobs.

Sample dissertations topics: “The Political Evolution of Polish Dissident Adam Michnik,” “Toward a Sentimental Civic Liberalism: David Hume and the Virtues,” “Jefferson: The Pursuit of Happiness,” “Motherhood and Democratic Citizenship,” “Charter 77 and the Legacy of Antipolitics,” “On the Limits of Community Development,” “Creating a Democratic Civil Society in Eastern Germany,” “A Feminist Interpretation of the American Founding.”

Most of our graduate students pursue careers in college or university teaching, while some decide to work for federal agencies or private institutions. In the past years, our graduates in political theory have obtained academic positions at institutions such as Kalamazoo College, St. Olaf College, Antioch College, Western Washington University, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Christopher Newport University, University

of Idaho, U.S. Military Academy, Lincoln University, Butler University, Denver University, and Colorado State University. Two of our previous graduate students published books that received prestigious awards.