POLITICAL THEORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY

James Madison College's major in Political Theory and Constitutional Democracy, as its unusual name suggests, probes the major competing principles that have animated political communities and how we have attempted to translate these into practice. We raise complex fundamental questions as we try to sort out the values and principles that have been most important to us. What does it mean to flourish as a human being? What are the rights and responsibilities of good citizens? What is the best way of life for society as a whole? Political Theory does not pretend to have the definitive answers to these questions. But we believe we can teach students how to think about these concepts and how to approach these questions in a productive and intellectually exciting way.

To achieve this, the Political Theory and Constitutional Democracy curriculum is both philosophical and historical. Course readings range from Plato and the classical poets to contemporary political theory, literature, and U.S. Supreme Court decisions. The introductory course sequence (MC 270-271) is not a conventional survey of political theory. It introduces students to a theoretical way of thinking about politics and morality at different times and places (for example, the ancient Greek city-state and the Florentine republic) which they can then use as a basis of comparison in analyzing the American experience. Other required "core" courses confront students with the most systematic justifications philosophers have offered for one or another conception of justice and also the most challenging, sometimes unorthodox objections to grand theories of justice. Finally, in senior seminars, students can critically explore a focused topic in depth in such a way that many of the themes and questions that have been raised by the curriculum may be viewed in a new light. In addition, a wide range of electives, including courses on technology, religion and politics, the Supreme Court and African-American political thought allow students to pursue more specialized interest relevant to the general concerns of the major.

In short, the Political Theory curriculum is coherent yet flexible. The required courses are carefully sequenced and built on one another. The small number of required courses in the junior and senior year, combined with the flexibility of other Political Theory requirements, enables upper-class students to use the curriculum as the basis for a program that integrates their interests inside and outside the College. After graduation, Political Theory majors have gone on directly to work in a wide variety of public and private sector jobs. Many Political Theory graduates go on to graduate or professional school in law, business, philosophy, and political science. From there, their paths have taken many different turns, for example, serving in the Michigan Legislature, as Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, as Budget Director of the State of Michigan, as Executive Director of the Michigan Democratic Party, and teaching at major universities and small liberal arts colleges.

These features of the PTCD program make it easy to pursue a dual major. Many students combine a PTCD major with a major in another Madison core or a major in a disciplinary department. In recent years, PTCD students have dual majored in biochemistry, criminal justice, economics, English, history, mathematics, philosophy, political science, physics, psychology, religion, secondary education, sociology, and theater.

Requirements for a major in Political Theory and Constitutional Democracy: All of the Following (21 credits):

MC 270: Classical Republicanism (4 cr.)

MC 271: Constitutionalism and Democracy (4 cr.)

MC 370: Radical Challenges to Liberal Democracy (4 cr.)

MC 371: Beyond Liberal Democracy? New Directions in Political Theory (4 cr.)

MC 497: Senior Seminar in Political Theory (5 cr.)

One (1) (4 credits):

MC 373A: Constitutionalism: The Supreme Court (4 cr.)

MC 373B: Constitutionalism: The Presidency (4 cr.)

MC 373C: Constitutionalism: Congress (4 cr.)

MC 375: Contemporary Developments in American Politics (4 cr.)

MC 378*: Law and Social Groups (*must have PTCD content)

One (1) (4 credits)

MC 272: Political Theory and Political Issues (4 cr.)

MC 325: State and Society in Comparative Perspective

MC 326: American Foreign Policy (4 cr.)

MC 332: Literature and Politics in a Comparative Perspective

MC 341: Politics and Markets (4 cr.)

MC 349: Economics of Legal Relationships in Comparative Perspective

MC 350: Evolution and Society (4 cr.)

MC 351: Science and Social Policy (4 cr.)

MC 368: The Civil Rights Movement and its Legacies

MC 369: Global Issues in Citizenship (4 cr.)

MC 372: Comparative Black Political Thought (4 cr.)

MC 373B*: Constitutionalism: The Presidency (4 cr.)

MC 373A*: Constitutionalism: The Supreme Court (4 cr.)

MC 373C*: Constitutionalism: Congress (4 cr.)

MC 375*: Contemporary Developments in American Politics (4 cr.)

MC 376: Modern Political Thought Muslim World (4 cr.)

MC 377: Culture, Politics and Post-Colonialism (4 cr)

MC 378*: Law and Social Groups (4 cr.)

MC 381: American Politics and Equality (4 cr.)

MC 383: African American Politics (4 cr.)

MC 386: Women and Power in Comparative Perspective (4 cr.)

MC 387: Jews and Anti-Semitism (4 cr.)

MC 390: Advanced Topics (must have PTCD content) (4 cr.)

MC 391: Selected Topics (must have PTCD content) (4 cr.)

MC 395: Cultural Dimensions of Public Affairs (4 cr.)

MC 482: Gender and Violent Conflict (4 cr.)

*MAY NOT be double counted in major

One (1) of the Following (3-5 credits):

MC 293: Strategic Analysis in Public Affairs (4 cr.)

MC 295: Research Design and Quantitative Analysis in Public Policy (4 cr.)

PLS 201: Introduction to Method of Political Analysis (4 cr.)

PHL 330: Formal Reasoning I (4 cr.)

PHL 480: Philosophy of Science (4 cr.)

STT 421: Statistics and Probability (3 cr.)

One college-level math course (calculus or above).

Example: MTH 124, MTH 126, MTH 132, MTH 133, MTH 152H, MTH 153H (3-5 cr.)

(MTH may not be counted both as fulfilling the MSU MTH requirement and Methods requirement for PTCD)

One (1) of the Following Related Areas (12-16 credits):

Option 1: Humanities/Social Sciences

Students select four courses (12-16 credits) from one of the following disciplines or fields:

Anthropology, Philosophy, Economics, Political Economy (JMC), English, Political Science, Foreign Language, Social Relations and Policy (JMC), History, Sociology, International Relations (JMC)

At least two of the four courses must be at the 300 level or above. In the case of a related area in a Foreign Language, all four courses must be at the 300 level or above.

With the approval of the student's advisor, the following substitutions are permitted:

(a) Four courses in a discipline other than one of those listed above (for example, related area in Criminal Justice or Journalism (b) A coherent and unified multidisciplinary package of courses (for example, a related area in comparative literature consisting of a mix of courses from French and German [in translation]; a related area in the history of ideas which includes a mix of courses from History and Philosophy). In addition, appropriate courses offered in Madison College may be substituted for courses offered in one of the above disciplinary departments (for example, a related area in Philosophy may include PTCD courses; a related area in Political Science may include IR and/or PTCD courses; a related area in Sociology may include SRP courses; a related area in Economics may include PE courses)

Option 2: Political Culture

With the approval of their advisor, students select four (preferably advance) courses that focus on an historically significant polity in another time and place. At least one of these courses must be in the history of the polity. The others may be on any aspect of life of the polity (e.g., art, music, literature, religion, philosophy, economics, family and Social Relations and Policy, politics). Two may be in the study of the language of the polity (either as advanced work in the student's second language or as beginning work in a third language).

Typical examples of historical polities: ancient Egypt, ancient Israel, classical Greece, classical Rome, medieval Christendom, the medieval Islamic world, Renaissance Italy, Reformation Germany, Tudor and Elizabethan England, eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Prussia, Victorian Britain, the British Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Czarist Russia, the Soviet Union, the Weimar Republic, Nazi Germany, South Africa, and the polities of comparable epoch in the history of the peoples of India, China, Japan, Africa, and Latin America.

In fulfilling this requirement, students may use appropriate Madison courses (including independent studies, second senior seminars, and senior honors theses) where they are relevant.

Option 3: Dual Major

Students pursuing a second major (inside or outside the college) may, with approval of their advisor, use four courses from that major to fulfill the Related Area requirement.

In addition to the coursework outlined above, students are responsible for the following requirements: Integrative Studies, Math requirement, Language requirement, Economics requirement, Field Experience and Electives.

TOTAL CREDITS TO GRADUATE: 120

Examples of Political Theory & Constitutional Democracy Senior Seminars (MC 497)

<u>Freedom, Justice & Constitutionalism</u> - What do freedom and justice demand of a liberal democracy's constitution? What do we mean by freedom and social justice? Are their demands compatible or do they conflict? Can they be satisfied in the context of constitutional democracy, or is more required? The purpose of the seminar is to consider these and other questions related to freedom and justice in constitutional democracy through the lens of modern political and economic thought. The course readings provide a dialogue among political economists of the past 100 years who have informed and interacted with each other, from Frank Knight and James Buchanan to John Rawls and F.A. Hayek. We conclude with John Tomasi's effort to reconcile Rawls with Hayek.

The American Presidency: Becoming Commander-in-Chief - By beginning first with the phenomena as we currently experience it in the presidency of Barack Obama, we will try to keep the questions presented by his presidency in view throughout the course. This course is not intended primarily as a history course. Our examination of past presidents will aim, in the first place, to illustrate and elucidate the nature of the office itself. In examining several U.S. presidents, we will try to keep the following analytical questions in mind: What role did the American founders envision for the presidency? What role has it had throughout American history? Is there a "modern" presidency distinctly different than that which preceded it? Our examination and discussion of these more general questions will give us greater analytical leverage as we turn to the rest of the presidents we will study for the remainder of this course. In each case, we will examine the content of that transformation and what it means for the office of the presidency and American government more generally.

<u>Contemporary Liberal and Social Democracy</u> - During the past seven years, this senior seminar has focused on a relatively straight forward topic: a comparison of American liberal democracy and European social democracy. This fall the course examines the broad problems of contemporary liberal democracy. The main theme will remain broad problems of contemporary (American and European) democracy, but with an emphasis on Tocqueville's argument regarding the tendency in democracy to evolve towards "soft despotism." Students will look at both historical and theoretical approaches to these problems. The class will raise critical questions and draw some tentative conclusions regarding the quality of today's liberal and social democracy, forcing us to question whether we are headed toward a despotic state.

POLITICAL THEORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY

Below is a checklist for students in the Political Theory and Constitutional Democracy major who began in PTCD Fall 2019 or after. It can help students visualize how the various parts of the curriculum fit together. Transfer students who are taking courses at other institutions should choose classes that may be applied toward MSU's Integrative Studies requirements, MSU's math requirement, or Madison's foreign language and economics requirements.

MC III	MC 201 MC 202	ISP	IAH-(201-210) IAH (211 or hig		_ +MA ⁻	гн	
Foreign Language:		Lab	Economics:	201 202			
Field Experience:		MC 40	0	_ MC 401			
Political Theory and	Constitutional Democ	cracy Core Pro	gram:				
All of the following:	One of the fo	ollowing:	One of the f	ollowing:			
MC 270 MC 271 MC 370 MC 371 MC 497 MC 497 MC 293 PLS 201 PHL 330 PHL 480 STT 421 MTH 124 (MTH may not be coun	MC 373A		MC 272 MC 325 MC 326 MC 332 MC 341 MC 349 MC 350 MC 351 MC 368 MC 372 MC 373A** MC 373B** MC 373C** *must have PTC **may NOT be of		C 375** C 376 _ C 377 _ C 378** C 381 _ C 386 _ C 387 _ C 390* C 391* _ C 395 _ C 482 _ d in ma		
	and Method requiremer						
approved package of fo	Social Sciences. Four co our courses. 1C Major		discipline or JM	C Major (see — —	list in I	Handbook) or	advisor-
be in History, others ma	ture. Four courses on a ay be in any aspect of lif beginning work in an ad	fe of the polity; i	.e., art, philosop				
Historical Polity	/						
OPTION 3: Dual Major.	Four courses from stude	ent's second ma	jor:			_	

TOTAL CREDITS REQUIRED TO GRADUATE: 120

Minimum number of MC credits required: 51. For transfer and teacher education students: 41.

Integrative Studies:

⁺A minimum score of 19 on MSU Placement exam or selected MTH or STT course(s)

Teacher Education: GEO and HST requirements for all majors are listed in the MC handbook under Teacher Education

Semester:	Semester:	Semester:		
Semester:	Semester:	Semester:		
ocinicator.	ocinioster.	ocinicator.		
Semester:	Semester:	Semester:		
Semester:	Semester:	Semester:		