THE OVERVIEW
To paraphrase Friedrich Nietzsche, madness is rare in individuals - but in parties it is the rule. From the very founding of our American political system, we have been less than sane when it comes to our politics and political parties. But what makes the madness different today? And why does it feel so personal? How does political activism and the rise of grassroots movements such as Tea Party, Occupy Wall Street and even “Trumpism” create pathway for a “third way” as the dominant political parties try to hold on to voters and rebrand themselves?

We’ll take a look at both the madness and the methods of our political parties in the fight for domination and electoral success; and ultimately how the emergence of Donald Trump and Bernie Sanders may signal not just a profound transformation of both political parties but their eventual end.

Week 1.
How to win an election and lose the Country.

We’ve always had political fights between our nation’s political parties. It’s part of the fabric of American politics. We are passionate, verbose and quite serious about our politics sometimes to the point of violence. Our early history is replete with stories of political mayhem at the hands of our elected officials—the caning of Senator Charles Sumner (R) by Representative Preston Brooks (D) on the Senate floor or the duel between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton. Heck, many of the biggest instances of name-calling, bad-mouthing and in-your-face aggression have occurred within the respective parties. From the tumultuous floor fight at the Republican convention of 1912 in Chicago) to the “Red, White and Bruising” at the Democratic Convention in 1968 (also in Chicago—what is it about Chicago?).

Week 2.
1986-2016: A Political Odyssey. How did the political strategy to elect a president of the United States pollute and ultimately polarize the electorate?

How did this tribalism begin? What makes the rhetoric and the vitriol between Rs and Ds today so different? What happened to those Rodney King moments expressed by the likes of President Reagan and Speaker Tip O’Neil? How potent was the Newt Gingrich approach to Congressional control? Are the national parties alienating voters (“War on Women”, “You can keep your healthcare” “Deplorables”) to the point that they no longer are reliable brands? Have the seeds of
Week 3.
“Hope and Change” vs. “Stronger Together” vs. “Make American Great Again”

The branding of American Politics. Political sloganeering and driving the voters “mad” or just to the voting booth? The election of Barak Obama was supposed to have ushered in a new era in American Politics. It did—but was it what we expected? Hillary Clinton campaign struck a personal tone with “I’m With Her” but found it fell flat with voters. Trump redefines the political conversation with “Make America Great Again” and pushes the Clinton campaign to ‘Stronger Together’.

Week 4.
Money, Politics & the Power of Activism
Part 1: What is the true role of money in electing a candidate? How the courts got it wrong with McCain-Feingold and Citizens United and just made it worse.

Part 2: Who is the Tea Party? The emergence of the Tea Party started long before 2009. Its roots and momentum grew out of the Big Government Republicanism of the Bush Administration. What are they so ticked off about and why is the Political Left so obsessed with them? How did the Tea Party give birth to Occupy Wall Street? The reactions/responses by the respective political parties were not only predictable but part of long standing effort to keep political “movements” at bay. Do these movements represent a possible “third way” for the American electorate? Did the marriage of “Tea Party Conservatism” and “Occupy Wall Street Progressivism” give birth to ‘Trump Nationalism”? How potent is the impact of #MeToo, Black Lives Matter and March For Our Lives?

Week 5.
America Just Got Trumped: The 2016 Election and a Preview of 2018 Mid-Terms.

Part 1: How Donald Trump won had everything to do with why Donald Trump won—too bad not the press nor the political establishments understood that. What was the ideal presidential candidate? The impact of a Bernie Sanders-Donald Trump General Election. Long before FBI Director James Comey held a press conference Hillary Clinton had lost the election.

Part 2: Who takes the gavel as Speaker of the House in 2019? How much of the 2018 Mid-Terms are a precursor to the 2020 presidential? The true power to reckon with in 2018 and beyond: Women
Meeting Times

This non-credit Study Group will meet five Mondays this semester from 2:30-4:00 p.m. Please commit to attending all five sessions.

Dates are:
October 1
October 15
October 22
October 29
November 5

In addition, there will be two public events with Tom Perez, chair of the DNC, to discuss the midterm elections, partisanship in politics, and what's next in D.C. These events will take place on October 25th and November 19th and you are encouraged to attend. One session will precede the midterm elections and one will follow the midterms.

Study Group Materials and Classroom Rhythm and Flow

Readings will be assigned for each class. These readings will provide the foundational materials for class discussions. I recognize that each of you has other class responsibilities that go on your transcript. As such, I will attempt not to overload you with reading. At the same time, the more you read and the more prepared you are for class, the more you can meaningfully participate, and the more you will learn. I also plan to invite guest speakers to several sessions to help us delve more deeply into these topics.