Students who wish to declare Political Theory as one of their two primary areas of concentration must take at least three graduate level courses listed under the Political Theory section of the University Bulletin. These three courses are in addition to the one Political Theory course required of all graduate students. It is expected that students designating Political Theory as a major field will have gained, by the end of their fifth quarter of residence, a good foundation in the political thought of three primary periods: classical (Greek and to some extent Roman), early modern (17th-19th century) and contemporary (20th and 21st century).

Each year, the faculty will offer courses that focus exclusively upon, or will include substantial reading in, each of the above areas. Students should consult with their mentors and with the Political Theory field convenor to plan which of the available courses at the 300- and 400-level (including directed reading courses) will be most appropriate in light of the student’s previous preparation. Students should also be familiar with the selections on the Political Theory Core Reading List (see next page).

Comprehensive exams in Political Theory are written individually for each student, in consideration of the courses the student has taken and his/her other preparation, and with an expectation of familiarity with readings on the Core Reading list.

First-field PT students in their first year are expected to enroll in the workshop each quarter. PT first-field students after their first year, and PT second- and third-field students, are strongly encouraged to attend the workshop, whether enrolled in it for credit or not.

All students in the graduate program are expected to take at least one course in Political Theory. Courses that fulfill this requirement in 2015-16 include:

**Fall:**
PS 432R: Modern Political Thought (McQueen)

**Winter**
PS 331: High Stakes Politics (Weingast)
PS 333M: Methods in Political Theory (Reich)
PS 431L: Inequality: Economic and Philosophical Perspectives (Satz/Arrow)

**Spring:**
PS 3xx: Law and Justice in Ancient Greece (Ober)
Political Theory Core Reading List (valid through Spring 2016)

Arendt, “What is Freedom?”; “What is Authority” (both in Between Past and Future)
Aristotle, Nicomachean Ethics (bks. 1-2, 5, 8-10), Politics (bks. 1-3, 7-8)
Arrow, Social Choice and Individual Values
Bentham, Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (chs. 1-5, 10, 12-14, 17)
Barry, Sociologists, Economists and Democracy
Burke, Reflections on the Revolution in France
Cohen, Karl Marx’s Theory of History; On the Currency of Egalitarian Justice, and Other Essays… (chs. 1-2); Self-Ownership, Freedom, and Equality (Introduction, chs. 3-4, 10)
Dahl, Democracy and its Critics
Durkheim, Division of Labor in Society
Foucault, Discipline and Punish
Habermas, Between Facts and Norms
Hamilton, Madison, Jay, The Federalist (nos. 1-5, 8-10, 14, 34-5 37-40, 49, 51, 63, 78, 85)
Hart, The Concept of Law
Hegel, Philosophy of Right (Part 3: “The Ethical Life”)
Hobbes, Leviathan
Kant, Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals
Kant, Political Writings (ed. Reiss)
Locke, “A Letter Concerning Toleration”; Second Treatise of Government
Machiavelli, Prince; Discourses on Livy (Dedicatory letter-I.18; I.25-34; I.37; I.55; I.57-9; preface to II-II.10; II.27-9; III.1-5; III.7-9.)
Marx, Communist Manifesto; German Ideology (Part 1); Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy; Critique of the Gotha Program
Mill, On Liberty; Utilitarianism; Representative Government (chs. 1-8, 18)
Nagel, “The Problem of Global Justice” (Philosophy and Public Affairs 33, 113-137)
Nietzsche, Genealogy of Morals
Nozick, Anarchy, State and Utopia
Okin, Justice, Gender, and the Family
Olson, Logic of Collective Action
Plato, Apology; Crito; Gorgias; Republic
Rawls, Theory of Justice; Political Liberalism; Law of Peoples
Raz, The Morality of Freedom
Rousseau, Discourse on the Origins of Inequality; Social Contract
Scanlon, “Preference and Urgency” (Journal of Philosophy 72, pp. 665-669)
Schmitt, Concept of the Political
Sen, The Idea of Justice
Strauss, “Persecution and the Art of Writing” (in Persecution and the Art of Writing); “The Three Waves of Modernity” (in Introduction to Political Philosophy)
Thucydides, The History of the Peloponnesian War (bks. 1-3, 5-7)
Walzer, Spheres of Justice
Williams, “Realism and Moralism in Political Theory” (in In the Beginning Was the Deed)