Political Science

Political Science concerns itself with both the struggle for power and the search for justice. These at times conflicting goals of the polity account for a basic division in the discipline. Thus, the study of political phenomena has both a descriptive or scientific component and a normative or evaluative component. Political phenomena are present everywhere in political life, wherever questions about the distribution of wealth, status, power, and privilege occur. Politics, then, concerns conflicts of interests and values and the practices through which they are conciliated. The acknowledgment of the ubiquity of political phenomena across a range of geographic, cultural, and temporal settings accounts for the four broad subfields that constitute the work of the discipline.

MAJOR

At least 30 credits of political science course work (based on the three-credit-hour per course system), earned in at least ten courses.* Only four credits of honors thesis research may be counted in the total 30 credits. Students may choose one of three options to complete the major in political science.

*Transfer credit for courses taken outside Tulane University involving different credit systems will be evaluated case by case.

GENERAL MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Distribution of Course Work

At least one course in each of the following subfield areas:

- American Political Processes and Institutions (POLA) 210 or any other course with a POLA designation
- Comparative Political Processes and Institutions (POLC) 230 or any other course with a POLC designation
- International Politics, Organization, and Law (POLI) 250 or any other course with a POLI designation
- Political Theory (POLT) 270 or any course with a POLT designation

Level of Course Work

1. At least one course at the 100 or 200 level.
2. At least two courses at the 400 level or above. This does not include internships, independent studies, or honors thesis credits.
3. Either one course at the 600 level or one four-credit writing course in political science.

Grade Point Average

According to college rules, all students must have an overall GPA of 2.0 or better, and a GPA in their major of 2.0 or better, at the time of graduation.
POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJOR WITH A CONCENTRATION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**Distribution of Course Work**

At least one course in each of the following subfield areas:
- American Political Processes and Institutions (POLA) 210 or any other course with a POLA designation
- Comparative Political Processes and Institutions (POLC) 230 or any other course with a POLC designation
- International Politics, Organization, and Law (POLI) 250 or any other course with a POLI designation
- Political Theory (POLT) 270 or any course with a POLT designation

At least four of the remaining six courses must be taken in Comparative Political Processes and Institutions or International Politics, Organization, and Law.

**Level of Course Work**

1. At least one course at the 100 or 200 level.
2. At least two courses at the 400 level or above. This does not include internships, independent studies, or honors thesis credits.
3. Either one course at the 600 level or one four-credit writing course in political science.

**Economics Component (nine credits)**

ECON 101
ECON 102
one additional economics course

**Foreign Language Component**

Students must demonstrate a proficiency in a modern foreign language normally attained by the completion of three credits of course work beyond the college foreign language proficiency requirement.

**Electives**

Students selecting the concentration in international relations are expected to focus their political science course work in the two subfields most relevant to their international interests (international politics, organization, and law and comparative political processes and institutions) and to select elective courses which are complementary to their major. Students interested in the concentration should consult with the Chair or Undergraduate Adviser.

**Grade Point Average**

According to college rules, all students must have an overall GPA of 2.0 or better, and a GPA in their major (including both their political science courses and their political science courses plus required components) of 2.0 or better, at the time of graduation.

POLITICAL SCIENCE WITH A CONCENTRATION IN AMERICAN POLITICS AND POLICY

**Distribution of Course Work**

At least one course in each of the following subfield areas:
- American Political Processes and Institutions (POLA) 210 or any other course with a POLA designation
- Comparative Political Processes and Institutions (POLC) 230 or any other course with a POLC designation
- International Politics, Organization, and Law (POLI) 250 or any other course with a POLI designation
- Political Theory (POLT) 270 or any course with a POLT designation

**Level of Course Work**

1. At least one course at the 100 or 200 level.
2. At least two courses at the 400 level or above. This does not include internships, independent studies, or honors thesis credits.
3. Either one course at the 600 level or one four-credit writing course in political science.

**Policy Analysis Component**

Students will elect one of the following indicated tracks.
Methods track:
SOCI 303 Introduction to Research Design
and
SOCI 304 Introduction to Research Analysis
(Note: This is a two-course sequence)
or
POLS 601 Conduct of Research
(Note: This is an advanced level methodology course.

Practice track:
POLS 456 (or 457) Internship

Note: According to college rules, students may not exceed six credits of internship as applied toward their total credit hours for graduation.

Electives
Students selecting the concentration in American politics and policy are expected to focus their political science course work in the subfield most relevant to their interests (American political processes and institutions). In addition, students will select three courses for a total of nine credits from related electives in American area studies in economics, history, sociology or communication courses. Students should consult with the program director, Professor Maveety, the Chair, or the Undergraduate Adviser for approval of their elective course selections.

Grade Point Average
According to college rules, all students must have an overall GPA of 2.0 or better, and a GPA in their major (including both their political science courses and their political science courses plus required components and electives) of 2.0 or better, at the time of graduation.

MINOR
A minor in political science consists of six courses in political science, in at least two different subfields, with at least three courses above the 200 level.

HONORS PROGRAM
POLS H101 Introduction to Politics (3)
Staff. An introduction to the principles and practice of political life in a variety of domestic and international contexts. Open only to honors freshmen. Each H101 section has a limited enrollment of no more than 15 students. A paper is required and is assigned on a tutorial basis with individual student-instructor conferences. Credit will be given for only one of the following: 101 or H101.

POLS H491, H492 Independent Studies (1-3, 1-3)
Staff. The department offers independent studies at all levels, freshman through senior, provided the student is qualified and an appropriate faculty director is available.

POLS H499-H500 Honors Thesis (3, 4)
Staff. Only four of these credits are to be counted toward the requirements for the major. Honors theses written in political science do not count as political science writing courses.

INTRODUCTORY COURSE
POLS 101 Introduction to Politics (3)
Staff. An introduction to the principles and practice of political life in a variety of domestic and international contexts. Open to freshmen only. Each 101 section has a limited enrollment of no more than 20 students. A paper is required and is assigned on a tutorial basis with individual student-instructor conferences. Credit will be given for only one of the following: 101 or H101.

GENERAL COURSES
POLS 288 Writing Practicum in Political Science (1)
Staff. Corequisite: three-credit departmental course. Prerequisite: successful completion of the First-Year Writing Requirement. Fulfills the college intensive-writing requirement.

POLA, POLC, POLI, POLT, POLS 301, 302 Special Projects (3, 3)
Staff.

POLS 388 Writing Practicum in Political Science (1)
Staff. Corequisite: three-credit departmental course. Prerequisite: successful completion of the First-Year Writing Requirement. Fulfills the college intensive-writing requirement.
POLA, POLC, POLI, POLT, POLS 401, 402 Special Projects (3, 3)
Staff.

POLS 456, 457 Internship Studies (1-3, 1-3)
Staff. Prerequisites: approval of instructor and department. An experiential learning process coupled with pertinent academic course work. Open only to juniors and seniors in good standing. Registration is completed in the academic department sponsoring the internship on TUTOR. Only one internship may be completed per semester. Note: a maximum of three credits may be counted in one or more courses toward the Political Science or International Relations major. See also the college requirements for internships. Note that the department also collaborates on internships with the Office of Service Learning.

POLS 488 Writing Practicum in Political Science (1)
Staff. Corequisite: three-credit departmental course. Prerequisite: successful completion of the First-Year Writing Requirement. Fulfills the college intensive-writing requirement.

POLS 501 Participant Observer Research (3)
Staff. Prerequisites: at least one course in political science with grade of B or better, instructor and departmental approval. Individually directed students are given readings, tested on those readings, and must develop a research design to be carried out while participating in political activity, such as campaigns or interest group work outside the university. This work will culminate in a research paper.

POLS 601 The Conduct of Research (3)
Staff. This course is intended to introduce advanced students to the concepts and methods of political science research, and to show how those methods can be applied to concrete problems.

POLS 695, 696 Special Offerings in Political Science (3, 3)
Staff. Courses offered by visiting professors or permanent faculty. For specific offering, see the Schedule of Classes. For description, consult department.

AMERICAN POLITICAL PROCESSES AND INSTITUTIONS

POLA 210 American Government (3)
Staff: An introductory survey of government at the national level with emphasis on constitutional principles and significant contemporary trends and problems.

POLA 315 Elections in America (3)
Prof. Brox, Prof. Lay. The focus is on candidates, political parties, the press, consultants, and public opinion in elections and political campaigns. Covers presidential and congressional elections. Each semester, special attention is paid to a topic such as the economy, fundraising, activists, or campaign technique.

POLA 316 Political Parties (3)
Prof. Brox. A study of theories of political parties in the United States and other democracies. The stress is on the electoral and governmental role of party organizations.

POLA 320 Congress (3)
Prof. Brox, Prof. Langston. A study of the United States Congress with emphasis on its development, its internal structure, the relationship of the elected representatives to their constituents, and the legislative process itself.

POLA 322 The American Presidency (3)
Prof. Langston. A study of the office of the President of the United States that includes both historical review and analysis of the presidential role in our national government. A main focus of the course is on the relative importance of particular presidents and their leadership capacities and the limitations on the office itself.

POLA 324 Public Policy (3)
Staff. This course will examine the size and function of the U.S. federal government, the processes by which policy is formulated, budgeted, and evaluated, and the effects of policy on citizen welfare.

POLA 327 Courts and Politics (3)
Prof. Maveety. Analysis of the political factors that influence courts, their staffing, their decisions, and their policymaking role. The interaction between legal policies and structures and political institutions and their development will be addressed.

POLA 412 Louisiana Politics (3)
Staff. A review of topics in Louisiana politics, including right- and left-wing populism, campaign techniques, diversion of campaign funds and rewards for supporters, the culture of sociability, and the history of racial, regional, and religious cleavage.

POLA 418 American Political Culture (3)
Staff. An examination of the American ways of practicing politics and thinking about governance. The course compares culture two centuries ago with the present, American with non-American
political culture, political culture with market culture, and the dominant cultures with subcultures. Students will conduct research on aspects of New Orleans political culture.

POLA 422 The Military in American Politics (3)
Prof. Langston. This course examines the United States armed forces as political actors and objects of policymaking. Special attention will be paid to changes in the military’s influence and interests over time, and to the post-Cold War debate over the relevance of military power to the pursuit of national interests.

POLA 423 Environmental Politics and Policy (3)
Staff. An overview of the issues, institutions, processes, and actors that determine political responses to environmental problems in the United States. The course includes discussions of current controversies in environmental politics.

POLA 425 Power and Poverty in America (3)
Staff. This course will investigate the extent of income inequality and of poverty in contemporary America and the impact of government upon them. Empirically, it will examine the programs of the American welfare state and assess their successes and failure. Normatively, it will discuss how one establishes minimum standards for distributational justice and inquire into the obligations we have toward our fellow citizens.

POLA 426 Race, Sex, and Power (3)
Prof. Maveety. This course examines the role of race and sex based classification in the law of equal protection and focuses on the political actions and events that lead to legal remedies for discrimination.

POLA 427 Constitutional Law (3)
Prof. Maveety. A study of the general powers and limits of the branches of the national government and the relationship among the levels of government, as this has affected civil rights and individual liberties under the Constitution.

POLA 480 Science, Technology, and Public Policy (3)
Prof. Langston. Interdisciplinary examination of the role of science and technology in modern society. Inquiry into the possibilities and methods of public review of governmental policies having significant technological implications. Introduction to the concepts and techniques of technology assessment.

POLA 618 Public Opinion and Voting Behavior (3)
Prof. Brox. An analysis of opinion formation in political situations and a survey of voting behavior in the United States.

POLA 620 Interpretations of American Politics (3)
Prof. Langston. This class examines alternative accounts of American politics, using research to explore competing views, different methodologies, and varying emphases. Each participant will be responsible for conducting a serious piece of research on his or her own.

POLA 629 Judicial Process (3)
Prof. Maveety. This course examines the relationship between the Supreme Court, the federal and state courts, and the Congress and President. It surveys various methods of analyzing the impact and implications of judicial decisions and evaluates various theories of the consequences of judicial policymaking.

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PROCESSES AND INSTITUTIONS

POLC 230 Comparative Politics (3)
Staff. A comparison of various political processes and structures among selected countries designed to identify and highlight significant differences among various political models and practices.

POLC 330 European Governments (3)
Prof. Vail. This course is an introduction to the Post-World War II evolution of Western Europe. It examines four main dimensions: (i) the position of countries in the international political economy, (ii) the role of the state in the management of the economy as well as of the welfare system, (iii) the formal structure of the system of governance and policymaking, and (iv) the form of political participation and representation.

POLC 331 Governments of Central America and the Caribbean (3)
Staff. Governments and politics of the six Central American nations and Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico. Primary emphasis is placed on the revolutionary movements in those countries and the linkages among them.

POLC 335 Latin American Governments (3)
Prof. Van Cott, Prof. Pereira. A study of the political and governmental processes of major states of Latin America.
**POLC 338 Asian Governments (3)**
Prof. Aldrich. This course focuses on the origins and dynamics of change in the newer nations of Asia, with a special emphasis on South Asia. Credit will not be given for both 438 and 643.

**POLC 341 Politics and Nationalism (3)**
Prof. Taras, Prof. Van Cott. A study of nationalism and ethnic conflict in the contemporary world. Both approaches to the study of nationalist conflict and case studies of conflict are included.

**POLC 431 Mexican Politics and Government (3)**
Staff. An exploration of the Mexican political process and the historical developments leading up to its present structure.

**POLC 432 Government and Politics of the Southern Cone (3)**
Staff. Governmental processes in Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and Paraguay. Emphasis is on parties and pressure groups as they attempt to shape the policies of democratic and authoritarian regimes.

**POLC 434 Latin American Environmental Politics (3)**
Staff. This course surveys controversies in the management of environmental and natural resource issues in Latin America. Students without prior courses in international relations or American politics should consult the instructor prior to registration.

**POLC 435 Violence, Human Rights and Transitional Justice in Latin America (3)**
Prof. Pereira. This course examines the causes and consequences of Latin American political violence from the late 1940’s until the present. Course topics include the pattern of violence in different countries, the rise of authoritarian regimes, the emergence of groups defending human rights, and state and societal efforts of address the legacies of violence after transition to democracy.

**POLC 436 Russian Politics (3)**
Prof. Taras. An examination of both formal and informal factors affecting the nature of the Russian political system.

**POLC 442 State and Society in Developing Countries (3)**
Prof. Pereira, Prof. Van Cott. The course examines the global context of political development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, the pursuit of economic development and democracy in these regions, and efforts at grass-roots reform.

**POLC 443 Politics of New Democracies (3)**
Staff. This course discusses the manifestations and causes of political change in the newly democratic states of the world.

**POLC 444 Autocracy (3)**
Staff. An investigation of political systems in which there are few if any manifest institutional checks on the exercise of governmental power.

**POLC 445 Revolution, Protest, and Change (3)**
Staff. An examination of the causes, dynamics, and consequences of political movements of revolution and reform.

**POLC 447 Politics and Literature (3)**
Prof. Taras. Study of the literature of political dissent, with particular focus on writers in communist and other authoritarian states.

**POLC 451 The Politics of the European Union (3)**
Prof. Stacey, Prof. Vail. Prerequisite: POLC 330. The “nation-states” of the old Europe are becoming the “member-states” of a European Union. While founded to avoid a repetition of the horrors of the past, the New Europe is increasingly being viewed as a model for the future. This course provides an overview of the political institutions and the political economy of the European Union. Four main areas are examined: (i) formal institutions and institutional relations of the European Union (ii) critical junctures in the evolution of the European Union, (iii) issues of “democratic deficits”, and (iv) external relations and eastward enlargement.

**POLC 634 Brazilian Government (3)**
Prof. Pereira. This course surveys the government and politics of Brazil, and includes a research project focusing on the analysis of political institutions, including parties and electoral rules.

**POLC 641 Approaches to Latin American Politics (3)**
Prof. Clark. Major approaches to the study of Latin American politics such as developmentalism, institutionalism, corporativism, bureaucratism, authoritarianism, and dependency theory.

**INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, ORGANIZATION, AND LAW**

**POLI 250 International Relations (3)**
Prof. Stacey, Prof. Taras. An introductory analysis of basic factors influencing international politics, organization and law.
POLI 351 Power, Morality, and International Relations (3)
Prof. Clinton. The influence of moral principles on international politics. Emphasis is placed on issues such as human rights, just and unjust wars, and the rights and responsibilities of those whose actions cross state boundaries, such as multinational corporations and international migrants.

POLI 352 International Organization (3)
Staff. Prerequisite: POLI 250. A systematic study of attempts to modify the international system through multilateral organization.

POLI 354 International Political Economy (3)
Prof. Stacey. Prerequisite: POLI 250. Survey of traditional and recent theories and approaches to the study of international political economy. Emphasis will be given to the microfoundations for macromodels such as liberalism, Marxism, and realism. Topical areas will include monetary management, trade, and multinational corporations. Credit will not be given for both 454 and Political Economy 301.

POLI 363 The Causes and Prevention of War (3)
Staff. This course surveys the causes of war and peace among nations. The first half examines theories of war causation, and the second tests these out on historical case studies from the 20th century. The lessons of the past will be applied to important contemporary questions: Is the postwar peace among the great powers permanent? What policies can help reduce the likelihood of future war?

POLI 451 Vietnam: Policy and Process (3)
Staff. Prerequisite: approval of instructor. This course analyzes American policy on the issue of Vietnam from 1945-1975. It also provides an analysis of the reaction of the prestige press to the official U.S. position on Vietnam.

POLI 452 Intelligence and Covert Operations (3)
Staff. This class examines the uses of intelligence and clandestine operations as strategies affecting international relations from the end of World War II to the present.

POLI 453 American Foreign Policy (3)
Prof. Stacey. Prerequisite: POLI 250 or any 300-level POLI class. Theory and practice of American foreign policy. Emphasis is on major issues in United States diplomacy and on basic ideas governing American foreign policy.

POLI 460 Latin American International Relations (3)
Prof. Clark. This course deals with relations among Latin American nations as well as those with the United States, Europe, Japan, and multinational institutions. This class will cover the international aspects of issues such as trade, security, human rights, immigration, and environmental politics as they relate to Latin America.

POLI 461 Africa in International Politics (3)
Staff. A study of the role played by African nations in international relations. The course addresses theoretical issues such as the meaning of statehood and the definition of responsible government, and then investigates how international actors have affected their development in Africa.

POLI 462 International Environmental Politics (3)
Staff. An examination of the political dimensions of international environmental problems. The course will include investigation and analysis of the causes, consequences, and potential solutions to a range of environmental problems.

POLI 463 Strategy and Politics (3)
Staff. Prerequisite: POLI 250, POLI 453, or approval of instructor. The focus of this course is grand strategy - the economic, diplomatic, and military policies adopted by states to improve their security. Theory and historical evidence will be used to address these questions: What are the different types of grand strategy, and which are appropriate to different international conditions? What forces determine a state’s choice of grand strategy? What political, psychological, and cultural factors lead states to choose badly?

POLI 465 Russian Foreign Policy (3)
Prof. Taras. This course will explore the sources and substance of Russian foreign policy with a focus on security issues, and on relations with the U.S., Europe, and the new independent states of Eurasia.

POLI 651 International Politics (3)
Staff. Prerequisite: POLI 250 or any 300-level POLI course. A systematic study of politics among nations including a survey of the principal theories concerning the international system.

POLI 654 Research in International Political Economy (3)
Prof. Stacey. Prerequisite: POLI 250 or a 300-level POLI course. A survey of middle range models in international political economy stressing the analysis of assumptions, methodology, and
empirical evidence. Emphasis will be given to the interaction between domestic politics, the state and international relations. Selected topics such as exchange rate fluctuations, capital flight and external debt will be addressed within the context of political development.

**POLI 663 International Security (3)**  
Staff. Prerequisite: POLI 250 or POLI 453. A review of critical issues threatening the security of the major powers including nuclear strategy, arms control, weapons procurement, international economics, and military interventions in regional disputes. In addition to the substance of selected issues, the course deals with the literature on decision-making, crisis management, and the organization of governments for effective foreign policy-making. Emphasis is on American security problems and policy-making.

**POLITICAL THEORY**

**POLT 270 Political Thought in The West (3)**  
Prof. Remer, Prof. Thompson. A history of the development of Western political thought from the ancient Greeks to recent times.

**POLT 374 Greek Foundations of Western Political Thought (3)**  
Prof. Remer, Prof. Thompson. A study of the classical Greek foundations of diverse traditions of Western political thought from Homer to Epicureanism. Special attention will be paid to the Sophists, Plato, and Aristotle.

**POLT 378 Feminist Political Theory (3)**  
Prof. Remer. This course will focus, first on the role of women in the tradition of western political thought. Second, the course will examine the attempts of contemporary feminist thinkers to deal with concepts central to the tradition of political theory, such as justice, equality, and liberty.

**POLT 381 Political Discourse (3)**  
Prof. Remer. A survey of theories of political discourse from the ancient Greeks to late 20th-century democratic theory. Special attention will be paid to the relationship between classical rhetoric and political theory.

**POLT 382 Contemporary Political Ideas (3)**  
Prof. Thompson. An analysis of variants of revisionist Marxism, socialism, anarchism, fascism, 20th-century liberalism and conservatism, and the relation of these to contemporary American ideologies.

**POLT 472 Ancient and Medieval Political Theory (3)**  
Prof. Remer. A survey of ancient and medieval political theory with emphasis on the concepts of order, liberty, and constitutionalism. Special attention is given to Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, and St. Thomas Aquinas.

**POLT 473 Social Contract Theory(3)**  
Prof. Thompson. A survey of historical developments leading up to the current social contract revival among North American and European political theorists. Particular attention will be paid to the varieties of contractualism since the ancients and the appropriateness of contract theories for understanding the social, political, and moral relationships in modern commercial societies.

**POLT 477 Transition to Modernity (3)**  
Prof. Remer. A survey of the political thought of the Renaissance and Reformation stressing the transition from medieval to modern political theory. Theorists discussed include Machiavelli, Erasmus, More, Luther, Calvin, Hooker, Bodin, and the “Monarchomachs.”

**POLT 478 Modern Political Theory (3)**  
Prof. Thompson. An analysis of the development of political theory since the 16th century with emphasis on modern ideologies especially conservatism, liberalism, communism, and fascism. Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Burke, Bentham, and Marx are given particular attention.

**POLT 479 Contemporary Political Philosophy (3)**  
Prof. Thompson. Analyzing contemporary political philosophy, within the context of Kantianism vs. Hegelianism. Attention will be concentrated on political philosophers such as Arendt, Oakeshott, Rawls, Foucault, Lyotard and Derrida. Same as PHIL 674.

**POLT 486 American Political Thought (3)**  
Staff. This course discusses the historical development of the Constitution and associated political ideas, from the founding period up to the present. Thinkers discussed include Paine, Madison, Calhoun, Dewey, and Rawls, among others.

**POLT 487 Asian Political Thought (3)**  
Staff. A survey of major political ideas in Asian thought with attention paid to continuity and discontinuity between classical and modern ideologies and theories of government.
POLT 670 Understanding Political Thought (3)
Prof. Remer, Prof. Thompson. An examination of the logical structure of practical political thinking (propaganda and ideology) and explanatory political thinking (history, science, and philosophy). The varieties will be exemplified in famous texts, films, and other media.

POLT 682 Rationality and Choice (3)
Staff. Prerequisites: two prior courses in political science, economics, political economy, or approval of instructor. The course will include an introduction to some of the theoretical literature, as well as illustrations of such theories to political problems such as the provision of social order and other collective goods, the management of natural resources, and the formation of organization and social movements.