2040.10 International Affairs Research Methods (CRN – 23658)
This course covers basic research methods and methodologies that undergird international relations scholarship, as well as the ontological and epistemological assumptions particular to the research traditions explored. Students are exposed not only to general research platforms, such as regression and case-study analyses, but also to the more specific research tools that accompany ethnography, discourse and survey analyses. A portion of class time is devoted to gaining familiarity with research resources available both online and at sites in the Washington area, providing students with the means to initiate their own original research in the field of international relations.
Approved for: Research Methods (ESRM)

2040.11 Junior/Senior Job Search Strategies (CRN – 23382)
1.0 Credits; Elective Credit Only

2040.14 International Affairs Research Methods (CRN – 27191)
(see above, 2040 section 10)

2190.10 Presidents at War (CRN – 24058)
This course explores the way American presidents have thought about and conducted wars. What causes war, and how do wars end? The approach in the course is analytical and historical. We will examine different theoretical perspectives on war — realism (power), liberalism (institutions) and idealism/constructivism (individual and collective ideas). And we will examine the historical record to see how different presidents have approached the use of military force.
Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

2190.11 Civil Wars (CRN - 27524)
Civil war is the most common form of state-based armed conflict today. Depending on how one counts, between 110 and 260 civil wars have been fought since the end of World War II, compared to 30 to 45 interstate wars. Civil wars are also extremely deadly, causing the deaths of millions of people, the majority of them noncombatants. The end of the Cold War focused the attention of scholars of comparative politics and international relations on civil conflict, leading to a growing literature on all facets of civil war, including civil war onset, duration, outcome, and termination; causes and effectiveness of targeting civilians (a.k.a., terrorism) in civil wars; why people join rebel groups or decide to become terrorists; the effectiveness of various forms of intervention in civil wars; counterinsurgency; and more. This course explores some of the new literature on civil war, and is divided into four parts. The first part is mainly definitional: what is a civil war? What kinds of civil wars are there? What are insurgency and counterinsurgency? What is terrorism? These class sessions outline working definitions for each of these phenomena that we will use during the remainder of the course. The second section of the course looks at the causes of civil war. The third part of the course turns to the conduct of civil wars with an emphasis on one particularly prevalent but unsavory practice: violence against civilians. The final section of the course looks at what makes civil wars last so long and what eventually brings them to an end.
Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

2190W.10 North Africa & the World (CRN – 22756)
The course provides area familiarization on North Africa (Al-Maghreb) with a focus on those issues that are most relevant to an understanding and analyzing a sub-region that has a potential to greatly impact on U.S.
national security interests. The approach will emphasize the importance and dynamics of the countries in this sub-region—Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco—thematically. The course is divided into four blocks. Each is arranged under separate topics and includes issues revolving around the region’s interaction with the outside world, its society and culture, areas of conflict and reconciliation, religion, gender, geo-strategic considerations, AFRICOM, the Pan-Sahel CT Initiative, and many more. Most importantly, the course will focus on the current political ferment especially after the popular spring uprisings of 2011 and the current uncertainties as a result of domestic, regional and international tensions.

Approved for: Africa: Regional Foundation (ERFA); Africa (ERCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l Development (EFCE); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Middle East (ERCE); Security Policy (EFCI)

2190W.11 US Foreign Policy in Africa (CRN –22149)
This course, using the case study approach, focuses on the decision-making process in African conflict situations in Sierra Leone, Angola, Sudan, Ethiopia/Eritrea, Somalia and Rwanda. The goal is not to gain a detailed understanding of each conflict, but rather to comprehend how the U.S. responded to them and to master the important decision-making factors in each case. The course involves considerable student interaction and includes time for extended class discussion, role playing several sequences of the Somalia conflict, class debate on U.S. involvement in Rwanda and a mock briefing on Sudan policy by small groups. Finally, it includes role playing the positions of U.S. personnel at American embassies in Addis Ababa and Asmara on U.S. policy toward the conflict. The overall objective is to obtain a better understanding of the decision-making process while learning about six African conflicts.

Approved for: Africa (ERCA); Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Int’l Development (EFCE); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

2190W.12 Foreign Policy Decision Making (CRN – 22313)
This course is designed to introduce you to the major psychological approaches used to explain foreign policy decision-making. It will cover topics in personality, cognition, and environmental constraints, and it will offer you an opportunity to learn and to practice the basic conceptual and methodological skills necessary for scholarly and policy research. Each week we will highlight a different analytic perspective, an important historical case, and a classic conceptual critique. In the early weeks we will draw attention to the impact of people in groups and groups in governments, and we will consider the influence of emotions and cybernetics on the policy-making process. In the later weeks we will underscore the importance of individual leaders in foreign affairs, and concentrate our attention on the significance of personality, character, beliefs, and images, and even the unconscious judgment process itself. Throughout the semester we will seek to link various perspectives to contemporary issues and concerns in world affairs.

Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Int’l Development (EFCE); Int’l Economics (EFCF); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

2190W.13 Politics & Culture in the Middle East (CRN – 22335)
This course introduces students to major political and cultural events and trends in this diverse and complex region. Thematic readings and case studies of regional states will focus on historical developments of the recent past to contextualize many present realities; examine sociological trends, with emphasis on identity, kinship, faith, and communal development; and explore colonial legacies, nationalism, modernization, and political change. This class operates as a seminar and places considerable attention on the careful reading and creative interpretation of texts. Attendance is mandatory, and active participation in discussions means critical thinking and not simply textual summaries. This is an
intense course with a heavy reading load, but for students truly interested in the region, the topics will be more than stimulating – and outcome of the course rewarding.

**Approved for:** Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Middle East: Regional Foundation (ERFE); Middle East (ERCE); Security Policy (EFCI)

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**2190W.14 Women in Global Politics (CRN – 22196)**

This course is an overview of the global status of women in the Twenty-First Century, focusing on the discrepancies between normative frameworks and policy developed to benefit women and their actual implementation. The course examines how political, economic, social, cultural and religious frameworks affect the wellbeing of women as well as contribute to a systemic lack of access to resources. The course further underscores the imperative for increased focus on the human rights of women. Readings will include academic texts, journal articles and narratives by contemporary women leaders and writers. The class will also feature distinguished guest speakers.

**Approved for:** Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l Economics (EFCF); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

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**3180.11 Global Energy Security (CRN – 22228)**

Over the past decades energy security has increasingly moved to the forefront of the political agenda. Energy, its production and consumption are crucial for all sectors of the economy, in the US and worldwide. This course aims to develop an understanding of global energy security by presenting the fundamental concepts and theories as they apply to the energy field. The course starts with an overview of the world energy situation and an introduction to energy data and the energy balance. Topics discussed include a supply and demand analysis for the coal, oil and natural gas markets, an analysis of the prospects for renewables and nuclear energy. Furthermore, the topics of energy pricing, taxation and subsidization as well as the energy challenges faced by developing economies will be covered in this course.

**Approved for:** Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Int'l Economics (EFCF); Int'l Environmental Studies (EFCG); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

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**3180.12 Nato’s Strategic Challenges (CRN – 25963)**

Both sides of the Atlantic have argued that Putin’s actions in Ukraine and Syria threaten more than the U.S.’ strategic calculus or the EU’s regional security: but fundamentally challenge the Western-led order. Transatlantic sanctions against the Kremlin will test whether the West can still modify the behavior of nations that challenge this order. Current political circumstances have muddled this already complex picture. Donald Trump’s inauguration, as well as elections in Europe, suggest that the recent features of Western responses to the Russian challenge might soon be obsolete – including in such fundamental respects as the role of NATO and EU-U.S. relations. Western reactions to Putin’s Russia, therefore, provide a litmus test of tectonic changes that will fundamentally redefine the nature of global power, the landscape of threats, and the values that underpin international security in the 21st century.

**Approved for:** Europe & Eurasia (ERCC); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

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**3180.13 Global Energy Markets (CRN - 27193)**

This course will cover global energy markets and how they influence international affairs and related energy and environmental policy development, infrastructure investments and global energy security. Each of the physical and financial markets of petroleum, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, coal, nuclear power, renewables and electricity will be covered. Emphasis will be on European, Russian, Middle East, Asian,
South American and North American markets. Students will learn about the supply chains of each energy resource and how each commodity is priced. The course will then cover global trading hubs for energy derivatives (futures, swaps and options) used to hedge energy price volatility in specific regions and markets. The role of energy derivatives in price formation of oil, natural gas, coal and electricity and how they affect infrastructure investment and international affairs. The course is aimed at students interested in an overall understanding of global energy markets and students pursuing regional studies. Students can pursue regional interests through projects. Contemporary examples will be used extensively in this class. Approved for: Int'l Economics (EFCF); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3180W.10 US Grand Strategy (CRN – 23709)
Periods immediately following major wars cause fundamental changes in foreign policies of winners, losers, and non-participants, as they adjust to new power realities. The course will include the study of contemporary documents that shaped the policies, ideas and intentions of the principal statesmen. In the aggregate, a century of adjustments moved America from a peripheral, second-class power to the sole superpower as the 21st Century began. These paradigm periods and their impact at home and abroad are essential to an understanding of “The American Century.” They also give perspective and definition to the nation’s place today and possibilities for the future, all of which we will examine. Central to the course are required readings, and research papers on strategic issues. Approved for: Historical Analysis: US Foreign Policy; Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3180W.11 Nuclear Security (CRN –24347)
This course will provide students with a basic orientation to the technology, policy and politics associated with nuclear weapons. Students will gain an understanding of the scientific breakthroughs and technologies related to nuclear weapons. They will also gain an understanding of the policy implications and political dynamics affecting the acquisition and potential use of nuclear weapons. This is a Writing in the Disciplines (WID) course. Students are required to write a comprehensive term paper on a current Nuclear Policy topic. Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3181.10 Conflict and Conflict Resolution (CRN – 24445)
This course is designed to familiarize students with the interdisciplinary field of conflict analysis and resolution, providing an overview of core concepts of contemporary theory and practice. The course will examine frameworks for analyzing the origins and processes of social conflict, and leading practical approaches to the conduct and evaluation of conflict resolution interventions. Our study will focus on intergroup and international levels of analysis, highlighting collective struggles over ideology and power, sovereignty and self-determination, while highlighting the roles of culture, identity, power, relational dynamics and social structure. The first half of the course emphasizes conflict analysis; the second half emphasizes approaches to conflict resolution. Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3181.11 Conflict and Conflict Resolution (CRN – 26459)
(see above for description and approvals, 3181 section 10)

3181.12 Gender, Conflict & Security (CRN - 26618)
This course provides an introduction to understanding the gendered dimensions of armed conflict and security. The course will provide a grounding in selected thematic issues relevant to the study of gender,
conflict and security such as gendered frames for understanding militarism and combatancy, gender-based violence related to conflict, peacekeeping and humanitarian response and gendered approaches to understanding the aftermath of conflict, such as transitional justice measures. The course is designed to combine theoretical and practice-based approaches to issues of gender, conflict and security, drawing from interdisciplinary theoretical and policy resources, as well as case studies from differing situations of armed conflict globally. Classes are discussion-based and interactive, and students are expected to fully engage actively in discussion and debate.

Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Security Policy (EFCI)

3181.13 Conflict and Conflict Resolution (CRN – 26588)
(see above for description and approvals, 3181 section 10)

3181.14  Conflict and Conflict Resolution (CRN - 27526)
(see above for description and approvals, 3181 section 10)

3182.10 Contemporary Uses of Military Power (CRN – 22230)
The course will examine how military power has been used successfully and unsuccessfully in the recent past, currently, and how it might be used in the future. Military power is defined as the consideration, preparation, and use of armed force in pursuit of policy goals. The course's case studies will focus on senior government discussions about the consideration of using military force before hostilities were initiated and its actual use once hostilities began. It will also examine the current counter-insurgency effort in Afghanistan and possible future cases dealing with China and Iran.

Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3182.11 Contemporary Uses of Military Power (CRN – 24212)
(see above for description and approvals, 3182 section 10)

3182.12 China’s Rise & Implications (CRN – 24213)
The course assesses the political, economic, social, military and foreign policy priorities of China’s leaders. It focuses on the period following Mao Zedong (d. 1976), and examines the political, economic, social, military and foreign policy changes and reforms that have made China a great power in Asian and world affairs. It assesses the implications of these developments for China and its neighbors and other concerned powers, U.S. relations with China and U.S. interests in Asian and world affairs. At the end of the course, students should be able to explain and analyze a wide range of salient security, political, economic and social issues in contemporary China and in China’s foreign relations.

Approved for: Asia (ERCB); Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3183.10 Globalization & Sustainable Development (CRN – 22227)
Some questions addressed in this course include: What is globalization? What is sustainable development? What does the history of humankind teach us about our use or misuse of natural resources, including water resources? What is the nexus between globalization and sound natural resource management? How is climate change affecting sustainable development and what are we doing about it? What drives the relentless process of globalization and how does this process in turn affect economic development, poverty and sustainability? The overall goal is to understand key concepts (e.g. carrying capacity and others) related to natural resource management as well as the linkages between globalization and sustainable development.
The relationship between migration and international development has become an established feature of contemporary social and economic life globally, with both positive and negative aspects for the migrants and nations involved. Scholars often refer to this process as the migration-development nexus. Studies also reveal however that migration tends to arise from those nations and regions already undergoing development; that is, migration both stimulates, and responds to, existing development rather than only to hardship or need. At the same time, migration and development are gendered—aspects of gender have become fundamental for analyzing the relationship between migration and development. This seminar will analyze scholarships that explore all these issues by examining various contemporary forms of migration. We will identify core issues and evaluate the use of methods, evidence, and arguments. This approach will be particularly useful in critically reading and evaluating the relationship between migration theory and empirical research.

Central Asia remains one of the world’s least-understood regions, despite being a significant theater for muscle-flexing by the great powers and regional players. This course will comprehensively explore the international and domestic challenges facing the five states of Central Asia – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan – and also make “excursions” to Afghanistan, Xinjiang, and Mongolia. It will enable students to position Central Asia on the chessboard of international affairs through assessment of post-Cold War geostrategic changes, integration into the world economy, security and energy issues, interaction with the main external actors such as Russia, the United States, China, and Iran, and regional politics (authoritarian regimes, Islam and Islamism, ‘color’ revolutions and social mobilizations).

This course examines the role and importance of South Asia in international affairs. The region is home to six major countries, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. We will begin our journey with a brief survey of the British colonial period, which affected all six countries to varying degrees, eventually giving rise to a protracted struggle for independence in the heartland of the Raj. We will also examine some of the most important political and economic trends in each country. Nuclear weapons, radical Islamic terrorism, INFOSYS, call centers, democracy, dictatorship, civil war, territorial disputes, abject poverty, Bollywood and cricket. South Asia has it all. It has emerged on the world stage as a region whose importance is second to none. In this course you will find out why.

As the fifth largest and most populist country in the world, Brazil has long been considered a country with enormous potential. The course will start with a review of Brazil’s five hundred year history, by examining
distinct socio-economic and political phases including the colonial, empire, republic, military, and current
government phases. Particular focus will be given to the period since 1985, characterized by reinstatement
of democracy, economic growth, socially progressive policies, and current political and economic crisis.
The course will also examine the role social movements and civil society organizations such as trade
unions, landless movement, and environmental NGOs have played in the recent period. The class will
analyze the emergence of Brazil as a hemispheric power and more recently as one of the global ‘emerging
economies’. Finally, the class will explore the singular similarities and differences between Brazil and the
United States and how the symbiotic but asymmetric relationship between these hemispheric giants has
evolved over time.

Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l
Politics (EFCH); Latin America (ERCD)

3187.11 Mexico Since Independence (CRN – 22229)
The purpose of this course is to survey the economic, social, political and cultural development of Mexico in
the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, including problems of economic development, poverty and
inequality; different forms of social movements, rebellion and revolution; race, gender and ethnicity; U.S.-
Mexico relations; and literary and intellectual movements.

Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Contemp. Cultures & Societies
(EFCC); Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Latin America (ERCD)

This course can be used towards Group A or B in the Latin America concentration.

3187.12 Political Economy of Latin America (CRN – 27195)
(No course description yet)

Approved for: Int'l Economics (EFCF); Latin America (ERCD)

3187.81 Energy & Environmental Policy in Latin America & the Caribbean (CRN - 26106) (cross-listed
with graduate course; JR/SR only)
This multidisciplinary course explores energy and the environment in the natural resource rich Latin
American and Caribbean region. This course guides a systematic examination of nature-society relations
as they emerge and evolve through public policymaking at the national and local levels as well as through
global commodity chains and international governance. Special emphasis is given to policy alternatives that
advance low carbon and sustainable development strategies in both smaller nation-states as well as Brazil
and the Amazon region. The course prepares students to understand how private interests, resource
nationalism, and policy challenges frame economic and social development in the region.

Approved for: Int'l Environmental Studies (EFCG); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Latin America (ERCD); Latin
America Regional Foundation (ERFB)

3187.84 Immigration & Weak States: Central America (CRN – 25384) (cross-listed with graduate
course; JR/SR only)
This course will look at the factors that give rise to weak states close to the US border, options for
improving these societies, and the policy tools that the United States has at its disposal to be of assistance.
Using Central America’s Northern Triangle as an example, students will analyze present-day economic,
security and governance challenges and think through realistic policy options. The Northern Triangle
(Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras) is confronting a perfect storm of high insecurity, low foreign direct
investment, and societies being torn apart. The proximity of this to the United States bears direct national
security implications. This seminar course is designed to provide practical training in analyzing the many
facets of a complex international problem directly affecting the United States but where US policy has thus far failed to find a solution.

**Approved for:** Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l Politics (EFCH); Latin America (ERCD); Security Policy (EFCI)

### 3187.85 Latin America in Motion: Docfilm, Indigenous Media & Social Movements (CRN - 26104)
(cross-listed with graduate course; JR/SR only)

Cinema and documentary film have played an important role in shaping politics, social movements and public spheres in Latin America since the 1960s. The arrival of indigenous filmmakers and the narratives they author has built on these foundations, adding complexities in position, substance and style that we will unpack in this course. Embracing a hemispheric, las Américas perspective, this course will look broadly at production models and aesthetic and political debates that have informed Latin American (and to some extent Latin@) film and media practices since the mid-twentieth century as well as the some of the social movements that underwrite them. Our consideration of these topics will be accompanied by screening of relevant film, video, and television productions and geographic areas of emphasis include Mexico, Cuba, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina.

**Approved for:** Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Humanities (ESHC); Latin America (ERCD)

### 3187.86 Security in the Americas (CRN - 27194)
(cross-listed with graduate course; JR/SR only)

(No course description yet)

**Approved for:** Latin America (ERCD); Security Policy (EFCI)

### 3188.10 Security Issues in the Greater Middle East (CRN – 24493)

In this course students will make a thorough semester-long study of a single country of their choice by examining the relationship between security and a range of politico-social issues including democracy, tribalism, sectarianism, natural resources, the status of women and minorities, labor, and official (state-sponsored) narratives. Driving questions will include the key domestic challenges that could lead to internal instability and major sources of external security threats.

**Approved for:** Middle East: Regional Foundation (ERFE); Middle East (ERCE); Security Policy (EFCI)

### 3188.11 Afghanistan & Iraq: Does Intervention Work? (CRN – 24060)

For the United States, the first decade of the 21st century can be described as ‘America’s War Decade’, ignited by the Al Qaeda attacks on 9/11 and followed by major U.S. military interventions in Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003. While it will take more time to fully evaluate the legacy of U.S. involvement in Afghanistan and Iraq (indeed the U.S. is still actively engaged in both), it is not too soon to ask three fundamental questions: what’s gone right, what’s gone wrong, and what lessons have we learned? In short, the aim of this course is to understand what makes interventions work and fail.

**Approved for:** Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Middle East (ERCE); Security Policy (EFCI)

### 3188.12 Israeli-Palestinian Peacebuilding (CRN - 26460)

Why does the Israeli-Palestinian conflict persist, after decades of determined peace efforts by heads of state, social movements, civil society organizations and ordinary citizens? What strategies can be effective in future attempts to resolve this intractable diplomatic problem? This course provides a historical and theoretical overview of Palestinian/Israeli peace and conflict resolution efforts at all levels - state, civil society, and grassroots. Drawing on leading frameworks for Conflict Resolution theory and practice, the course will examine a range of cross-conflict peace initiatives, including official and unofficial negotiations,
political campaigns, social movements, interfaith and intergroup dialogue, peace education, media, human rights advocacy and nonviolent direct action. Students will be challenged to understand peace and conflict resolution initiatives in their complex historical, political, social and theoretical contexts, and to assess the contributions of these initiatives to any potential future resolution. Course materials will include film, literature, media, and online resources as well as conversations with practitioners and scholars of the field. 

Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Middle East (ERCE))

3190.10 Space Policy (CRN – 22197)
This course is an examination of the origins, evolution, current status, and future prospects of U.S. space policies and programs. It will cover the U.S. government’s civilian, military, and national security space programs and the space activities of the U.S. private sector, and the interactions among these four sectors of U.S. space activity. This examination will be cast in the context of the space activities of other countries, and of international cooperation and competition in space. The goal of the course is to give the student an exposure to the policy debates and decisions that have shaped U.S. efforts in space to date, and to the policy issues that must be addressed in order to determine the future goals, content, pace, and organization of U.S. space activities, both public and private.

Approved for: Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3190.11 International Law (CRN – 21998) Equivalent to PSC 2444
This course will provide an overview of public international law – what it is and how it is established, implemented, interpreted, changed, and enforced. The course will examine the legal structure underpinning international society and how domestic law and domestic institutions are affected by, and affect the international system. Through a study of state practice and case law, students will explore the genesis and development of international norms and legal principles related to important contemporary issues: armed conflict and the use of force; international criminal law; and, human rights law.

Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Int’l & Comp. Politics Advanced Fundamentals (ESIP); Security Policy (EFCI)

3190.12 The Arctic in International Affairs (CRN - 27541)
In recent years, ongoing climate change and renewed strategic interests have brought the Arctic region to the forefront of many countries' foreign policy agendas. This comprehensive course covers a broad range of political, socio-economic, legal, and environmental issues linked to the Arctic region. It is divided into two main sections: one discussing circumpolar issues and institutions, the second looking in greater detail at the national policies of Arctic states (the United States, Russia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden) and of non-Arctic states and entities such as China and European Union. The course will include guest lectures by U.S. officials, NGO leaders, energy industry representatives, and experts on Arctic issues, giving students a unique opportunity to discuss contemporary public policy and governance problems, as well as position the changing Arctic on the chessboard of international affairs.

Approved for: International Environmental Studies (EFCG); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3190.13 Africa Declassified (CRN – 25972)
This course examines how US intelligence analysis on sub-Saharan Africa has evolved from the 1950s to the 2000s, and what are the challenges, pitfalls, and opportunities for foreign policy practitioners. The class will alternate between close readings of declassified intelligence and policy documents to thematic discussions on trends in Africa and the analytic tradecraft underpinning support to US decision making on sub-Saharan Africa.

Approved for: Africa (ERCA); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)
3190.14 International Law (CRN – 25970) Equivalent to PSC 2444
(see above for course approvals and description, IAFF 3190, section 11)

3190.15 Women, Rights & Gender Equality (CRN – 23384)
The evolution of concepts of gender equality and the idea that "women's rights are human rights" has gained increased positioning within the international human rights and global policy system. Focusing primarily on the status of women, this seminar provides a foundational understanding of the relevance of gender equality to human rights norms and the translation of these into global gender equality policy and practice. The seminar will thematically examine: the changes that have taken place in women's status relative to men's at global levels; the role of both policy and women's movements in creating changes to women's status; women's participation in governance globally; violence against women and global policy responses; evolving responses to issues affecting women in situations of armed conflict. The seminar will draw on gender theory while also examining specific examples and case studies of practice approaches to advancing gender equality and women's rights. Active participation of students in discussion-based classes is expected.
Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Global Public Health (EFCD); Int'l Development (EFCE); Int'l Politics (EFCH)

3190.16 China and Africa (CRN – 23385)
This undergraduate class operates as a seminar and looks at the totality of the China-Africa relationship both historically and on the basis of its current relations. It covers topical issues such as trade, aid, investment, security, political relations, and soft power and reviews China's relations with each of the 54 nations in North and Sub-Saharan Africa. The primary text is China and Africa: A Century of Engagement by David Shinn and Joshua Eisenman supplemented by a number of readings. I will assume that students have read the required material before each class so that they can discuss it seminar style in class. The grade is based on two 8 to 10 page research papers, one oral presentation, class discussion and attendance.
Approved for: Africa (ERCA); Africa: Regional Foundation (ERFA); Asia (ERCB); Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Int'l Development (EFCE); International Politics (EFCH)

3190.17 Religion in International Affairs (CRN – 24999)
As modernization theory took hold of the minds of academicians and policy-makers in the last century, the standard notion was that the influence of religion in public affairs would diminish or disappear into the purely personal or private dimensions of people’s lives. We will try to make the case that religious agency, communities, ideas, and institutions still play a part in 21st century public affairs, and especially in the fields of international relations and foreign policy. This course will be built on several foundations; the first is current and recent theory when it comes to religion’s activism in international affairs. We will take an in-depth look at several broad sectors where religious engagement has increased in the post-Cold War and new millennium periods, such as religion and conflict/violence, religion and peace-building, religion and economic affairs, religion and human rights, religion and the global environment, and the growth of religious institutions in foreign affairs.
Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Int'l Development (EFCE); International Politics (EFCH)
3190.18 Women & Leadership in Africa (CRN – 25971)
The course will provide a general understanding of the position and challenges of women in Africa as leaders at the community, society and national levels. Assessing the cultural environment, impediments/barriers and recognize the progress made (through various legal frameworks and policies), as well as opportunities. The course will draw on practical experience over the years in various leadership positions in public service, as well as draw on living and current examples of women in politics (what it takes to win an election), conflict situations and transitional leadership. The objective is to create self-awareness, confidence, aspirations with clear goals, mindsets and overcome stereotypes of women and leadership.
Approved for: Africa (ERCA); Africa: Regional Foundation (ERFA); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); International Politics (EFCH)

3190.19 Refugee & Migrant Crisis (CRN - 26290)
An unprecedented number of people -- 65 million -- are displaced in the world today. How did this happen and what can be done about it? The course will first examine the refugee regime in historical perspective. Where exactly do most migrants and refugees come from? Who bears the burden of protecting them? When have levels of displacement spiked in the past? And how have states and international organizations responded to past crises? After situating today's refugee and migrant crisis in historical context, the course will focus on the response to refugees and migrants from key actors like the UN, NGOs, and state governments. What are their mandates and how do they assist people on the move? Are their tools and approaches fit to purpose for the displacement crises today? Under what conditions do these institutions succeed, and what challenges do they face along the way? What are their greatest unintended effects? This section of the class will focus on organizational theory and the role of institutions in the refugee and migrant crisis.
Approved for: Int'l Development (EFCE); International Politics (EFCH)

3190.21 Intro to Intelligence (CRN - 26107)
The course will focus on the role of intelligence, and particularly the U.S. Intelligence Community (IC), in the formation of national security policy. The course will examine the functions of intelligence in peace time and war time and the various components of the IC that serve those functions. Students will examine intelligence successes and failures using historical case studies. The class will conclude with a discussion of contemporary intelligence issues such as privacy vs. counter-terrorism concerns and counter-terrorism interrogation methods. This course will help students to make informed views about issues pertaining to the IC during the coming decades. The course will also help students who are interested in government careers in intelligence.
Approved for: International Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)

3190.22 Human Rights & Ethics (CRN – 26201) *Equiv. to ANTH 3513; ANTH 1002 prerequisite*
This course examines the theoretical and practical framework of human rights from a multidisciplinary perspective. It analyzes how rights have been conceptualized, envisioned, imagined, promoted, and asserted in different ways by philosophers, political scientists, and anthropologists, among others. In addition, it addresses the ethical questions that arise from research with those who are oppressed, marginalized, or silenced.
Approved for: Anthropology/Geography Adv. Fund. (ESAG); Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Global Public Health (EFCD); Int'l Development (EFCE)
3190.80 Holocaust Memory (CRN – 26202)
The sources, construction, development, nature, uses and misuses of the memory, or public consciousness, of the Holocaust. How different publics in different countries, cultures and societies know, or think they know, about the Holocaust from diaries, memoirs, testimonies, fiction, documentaries, television, commercial films, memorials, museums, the Internet, educational programs and the statements of world leaders—some of them historically accurate and some of them highly distorted. The challenge of representing the Holocaust with fidelity and memorializing its victims with dignity and authenticity. The impact of Holocaust memory on contemporary responses to other genocides and to crimes against humanity. The effectiveness—or lack of effectiveness—of Holocaust memory in teaching the Holocaust’s contemporary “lessons,” especially “Never again!”
Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Contemp. Cultures & Societies (EFCC); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Europe & Eurasia (ERCC); Security Policy (EFCI)

3190.81 Global Governance (CRN - 26203)
This course examines global governance - the creation, revision, and enforcement of the rules that are intended to govern the world. We will begin by considering the international order that lurks behind and defines any governance arrangement. This section also will examine the changing architecture of global governance. Once upon a time, the architecture of global governance was dominated by large intergovernmental organizations, who were invariably created by states and for states. One of the dramatic changes in the last several decades, though, is that the architectures and the architects of global governance are nongovernmental organizations, private-public partnerships, regime complexes, private governance authorities, and on and on. We will explore two different issues areas – security and humanity – and two topics within each: in security, we will examine the rules governing the use of force, peacekeeping, and humanitarian intervention; and in humanity we will study emergency relief and refugees.
Approved for: Conflict Resolution (EFCB); Int’l & Comp. Politics Advanced Fundamentals (ESIP); Int’l Politics (EFCH)

4191W.80 Foreign Policy Decision Making Research Seminar (CRN - 26254)
This course is designed to introduce you to the major psychological approaches used to explain foreign policy decision-making. It will cover topics in personality, cognition, and environmental constraints, and it will offer you an opportunity to learn and to practice the basic conceptual and methodological skills necessary for scholarly and policy research. Each week we will highlight a different analytic perspective, an important historical case, and a classic conceptual critique. In the early weeks we will draw attention to the impact of people in groups and groups in governments, and we will consider the influence of emotions and cybernetics on the policy-making process. In the later weeks we will underscore the importance of individual leaders in foreign affairs, and concentrate our attention on the significance of personality, character, beliefs, and images, and even the unconscious judgment process itself. Throughout the semester we will seek to link various perspectives to contemporary issues and concerns in world affairs.
Approved for: Comp. Political, Economic & Social Systems (EFCA); Int’l Development (EFCE); Int’l Economics (EFCF); Int’l Politics (EFCH); Security Policy (EFCI)