

## **Political Science 109S: Parties and Polarization in the United States**

**Professor Sean Freeder (sean.freeder@berkeley.edu)**

**UC Berkeley, Spring 2019**

**Class Meetings:** 11AM – 12PM, MWF, Hearst Field Annex A1

**Office Hours:** Wednesdays, 1:30 – 3:30PM in 135 Moses, or by appointment

**Graduate Student Instructors:** Ramsey AlQaisi, Max Heninger, Amy Mostafa

**Final Exam Date:** Tuesday, 05/14, 7-10p

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The purpose of this course is to provide students with a better understanding of how political parties operate within the American political system, with a particular eye to ongoing contemporary problems of polarization between the major parties. In the first unit, we will examine the dynamic of partisan conflict throughout the history of the United States, the functions served by these parties for both citizens and elites, and why the American system favors a two-party dynamic. In Unit 2, we will then consider a variety of perspectives on the widening ideological, emotional, and demographic divides between Democrats and Republicans, both in terms of what explains this polarization, and what consequences for democratic governance we can expect it to have in the present and future. Students will attend lectures and discussion sections, read a variety of both academic and journalistic texts, take two exams, and complete a semester-long project drawing from one of several offered argumentative, research, or collaborative assignments. Students will also be expected to keep up with both current events and ongoing conversations in political media.

### **COURSE READINGS**

The readings for the course constitute a mixture of scholarly and journalistic writings. The texts you are assigned have been chosen with the goal in mind of improving your understanding of American politics while maintaining or even enhancing your interest. Many courses are heavily reading intensive, with the end result that many or most students become overwhelmed and thus complete only a small portion of the assigned material; to avoid this, each week provides a large number of short, accessible readings, rather than a moderate amount of lengthy, dense texts. In turn, you will be expected to read all materials in full, and come to class ready to discuss them. Additionally, test questions will cover questions related specifically to the readings, your GSI has the authority to institute weekly reading quizzes if he or she feels students are not coming to class prepared. This course has no textbook, and no books required for purchase. All materials will be provided online via bCourses.

### **TECHNOLOGY DURING LECTURE**

Students should feel free to use their laptops or tablets to take notes and follow the lecture slides, but should not otherwise use them for extracurricular purposes. Recording are permitted; other than for this purpose, the use of cell phones during lecture or discussion is not permitted at any time, for any reason. Your GSI will periodically monitor the room for violations of these standards, and violators will have receive a penalty to their participation grade.

## **ASSIGNMENTS AND GRADING**

This course will have an in-class midterm, final exam, and one project. The components of your grade are as follows:

<b>Midterm Exam</b>	25%
<b>Final Exam</b>	35%
<b>Course Project</b>	30%
<b>Participation</b>	10%

It is **\*critically important\*** that you attend all *lectures* and *discussion sections*. I will provide lecture slides on bCourses, but **lecture slides only contain a portion of testable class content**, as lectures will not consist simply of me reading off the slides. Unexcused absences in section will be counted against your participation grade. Excused absences (and assignment extensions) will only be granted in the case of a documented illness, death in the family, or other tragic circumstances. Your GSI will have final say as to how participation grades will be awarded, but attendance will always be a critical component of it.

The **Midterm** will be taken in lecture hall during the normal lecture time, and the **Final** TBD. You will be required to provide your own blue/green books. Midterm material will focus entirely on parties, while the final will focus entirely on polarization. Students with DSP accommodations should make certain that we have been sent a copy of their accommodation letter within the first few weeks of the course, so that we may make the appropriate proctoring arrangements.

## **COURSE PROJECT**

Over the semester, you will choose to complete one of the following assignments. Each assignment will help you to develop a different practical skill (argumentative writing; research ability; data collection/analysis) and/or expose you to different viewpoints, so choose carefully based on what matters the most to you. Your choices are as follows:

**Project 1 – Polarization and Issue Incorporation:** When citizens develop concerns over policy in a given issue area, parties are often forced to choose how to incorporate these citizens into their party coalition. You will choose an issue that you find interesting or personally relevant. Then, you will put together a research paper that a) *briefly* explains the issue and the various sides citizens have taken on it, b) analyzes when, why and how the major parties incorporated the issue into their party, and c) argues for how party involvement has impacted policy outcomes and/or public opinion. In doing so, you will want to consider what both activists and party leaders felt they had to gain by joining together, why they teamed up when they did and not earlier/later, whether this had any effect on relationships with other members of the coalition, and whether collaboration has helped/hurt issue activists and/or the party itself.

By *February 15*, you will have to clear your issue of choice with your GSI with a written one-page proposal containing *two different issues* you are interested in. Depending on how

popular your first choice is, your GSI may choose to grant your second choice instead. Given that they will be covered extensively during lecture, *abortion and gun control are off limits*. Your final research paper will be 10-12 pages, double-spaced, Times New Roman with one inch margins, parenthetical citations, and the works cited format of your choice. It will be due via electronic turn-in on bCourses by 11:10am on May 3, the final day of lecture.

**Project 2 – Bridging the Partisan Gap:** Consequences of partisan polarization include increased distrust and hostility between partisans (commonly referred to as *affective polarization*) and the formation of echo chambers in which one is exposed primarily or even solely to news and opinion that merely reinforces their own beliefs. This project will have you explore the degree to which this is true. You will pair with one person who does not share your political party and/or ideology (either from the opposite major party, a third party, or a true independent). For the remainder of the semester, you will keep a daily log of a) the new stories that appear in your news feed or that you personally seek out and b) a brief description of the types of opinions you were exposed to during the day. Each week, you will meet with your partner and compare your notes, focusing on how they differ in terms of which issues are talked about, how they are talked about, and how you each personally reacted to this info and each other's experiences.

By *February 15*, you will have indicated to your GSI who your partner will be. At the end of the semester, you will submit a 10-12 page (double-spaced, Times font, one inch margins, parenthetical citations, works cited format of your choice) single-authored paper discussing your overall findings. In this paper, you will reflect on the aspects of the experience that struck you as surprising, frustrating, and/or encouraging, and write about how the lessons you've learned apply more broadly to contemporary politics, and/or how the experience might impact your future political activities and attitudes. The paper will be due via electronic turn-in on bCourses by *11:10am on May 3*, the final day of lecture.

**Project 3 – Data Research on Partisanship:** This project is for those students who are interested in improving their skills in data collection, research design, and empirical analysis. Students who choose this option should have taken PS3 (political science research methods) or a similar introduction to social science methodology in a different department. Students will submit a proposal for an *empirical* research project that addresses some aspect of partisanship or polarization in the United States. In this project, they will have to either collect and analyze existing observational data, or design and execute their own survey experiment. Interested students should begin formulation of their research question *immediately*, and should meet directly with Professor Freeder by *February 6* to discuss their ideas. A proposal will be due to Professor Freeder by *February 15*. Given that your work will need to be supervised, only a certain number of proposals will be accepted, so you should also think about which of the other projects you'd like to work on if your proposal is not accepted. If your proposal is accepted, you will work throughout the semester with Professor Freeder to develop your project. The final requirements of the research paper will be negotiated between you and the professor, but will likely consist of a 10-12 page paper, similar to the other projects.

**Project 4 – Comparative Parties and Polarization:** While many aspects of American parties and recent polarization can be seen in other countries' political systems, there are a host of major differences between our and theirs as well. In this project, you will pick another country (this country *must* be a democracy; if there are any doubts, speak with your GSI) and complete a research assignment in which you learn about a) the structure of its political system, b) the history of its party system and a typology of the current parties in the system, and c) how polarized the system currently is compared to past decades, and relative to the American system. Once you have completed this research, you will write an *argumentative* paper on either whether or not, based on what you've learned, you think America would be better off adopting their system of government. Nuanced answers are acceptable.

By *February 15*, you will have to clear your issue of choice with your GSI with a written one-page proposal containing *two different countries* you are interested in. Depending on how popular your first choice is, your GSI may choose to grant your second choice instead. Your final argumentative paper will be 10-12 pages, double-spaced, Times New Roman with one inch margins, parenthetical citations, and the works cited format of your choice. It will be due via electronic turn-in on bCourses by *11:10am on May 3*, the final day of lecture.

#### **ACADEMIC DISHONESTY**

Academic dishonesty will automatically result in a zero on the relevant assignment, and may result in an F in the course and/or further academic punishment. Academic dishonesty is defined as cheating, plagiarism, and/or unauthorized collaboration. Academic dishonesty also includes, but is not limited to, providing false or misleading information to receive an extension on a test or assignment, or the submission of the same written assignment for two different courses. **Algorithms make it extremely easy to catch plagiarism.**

## COURSE SCHEDULE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

### UNIT 1: AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTIES

**January 23: *Introduction*** (preface; class syllabus and organization; purposes of parties; relationships between political and party systems)

- Aldrich, John. 2011. *Why Parties?: A Second Look*. Chapter 1.
- Kates, Sean; Ladd, Jonathan; and Tucker, Joshua. 2018. "[Should You Worry About American Democracy? Here's What Our New Poll Finds](#)". The Monkey Cage.

**January 25: *The Modern Partisan Landscape*** (parties and party systems; the two major parties; the associated ideologies; client groups and constituencies; third parties, fringe actors)

- Caldwell, Christopher. 2016. "[What the alt-right really means](#)." New York Times.
- Silver, Nate. 2019. "[The Five Corners of the 2020 Democratic Primary](#)." Five Thirty Eight.
- Murray, Charles. 2012. "[The New American Divide](#)." Wall Street Journal.
- Skudt, Amanda. 2016. "[Could a third-party candidate win the U.S. presidency? That's very unlikely](#)." Washington Post.

**January 28: *History of Parties I, 1790-1896*** (the founders and parties; the non-party system; Adams and Jefferson in the first party system; Jackson and the second party system; rights, gold and immigrants in the third party system)

- Madison, James. 1787. "The Federalist Papers, Nos. 10 & 51".
- Washington, George. 1796. "[Farewell address](#)." Speech.
- Bryan, William Jennings. 1896. "[The cross of gold](#)." Speech.

**January 30: *History of Parties II, 1896-1968*** (the Progressive Era and the fourth party system; the New Deal coalition; Second Reconstruction and realignment)

- Schickler, Eric. 2013. "New deal liberalism and racial liberalism in the mass public, 1937-1968." *Perspectives on Politics*.

**February 1: *History of Parties III, 1968-2018*** (The Long 1960s; backlash and growth of Republican power; rising polarization and party gamesmanship)

- Rana, Aziz. 2018. "[Goodbye, cold war](#)." n+1.
- Pierson, Paul. 2015. "The rise of the activist state." Reprinted from Pierson and Skocpol, *The Transformation of American Politics: Activist Government and Rise of Conservatism*.

**February 4: *Parties in the Electorate I - Rational Choice*** (Parties as heuristics; identity-based vs. choice-based accounts; ideology and issue publics; retrospective voting; criticisms)

- Converse, Philip. 1964. "The nature of belief systems in mass publics." Reprinted from *Critical Review*. Excerpts.
- Klein, Ezra. 2017. "[For elites, politics is driven by ideology. For voters, it's not](#)." Vox.

**February 6: *Parties in the Electorate II - Social Identity*** (Evolutionary psychology and social identity; minimal groups hypothesis; conflict and stereotyping; loyalty and authority; consequences versus conflict-based theories)

- Tajfel, Henri. 1970. "Experiments in intergroup discrimination." *Scientific American*.

**February 8: CLASS CANCELED**

**February 11: *Parties in the Electorate III - Partisan Identity*** (Commonality of partisan identity; development of PID; stability of PID; attitudes and PID; voting and PID)

- Green, D. P., B. Palmquist, and E. Schickler. 2002. "Partisan hearts and minds: political parties and the social identity of voters. Chapters 1 and 2.
- Gerber, Alan; Huber, Greg; and Washington, Ebonya. 2010. "Party affiliation, partisanship and political beliefs: a field experiment." *American Political Science Review*.

**February 13: *Party Organization I - Electioneering and Messaging*** (Elections as a collective action problem; building a party brand; building a team; mobilizing and persuading voters)

- Heersink, Boris and Jenkins, Jeffery. 2015. "[Who can get Trump to tone it down? Reince Priebus is trying.](#)" *Washington Post*.
- Aldrich, John. 2011. *Why Parties?: A Second Look*. Chapters 2 (excerpts) and 4.

**February 15: *Party Organization II - Nominations and Financing*** (Protecting the party brand; history of primaries and party control; sharing the wealth; threats to partisan control)

- Noel, Hans. 2016. "[Why can't the GOP stop Trump?](#)" *Washington Post*.
- Cohen et al. 2008. *The Party Decides*. Chapter 7.

**February 18: PRESIDENT'S DAY - NO CLASS**

**February 20: *Party Organization III - State and Local*** (regional nuances; political machines; parties in modern urban politics; candidate recruitment; reconciling national and local brands)

- Baker, Kevin. 2016. "[The case for bringing back the political machines.](#)" *New Republic*.
- Apple, Alex. 2016. "[Why a Republican might win Bernie's home state.](#)" *Politico*.

**February 22: *Party in Government I - Congress*** (Congress as a collective action problem; long coalitions; conditional party government; parties as cartels; maintaining the brand; carrots and sticks; permitting non-compliance)

- Young, James S. 1966. "The Washington Community, 1800-1828". Excerpt.
- Aldrich, John. 2011. *Why Parties?: A Second Look*. Chapter 1.
- Price, Gary and Norbeck, Tim. 2014. "[A look back at how the president was able to sign Obamacare into law four years ago.](#)" *Forbes*.

**February 25: *Party in Government II - Outside of Congress*** (The problem with checks and balances; Oversight as a team sport; redistricting and gerrymandering; state and local)

- Nilsen, Ella. 2018. "[A new report says Democrats need to win the popular vote by eleven points to retake the House.](#)" Vox.
- Kriner, Douglas and Schwartz, Liam. 2008. "Divided government and congressional investigations." *Legislative Studies Quarterly*.
- Cancryn, Adam. 2019. "[House Democrats prepare fusillade of Trump investigations.](#)" Politico.

**February 27: *Intense Policy Demanders I - Coalition Maintenance*** (Intense policy demanders; periphery vs. core; maintaining the coalition; notable examples)

- Bawn, Kathleen et al. 2012. "A theory of parties." *Perspectives on Politics*.
- Philips, Amber. 2015. "[The NRA-ification of the republican party.](#)" Washington Post.
- Cohen et al. 2008. *The Party Decides*. Chapter 2.

**March 1: *Intense Policy Demanders II - Group Incorporation and Expansion*** (coalition group incorporation; expansion and partisan entrepreneurship)

- Carmines, Edward and Woods, James. 2002. "The role of party activists in the evolution of the abortion issue." *Political Behavior*.
- Karol, David. 2009. *Party Position Change in American Politics*. Chapter 4.
- Burns, Alexander and Martin, Jonathan. 2017. "[Democrats in split-screen: the base wants it all. The party wants to win.](#)" New York Times.

**March 4: *Intense Policy Demanders III - Individuals and the Media*** (campaign finance and individual influence; conspiracies and reality; media organizations as team players; disconnects between partisan and media incentives)

- Mayer, Jane. 2017. "[The reclusive hedge-fund tycoon behind the Trump presidency.](#)" The New Yorker.
- Matthews, Dylan. 2017. "[A stunning new study shows that Fox News is more powerful than we ever imagined.](#)" Vox.

## **UNIT 2: AMERICAN POLITICAL POLARIZATION**

**March 6: *Introduction to Polarization*** (Why this matters; elite vs. mass polarization; ideological vs. affective polarization; attitudinal vs. behavioral polarization; previewing material)

- Gramlich, John. 2016. "[America's political divisions in 5 charts.](#)" Pew Research Center.
- Drutman, Lee. 2017. "[Political divisions in 2016 and beyond.](#)" Democracy Fund.
- American Political Science Association Committee on Political Parties, 1950. "Toward a more responsible two-party system: a report of the Committee on Political Parties."

**March 8: *MIDTERM EXAM***

**March 11: Median Voter Theory** (Defining moderation and extremity; the Hotelling model; why the median voter model fails; why it sometimes appears to work)

- Levitz, Eric. 2017. "[Democrats can abandon the center – because the center doesn't exist.](#)" New York Magazine.
- Grofman, Bernard. 2004. "Downs and two-party convergence." Annual Review of Political Science.

**March 13: Elite Polarization I - Measurement** (measurement using Congressional votes; explaining DW-NOMINATE; basic descriptive data; criticisms; alternatives)

- Willick, Jason. 2018. "[Polarization is an old American story.](#)" Wall Street Journal.
- Fiorina, Morris. 1980. "The decline of collective responsibility in American politics." Daedalus.
- Van Houweling, Robert. 2012. Parties as enablers: individual incentives for partisan legislative organization." Chapter 1.

**March 15: Elite Polarization II - Development and Asymmetry** (the return of partisan polarization; internal developments; interest group pressure; asymmetry across parties)

- LeBette, Beau. 2013. Summary of Mann, Thomas and Ornstein, Norman, "[It's even worse than it looks.](#)" Civil Politics.
- Dole, Bob. 2000. "[Farewell address in the United States senate.](#)" U.S. Senate.
- McConnell, Mitch. 2018. "[The senate will not let unhinged tactics replace reasoned judgment.](#)" Office of the Senate Majority Leader.

**March 18: Mass Polarization I - Ideological Polarization** (evidence against ideological polarization; leapfrog representation; evidence against a moderate public)

- Fiorina, Morris. 2016. "Has the American public polarized?" Hoover Institution.
- Levendusky, Matthew. 2009. *The partisan sort: how liberals became democrats and conservatives became republicans.* Chapters 1-3.

**March 20: Mass Polarization II - Coalitional Polarization** (ideological sorting and evidence for it; changes in participation and interest; partisan voting, state and federal)

- Abramowitz, Alan and Saunders, Kyle. 2008. "Is polarization a myth?" Journal of Politics.

**March 22: Mass Polarization III - Affective Polarization** (Measuring and defining affective polarization; manifestations of affective polarization)

- Pew Research Center. 2017. "[The partisan divide on political values grows even wider: partisan animosity, personal politics, and views of Trump.](#)"
- Iyengar, Shanto and Westwood, Sean. 2014. "Fear and loathing across party lines: new evidence on group polarization." American Journal of Political Science.
- Iyengar, Shanto; Sood, Guarav; and Lelkes, Yphtach. "Affect, not ideology: a social identity perspective on polarization." Public Opinion Quarterly.

**March 25 - March 29: *SPRING BREAK - NO CLASS***

**April 1: *Mass Polarization IV - Negative and Positive Partisanship*** (Differences; behavioral effects; partisan heterogeneity in the mass public)

- Ladd, Jonathan. 2017. "[Negative partisanship may be the most toxic form of polarization.](#)" Vox.

**April 3: *Consequences of Polarization I - Gridlock and Brinkmanship*** (Historical use of the filibuster; productivity, division and compromise; polarized federalism; constitutional hardball)

- Jones, David R. 2001. "Party polarization and legislative gridlock." Political Research Quarterly.
- Donnelly, Tom and Rosen, Jeffrey. 2017. "[Political polarization killed the filibuster.](#)" The Atlantic.

**April 5: *SPECIAL GUEST LECTURER - THOMAS MANN***

**April 8 : *Consequences of Polarization II - Accountability and Society*** (Extremity and representation; the declining relationship between outcomes and voting; partisan-based social discrimination; impacts on mass culture and psychology)

- DeSilver, Drew. 2015. "[Freedom caucus districts look much like other GOP-held districts.](#)" Pew Research Center.
- Maheshwari, Sapna. 2017. "[Pizza is partisan, and advertisers are still adjusting.](#)" New York Times.
- Chen, M.K. and Rohla, Ryne. 2018. "The effects of partisanship and political advertising on close family ties." Science.

**April 10: *Consequences of Polarization III - Positive Effects?*** (Polarization and mass participation; partisan clarity; prospects for better governance; accelerationism and its critics)

- Itkowitz, Colby. 2016. "[Here's how America's kids view the presidency in an age of Donald Trump.](#)" Washington Post.
- DeSilver, Drew. 2018. "[Turnout in this year's U.S. House primaries rose sharply, especially on the democratic side.](#)" Pew Research Center.
- Shalby, Colleen. 2018. "[A record number of women are running for office. This election cycle, they didn't wait for an invite.](#)" Los Angeles Times.

**April 12: *Causes of Polarization - Non-starters?*** (Clues to the mystery; gerrymandering; primary elections; others)

- Sides, John. 2013. "[Gerrymandering is not what's wrong with American politics.](#)" Washington Post.
- Silver, Nate. 2013. "[Geography, not voting rights act, accounts for most majority-minority districts.](#)" FiveThirtyEight.

**April 15: Causes of Polarization - Elites** (Elite development of polarization; do elites want polarization?; elites and vulnerability in primary elections; criticisms)

- Coppins, McKay. 2018. "[The man who broke politics.](#)" The Atlantic.
- Lee, Frances. 2016. "Legislative parties in an age of alternating majorities." Excerpt from *Governing in a Polarized Age*.

**April 17: Causes of Polarization - Intense Policy Demanders** (Business interests; ideological interests; relative influence between the two over time; social movements; astroturfing)

- Garlick, Alex. 2016. *Interest groups, lobbying, and polarization in the United States*. Dissertation, Chapter 4.
- Achenbach, Joel; Higham, Scott; and Horwitz, Sari. 2013. "[How NRA's true believers converted a marksmanship group into a mighty gun lobby.](#)" Washington Post.
- Masket, Seth. 2016. "[How campaign finance reform contributed to polarization.](#)" Pacific Standard.

**April 19: POLITICAL SCIENCE CONFERENCE, NO CLASS**

**April 22: Causes of Polarization - Trump** (Defining polarization relative to Trump; elite reactions; mass reactions; social and psychological effects; criticisms)

- Eady, Gregory; Vaughan, Justin; and Rottinghaus, Brandon. 2018. "[Comparing Trump to the greatest – and most polarizing – presidents in US history.](#)" Brookings Institute.
- Page, Susan and Nzanga, Merdie. 2018. "[Poll: on Trump, we can't even agree on why we disagree. But we assume the worst.](#)" USA Today.
- Seitz-Wald, Alex; Allen, Jonathan; and Sarlin, Benjy. 2018. "[Mad About Trump](#)". NBC.

**April 24: Causes of Polarization - Sorting** (Politics and urbanism; politics and regionalism; evidence of geographic sorting; Cross-cutting cleavages; race; religion; class; education; age; outgroup stereotyping; social effects; criticisms)

- Bishop, Bill. 2004. "[The Schism in U.S. Politics Begins at Home.](#)" American-Statesman.
- McDonald, Ian. 2011. "Migration and sorting in the American electorate: evidence from the 2006 cooperative congressional election study." American Politics Research.
- Ahler, Douglas and Sood, Guarav. 2018. "The parties in our heads: misperceptions about party composition and their consequences." Journal of Politics.
- Martin, Greg; Webster, Steven. 2018. "The Real Culprit Behind Geographic Polarization". The Atlantic.

**April 26: Causes of Polarization - Culture Wars** (History of culture wars; low-intensity equilibrium traps; social identity politics; criticisms)

- Alwin, Duane and Tufis, Paula. 2016. "[How the culture wars are driving political polarization.](#)" London School of Economics.
- Green, Emma. 2017. "[Cultural anxiety, not economics, drove white, working-class voters to Trump.](#)" The Atlantic.

**April 29: Causes of Polarization - Traditional Media** (History of partisan media development; costs and incentives; medium-based effects; assessing influence)

- Calmes, Jackie. 2015. "[They don't give a damn about governing: conservative media's influence on the republican party.](#)" Shorenstein Center, Harvard Kennedy School.
- Iyengar, Shanto and Hahn, Kyu. 2009. "Red media, blue media: evidence of ideological selectivity in media use." *Journal of Communication*.
- Mutz, Diana. 2007. "Effects of 'in-your-face' television discourse on the perceptions of a legitimate opposition." *American Political Science Review*.

**May 1: Causes of Polarization - Social Media** (Loss of gatekeeping; rise of inter-party communication; overuse of heuristics; incentives for participants; criticisms)

- Sykes, Charles. 2016. "[Donald Trump and the rise of alt-reality media.](#)" Politico.
- Baragona, Steve. 2016. "[Study: Internet helps drive political polarization.](#)" VOA.
- Douthat, Ross. 2018. "[The trolling of the American mind.](#)" New York Times.

**May 3: Solutions to Polarization?** (Making parties weaker or stronger; reforming our institutions; improving mass interpartisan relations; the coming demographic realignment)

- Drutman, Lee. 2017. "[We need new ideas to reduce partisan polarization.](#)" Vox.
- Drutman, Lee. 2017. "[This voting reform solves two of America's biggest political problems.](#)" Vox.
- Salam, Reihan and Richie, Rob. 2017. "[How to make Congress bipartisan.](#)" NY Times.

**May 8: *REVIEW SESSION***

**May 14: *FINAL EXAM, 7-10p (location TBA)***