GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Jackson Institute for Global Affairs  
Horchow Hall, 203.432.3418  
http://jackson.yale.edu/study  
M.A.S., M.A.

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Assistant Professors
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Senior Lecturers
Marnix Amand, Sigga Benediktsdottir, Charles Hill (International Security Studies), Asha Rangappa, Justin Thomas, Isaiah Wilson

Lecturers
Jeff Bandman, Michael Boozer (Economics), Michael Brenes, Elaine Dezenski (Ethics, Politics, & Economics), Christopher Fussell, Robert Hecht, William Casey King, Nicholas Lotito (Political Science), Alice Miller (Public Health; Law), Julie O’Brien, Daniel Steinmetz-Jenkins, Kristina Talbert-Slagle (Global Health), Catherine Tejeda, John Weigold, Edward Wittenstein, Lauren Young

Senior Fellows
Susan Biniaz, Eric Braverman, David Brooks, Ryan Crocker, Howard Dean, Janine di Giovanni, Robert Ford, Clare Lockhart, Stanley McChrystal, George Packer, David Rank, Bill Richardson, Stephen Roach, Emma Sky, Harry Thomas, Margaret Warner

Visiting Assistant Professor
Raphael Dix-Carneiro (Economics)

The Jackson Institute for Global Affairs nurtures degree programs and scholarship with a strong interdisciplinary and policy-oriented international focus. The programmatic interests of the institute focus on development; ethics, leadership, and political life; empirical and research methods; global economics; global security; human rights; democracy; transparency and governance; and IGOs and international cooperation and diplomacy.

The Jackson Institute for Global Affairs administers the two-year Master of Arts (M.A.) and the one-year Master of Advanced Study (M.A.S.) degrees in Global Affairs. The fifty to sixty students in the M.A. program combine fundamental training in core disciplines in Global Affairs with an individualized curriculum that has relevance to current international issues. Students in the M.A.S. program select courses based on their individual academic and professional goals. In addition to courses in the Global Affairs program, students take courses throughout the Yale Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and Yale’s professional schools.

FIELDS OF STUDY

The programs are designed to combine breadth of knowledge of the basic disciplines of global affairs with depth of specialization in a particular academic discipline, geographic area, specialized functional issue, and/or professional field. The M.A. program is designed primarily for students seeking an advanced degree before beginning a career in global affairs; joint degrees are offered with the School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, the Law School, the School of Management, and the School of Public Health. The M.A.S. program is aimed at midcareer professionals with extensive experience in a field of global affairs such as, but not limited to, international security, diplomacy, and development.

SPECIAL ADMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

Applicants to either program must take the GRE General Test; students whose native language is not English and who did not earn their undergraduate degree at an English-language university must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) or the International English Language Testing System (IELTS). The minimum score on the TOEFL is 610 on the paper-based test or 102 on
the Internet-based test. Entering M.A. students are strongly encouraged to have taken introductory courses in microeconomics and macroeconomics prior to matriculation.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE M.A. DEGREE

The M.A. in Global Affairs requires two years of graduate study at Yale. To complete the degree, students must pass sixteen courses, including the core requirements, demonstrate proficiency in a modern language, complete a summer internship or project, and maintain the grade average specified below.

Core Students take GLBL 801, GLBL 802, and GLBL 803 during the first term of enrollment. Any exceptions are to be made at the discretion of the director of graduate studies (DGS).

Language requirement The equivalent of four terms of language study at Yale is required to graduate. This competence must be demonstrated through successful completion of a Yale L4 class or by testing into a Yale L5 class. International students who completed secondary school or a university degree in a language other than English will be considered to have met the language requirement. Students may study language as part of their Yale program. Any exceptions are to be made at the discretion of the DGS.

Summer internship requirement All students enrolled in the Global Affairs M.A. program are required to use the summer between the first and second years of the program to further their professional or academic education. It is expected that this requirement be fulfilled by obtaining experience through full-time employment or a full-time internship. The requirement may also be fulfilled by completing language study, other relevant course work, or independent research on an approved topic.

Each first-year student must file a form with the director of career services before June 1 stating the nature of the student’s summer internship or approved alternative and submit a self-evaluation form by September 1.

Expectation of academic performance M.A. candidates are required to achieve at least two grades of Honors, while maintaining a High Pass average. To remain in good academic standing at the end of the first year, M.A. students are expected to complete half of the course work required for the degree, with at least a High Pass average and one grade of Honors. Students who do not have at least a High Pass average or the required number of courses at the end of the first year will not be allowed to continue in the program.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE M.A.S. DEGREE

The M.A.S. in Global Affairs requires one year of graduate study at Yale. To complete the degree, students must pass eight courses in one year of full-time study. Courses are chosen in consultation with the DGS at the start of each term. The program of study is customized to a student’s individual academic and professional goals.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE M.A. JOINT-DEGREE PROGRAMS

Joint-degree candidates must fulfill all of the requirements of both programs in which they are enrolled before receiving either degree. Joint-degree students must take at least twelve graduate-level courses in Arts and Sciences departments or in professional schools other than the one granting the joint degree toward the Global Affairs program requirements. Three of these will be GLBL 801, GLBL 802, and GLBL 803, though the DGS may waive a portion of the core for a joint-degree candidate. Two of the twelve courses may be language courses.

Applicants to the joint-degree programs must apply separately, by the appropriate deadline, to the Graduate School for the Global Affairs M.A. program and to the professional school involved. Decisions on admissions and fellowship support are made independently by each school. Students are encouraged to apply to both programs simultaneously. They may also apply during their first year at Yale to the second program for a joint degree. If accepted into the new program, they must receive approval for credit allocation upon registration from both degree programs.

For more information, visit http://jackson.yale.edu/study, e-mail jackson.institute@yale.edu, or call 203.432.3418.

COURSES

GLBL 504b, International Economics  Peter Schott
Introduction to conceptual tools useful for understanding the strategic choices made by countries, firms, and unions in a globalized world. Prerequisite: two terms of introductory economics.

GLBL 529a / CDE 585 / WGSS 529a, Sexuality, Gender, Health, and Human Rights  Alice Miller
This course explores the application of human rights perspectives and practices to issues in regard to sexuality and health. Through reading, interactive discussion, paper presentation, and occasional outside speakers, students learn the tools and implications of applying rights and law to a range of sexuality and health-related topics. The overall goal is twofold: to engage students in the world of global sexual health and rights policy making as a field of social justice and public health action; and to introduce them to conceptual tools that can inform advocacy and policy formation and evaluation. Class participation, short reaction papers, and a final paper are required.

GLBL 536b, Human Rights: Theories and Practices  Thania Sanchez
The aim of this seminar is to engage in the normative and empirical evaluation of human rights promotion efforts by NGOs, international organizations, and states. We discuss current theories and debates about how human rights work. On the empirical front we discuss the efficacy of tools used to promote human rights, such as advocacy campaigns, naming and shaming, mass mobilization, sanctions, aid and
development, and law and courts. Some of the areas of human rights under discussion include civil and political rights, genocide and crimes against humanity, refugee rights, and women’s rights.

**GLBL 537a, Reporting and Writing on War and Humanitarian Disasters**  
Staff  
This course examines how to identify, interview, and document human rights violations in the field. It is aimed at students who want to work as journalists, advocates, or policy makers, and at those who want to work as practitioners during a conflict or humanitarian crisis or under extreme circumstances. The instructor brings twenty-five years as a field reporter in war zones into the classroom: the goal is to make the learning functional. The course teaches students how to compile their findings in the form of reports and articles for newspapers and magazines as well as advocacy letters, op-eds, and blogs. We develop skills for “crunching” talking points for presentations and briefing papers. Each week focuses on a theme and links it to a geographical conflict. Students emerge with practical research, writing, and presentation skills when dealing with sensitive human rights material—for instance, victims’ evidence.

**GLBL 535b, Practicum in Data Analysis Using Stata**  
Justin Thomas  
This course provides students with practical hands-on instruction in the analysis of survey data using the statistical package Stata. It serves as a bridge between the theory of statistics/econometrics and the practice of social science research. Throughout the term students learn to investigate a variety of policy and management issues using data from the United States as well as several developing countries. The course assumes no prior knowledge of the statistical package Stata. Prerequisites: graduate course in statistics and permission of the instructor.

**GLBL 552a, Asia Now: Human Rights, Globalization, Cultural Conflicts**  
Jing Tsu  
This course examines contemporary and global issues in Asia (east, southeast, northeast, south), in a historical and interdisciplinary context that includes international law, policy debates, cultural issues, security, military history, media, science and technology, and cyber warfare.

**GLBL 538a, History and Theories of Global Development**  
Daniel Steinmetz Jenkins  
This course offers a history of development thought from its origins in the Enlightenment to our present neoliberal age. It also provides a thematic approach to key concepts that have come to play a defining role in theories of global development. Topics to be discussed include globalization, postindustrialism, sustainability, security, etc.

**GLBL 559a, Evolution of Central Banking**  
Rakesh Mohan  
Changes in the contours of policy making by central banks since the turn of the twentieth century. Theoretical and policy perspectives as well as empirical debates in central banking. The recurrence of financial crises in market economies. Monetary policies that led to economic stability in the period prior to the collapse of 2007–2008. Changes in monetary policies since the great financial crisis.

**GLBL 560a, Religion and Global Politics since 1989**  
Daniel Steinmetz Jenkins  
This course examines the increasing influence that religion has had on global politics since the end of the Cold War. It attempts to narrate the rise and the fall of secular governance since 1989 in such places as central Europe, Russia, India, Turkey, and elsewhere. Concepts to be discussed include populism, traditionalism, post-secularism, religious freedom, etc.

**GLBL 570a, Negotiating International Agreements: The Case of Climate Change**  
Susan Biniaz  
This seminar is a practical introduction to the negotiation of international agreements, with a focus on climate change. Through the climate lens, students explore the crosscutting features of international agreements, the process of international negotiations, the development of national positions, advocacy of national positions internationally, and the many ways in which differences among negotiating countries are resolved. The seminar also examines the history and substance of the climate change regime, including the 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, the 2009 Copenhagen Accord, and the 2015 Paris Agreement. The seminar ends with a mock climate-related negotiation.

**GLBL 573a, Global Resources and the Environment**  
Staff  
Students first learn the global distribution of resources—the amounts, importance, and causes of distribution, and potential changes of soils, water, biodiversity, human societies, energy sources, climates, agriculture, forests and forest products, minerals, and disturbances. They also learn how to analyze and interpret data on global resource distributions. Secondly, they gain an understanding of the value of multiple-country trading of resources. Thirdly, they gain an understanding of the many mechanisms that facilitate such exchanges, including policies and treaties; business, markets, trading partners, and economics; “good will”; social “taboos”; force; news media; philanthropy; skillful negotiations; cultural/social affiliation; technologies; shared infrastructures; and others. Four teaching methods are used: lectures on the different resources and policy mechanisms; analytical exercises for understanding how to use and interpret international data—and its limitations; a class negotiation exercise for learning the uses of international trade; and guest lectures by faculty and meetings with practitioners for learning the facilitation mechanisms. Three hours lecture; possible field trips.

**GLBL 579a / PLSC 656a, Global Governance**  
Yuriy Sergeyev  
Examination of global policy problems, the acceleration of interdependence, and the role, potential, and limits of the institutions of global governance to articulate collective interests and to work out cooperative problem-solving arrangements. Consideration of gaps in global governance and controversies between globalization and state sovereignty, universality, and tradition.

**GLBL 580a, Russian Intelligence, Information Warfare, and Social Media**  
Asha Rangappa  
This course explores the evolution of information warfare as a national security threat to the United States. Beginning with the KGB’s use of “active measures” during the Cold War, the course looks at how propaganda and disinformation campaigns became central to the Putin regime and how social media has facilitated their expansion and impact. Using Russia’s efforts in the 2016 election as an example,
students examine the legal limitations on the FBI and intelligence community's ability to counter such operations in the United States and explore potential policy solutions in the realm of intelligence tools, privacy laws, Internet regulation, and human "social capital." Guest speakers include information warfare expert Molly McKew, Russian CIA officer John Sipher, producers of the recent documentary Active Measures, and others.

GLBL 582a, The Future of Global Finance Jeffrey Garten
Finance can be likened to the circulatory system of the global economy, and we focus on the past, present, and future of that system. The course is designed to deal with questions such as these: What is the global financial system and how does it work? What are the pressures on that system including market, regulatory, political, and social dynamics? What are the key challenges to that system? How can the system be strengthened? In this course we are defining the global financial system (GFS) as encompassing central banks, commercial banks, and other financial institutions such as asset managers and private equity firms, financial regulators, and international organizations. Thus the course encompasses subjects such as the U.S. Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, Goldman Sachs and the Hong Kong Shanghai Bank, the Carlyle Group and the BlackRock Investment Management Co., the Financial Stability Oversight Council and the Financial Stability Board, the Bank for International Settlements and the International Monetary Fund. We take a broad view of the GFS including its history, geopolitical framework, economic foundations, and legal underpinnings. We consider the GFS as a critical public good in the same way that clean air is a public good. We look at a number of other key issues such as how the GFS deals with economic growth, economic and financial stability, distributional questions, employment issues, and long-term investments in infrastructure. We discuss how new technologies are affecting several of the biggest issues in global finance. We examine the GFS as a large-scale complex network, thereby compelling us to see it in an interconnected and multidisciplinary way. The emphasis is on the practice of global finance more than the theory. The course is open to graduate students throughout Yale and to seniors in Yale College. It follows the SOM academic calendar. Prerequisite: an undergraduate or graduate course on macroeconomics. In order to enroll in the course, students must attend the first class meeting. ½ Course cr

GLBL 506b, Cybersecurity, Cyberwar, and International Relations Edward Wittenstein
Analysis of international cyberrelations. Topics include cybercrime, cyberespionage, cyberwar, and cybergovernance. Readings from academic and government sources in the fields of history, law, political science, and sociology.

GLBL 502a, Intelligence, Espionage, and American Foreign Policy Edward Wittenstein
The discipline, theory, and practice of intelligence; the relationship of intelligence to American foreign policy and national security decision-making. Study of the tools available to analyze international affairs and to communicate that analysis to senior policy makers. Case studies of intelligence successes and failures from World War II to the present.

GLBL 601a, International Financial Economics, Analysis, and Application Sigridur Benediktsdottir
This course deals with the application of basic international economics analysis to public policy issues. The objective is for students to gain a broad understanding of international economics analysis and important policies issues connected to that. International economics is broadly divided into international trade and international finance. This course will focus more on international finance, while trade theory and policy will be introduced. The course starts with financial theory and asset pricing, which forms an important basis for international finance. Then international trade theory and policies is introduced. Next is international finance which connects with the first part of the course. Emphasis will be on exchange rates, capital flows and effects of integrated capital markets on long term growth. Risks associated with integrated capital markets will be explored and policy decision spill over in particular from large economies to emerging economies.

GLBL 603a, Terrorism and Global Development Staff
This course explores the interaction of two central global challenges: terrorism and development. It interrogates the causal cycle of development and terrorism. Are political and economic underdevelopment a “root cause” of terrorism? And under what conditions does terrorism cause or further underdevelopment? The course considers whether international development policy can improve security outcomes, and vice versa. Topics include foreign aid, democracy promotion, failed states, and civil war. Paper required.

GLBL 616a, China's Rise and the Future of Foreign Policy Staff
China's return to its traditional role as a regional – and, increasingly, global – power has implications for the political, security, and economic structures that have been the foundation of the international system since the end of the Second World War. This course looks at the impact China's ascent has had, the challenges a rising China will pose for policy makers in the years ahead, and the internal issues China will need to address in the years ahead. It does so from the perspective of a practitioner who spent nearly three decades working on U.S. foreign policy and U.S.-China relations.

GLBL 618a, The Next China Stephen Roach
Born out of necessity in the post-Cultural Revolution chaos of the late 1970s, modern China is about reforms, opening up, and transition. The Next China will be driven by the transition from an export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. China's new model could unmask a dual identity crisis – underscored by China's need to embrace political reform and the West's long-standing misperceptions about China. Prerequisite: basic undergraduate macroeconomics.

GLBL 633b, Strategies for Economic Development Rakesh Mohan
How strategies for economic development have changed over time and how dominant strands in development theory and practice have evolved. Students trace the influence of the evolution in thinking on actual changes that have taken place in successful development strategies, as practiced in fast-growing developing countries, and as illustrated in case studies of fast growth periods in Japan, South Korea, Brazil, China, and India. Prerequisites: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics.
GLBL 692a, The Politics of American Foreign Policy  Howard Dean
This seminar addresses the domestic political considerations that have affected American foreign policy in the post-World War II world. The goals are to give historical context to the formation of major existing global governance structures, give students an opportunity to research how major foreign policy decisions in the past were influenced by contemporary political pressure, and assess what effect those pressures have had on today's global issues. Case studies include but are not limited to Truman and the Marshall Plan; Johnson and the Vietnam War; Nixon and the opening of China; Reagan and the collapse of the Soviet Union; George H.W. Bush and Iraq; Clinton and the Balkans; and Obama and the development of a multipolar foreign policy for a multipolar world. Students assume the role of decision-makers under political pressure and are asked to generate a point of view regarding past, present, and future foreign policy decisions.

GLBL 712a, Insurgency and Counterinsurgency  Isaiah Wilson
This course examines the dynamics of insurgency (a distinct variant of guerrilla warfare) and counterinsurgency (the government response), and has been crafted with America's recent and current involvement in both Afghanistan and Iraq in mind. This course seeks to acquaint students with the nature, dimensions, and history of insurgency and counterinsurgency both past and present and establish a solid foundation upon which expertise and analytical capabilities can be developed for future application. The course also considers a wide range of questions to provide students with a deeper understanding of the evolution of insurgent strategy and tactics over time and the development of government counterinsurgency doctrine. Questions include: What is insurgency and how does it differ from guerrilla warfare and terrorism? Why and how do insurgencies develop? How have strategies and tactics of insurgents changed over time? Who are the foremost ideological and doctrinal proponents of insurgency and why? Who are the foremost counterinsurgency practitioner-theorists? Why does insurgency succeed or fail? How can insurgency best be fought? Why the wheel is seemingly always “reinvented” in counterinsurgency? Finally, the course aims to analyze both the effectiveness of insurgency as a means to achieve political change and the challenges faced by the liberal democratic state in responding to insurgent campaigns and challenges.

GLBL 713a, Middle East Politics  Emma Sky
Exploration of the international politics of the Middle East through a framework of analysis that is partly historical and partly thematic. How the international system, as well as social structures and political economy, shape state behavior. Consideration of Arab nationalism; Islamism; the impact of oil; Cold War politics; conflicts; liberalization; the Arab-spring, and the rise of the Islamic State.

GLBL 715a, Economic and Trade Challenges and Opportunities in Southern Africa  Staff
How can the Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) achieve sustainable economic development and integrate trade? In this course, we discuss structural and institutional challenges to sustainable economic development and trade and how SADC can overcome these obstacles. We examine SADC in comparative perspective. Students research the critical issues in SADC politics and governance that prevent improved economic output. This course also highlights the economic and trade successes SADC has experienced.

GLBL 725a, Diplomatic Crises and Statecraft  Staff
Hands-on case studies of diplomatic crises and statecraft that include the North Korean crisis; the Iran nuclear deal; the Rohingya crisis; the effectiveness of the un-trade wars between the United States, China, the EU, and NAFTA; OPEC and the geopolitics of oil diplomacy; crises in the Congo and the Sudan; Latin America, the forgotten hemisphere (U.S.-Mexico and Venezuela relations and Trump immigration policy). The course also includes sessions on hostages and political prisoners as well as a primer on how to get elected to office.

GLBL 750b, American Power in the Twenty-First Century: Lessons in Diplomacy  John Kerry
Led by former Secretary of State John Kerry ’66, this seminar examines U.S. foreign policy in the twenty-first century. It takes an interdisciplinary approach to understanding diplomacy both in theory and practice, and it examines the core subjects on which the Kerry Initiative is focused: failed and failing states, the challenge of authoritarian populism, rising sectarianism and violent extremism, climate change and other environmental threats, capacity building and anti-corruption, and global economic opportunity and development. Students focus on a series of case studies from the perspective of those who make and implement U.S. foreign policy. Application and course dates at http://jackson.yale.edu/apply/american-power-21st-century-lessons-diplomacy.

GLBL 752a, American Power in Transition: Providing an Uncommon Defense and the Search for Strategic Stability  Isaiah Wilson
The years since the end of the Cold War have marked two big world-system-impacting consequences: the end of more than forty years of relatively stable bipolarity and the beginning of America’s “unipolar moment” of preeminent power dominance. Today’s tumultuous global security environment is perhaps best characterized as contagious with converging, transregional compound security dilemmas and a growing pathological weakening of nation-states and, arguably, of the Western-Liberal system. For the United States and the world-system at-large, these times mark a moment of significant, and perhaps historic, strategic inflection. The hard choices the United States makes today and in the coming years impacting whether or not it intervenes in world affairs—and if so, how it chooses to intervene—will matter most. These choices will (re)define the new American national security and, consequently, the future stability of the international system and community of nation-states. As such, they demand a reconsideration of American global leadership since its rise to unipolar primacy in the early 1990s. This course explores and examines questions revolving around power in transition, in general terms, and more pointedly with critical focus on American power and uses of force over the past three to four decades. We adopt a theory-history-practice analytical approach, incorporating mixed methods, including case examinations. The seminar is organized around five “crisis arenas”: crisis in American grand strategy; crisis in American commitment to assuring global system order; crisis in humanitarianism; crisis of law, ethics, and intervention; and crisis in American identity.
GLBL 771b, Effective States, Weak States, and Citizens in the 21st Century  Clare Lockhart
Analysis of the role of the state and the social compact in the 21st Century. Consideration of the changing dynamics (including
digital, demographics, globalization), and the challenges and opportunities this presents for the role of the state in meeting citizen
expectations. Analysis of the functions the state is expected to perform. Examination of cases of success and setbacks in responding to
these challenges. Review of perspectives of and policy options for domestic actors and international actors. The seminar is a graduate class
but undergraduates may also apply. The seminar will be limited to 16 places. Given the limited space available, students may reach out to
the professor directly by email to discuss enrollment.

GLBL 789a and GLBL 790b, Leadership  Stanley McChrystal and Christopher Fussell
This course examines the practical execution of leadership in today's environment. Using a combination of historical case studies and
recent events, we review how dramatic changes in technology, society, politics, media, and globalization have increased the complexity
of the tasks facing modern leaders. Although the course includes the military aspects of leadership, the overall objective is to study
leadership in a wider context, identifying the common factors shared by politics, business, education, warfare, and other fields. Specific
topics include the changing leadership environment; the role of the leader; driving change; making difficult decisions; dealing with risk;
coping with failure; navigating politics; and the effect of modern media. This is an application-only course offered over two terms (fall
and spring); credit is granted only upon completion of both terms (GLBL 789 and GLBL 790). ½ Course cr per term

GLBL 792a, Ethical Choices in Public Leadership  Eric Braverman
All public leaders must make choices that challenge their code of ethics. Sometimes, a chance of life or death is literally at stake: how and
when should a leader decide to let some people die, or explicitly ask people to die to give others a chance to live? At other times, while life
or death may not be at stake, a leader must still decide difficult issues; when to partner with unsavory characters, when to admit failure,
when to release information or make choices transparent. This interdisciplinary seminar draws on perspectives from law, management,
and public policy in exploring how leaders develop their principles, respond when their principles fail or conflict, and make real-world
choices when, in fact, there are no good choices. Permission of the instructor required; application at http://jackson.yale.edu/apply/
glbl-792. Attendance at first session is mandatory.

GLBL 801a, Economics: Principles and Applications  James Levinsohn
This course deals with the application of basic microeconomic analysis to public policy issues. The principal goal is to teach students the
process of economic reasoning and how to apply that reasoning to policy issues in the real world. The course covers the basic topics in
microeconomic theory: consumer theory, production theory, market models from competition to monopoly, theories of labor and capital
markets, and models of externalities and other common market failures. Some calculus will be used without apology along with a great
deal of algebra and graphical analysis.

GLBL 802a, Applied Methods of Analysis  Lloyd Grieger
The course focuses on useful analytical approaches in public policy and the social sciences. The first part of the course focuses on
mathematical skills. The second part focuses on methods for analyzing empirical data and builds on the mathematical skills from the
first part of the course. Special focus is devoted to developing the skills necessary to synthesize and evaluate empirical evidence from the
social sciences. Students leave the class with an applied understanding of how quantitative methods are used as tools for analysis in public
affairs.

GLBL 803a, History of the Present  Daniel Steinmetz Jenkins
The first half of the course presents some of the major diplomatic (and sometimes military) confrontations of the twentieth century,
beginning with the First Balkan War, including the breakdowns of the late 1910s and progressing through the end of the Cold War. The
second half introduces the history of Ukraine and closes with a case study of the Russian invasion of Ukraine’s south and east as the end
of the post-cold war order. In both parts emphasis is placed upon a close reading of primary documents and upon the reconstruction of
possible alternatives.

GLBL 833a, Anti-Money Laundering and Counterterrorist Financing  William King
For more than a decade, the international community has attempted to disrupt, debilitate, and destroy illegal financial networks of those
who would finance terror. This course provides an introduction to anti-money laundering (AML) and counterterrorist financing (CTF).
The approach is interdisciplinary, as understanding the financial tools to combat terrorism necessitates a consideration of law, policy,
and intelligence. Additionally, AML and CTF focus on the overlapping realms of crime, corruption, and terrorism. Guest speakers join
the class for select discussions. Students gain a better understanding of the fundamentals of AML/CTF, the approaches and limitations
of combating current terrorist threats, particularly ISIL, and the challenges and opportunities of using financial tools in the war against
terror.

GLBL 840b, Macroeconomics  Marnix Amand
This course develops a framework for understanding the causes and consequences of macroeconomic events in real time. We begin by
defining basic national accounting identities and using these identities to compare countries’ economic structure and performance over
time. We then consider models in which the choices of private and public agents interact to produce aggregate outcomes in response to
policy or economic shocks. In developing and using these models, we will rely on numerous historical and contemporary examples.

GLBL 883b, Challenges to Security and Stability in Central and Eastern Europe  Yurii Sergeyev
This course examines the geopolitical, political, military, socioeconomic, and ideological factors that are challenging security and stability
in the region of Central and Eastern Europe after collapse of the USSR. The goal is to give students a broad understanding of the reasons
for the worsening security and stability in the region, particularly the Baltic states, Visegrad states, and GUAM member states, and to
model further potential developments. The influence of the global players—United States, European Union, Russia—on the security situation in the region is considered.

GLBL 885b, World Order in Liberal Arts  Charles Hill
International peace and security as humanity's primary moral-philosophical problem, reflected in works beyond the policy realm, from Confucius to Kant, Hegel, Wittgenstein, and Niebuhr. Early writings of Kissinger and his diplomatic papers now at Yale provide case studies. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.

GLBL 889a, World Fellows Seminar  Emma Sky
Enrollment limited to those graduate and professional school students selected as Associate World Fellows. Associates join 16 leaders from across the globe to learn, share, connect, and challenge through their participation in the weekly "Good Society" seminar, the Distinguished Speaker weekly dinner series, and other events throughout the fall term. See http://worldfellows.yale.edu/associate for details. 0.5 GSAS credit. Graded Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. ½ Course cr

GLBL 905a / PLSC 695a, International Security  Nuno Monteiro
This course covers the main theories and problems in international security. After analyzing the main theoretical traditions devoted to understanding international security and world order, we discuss a variety of topics such as: the causes of war; the role of nuclear weapons and the problems with their proliferation; coercion, signaling, and crisis bargaining; military effectiveness; and U.S. grand strategy. Students acquire broad familiarity with the canonical literature in these fields, understand how to apply scholarship to analyze contemporary international security problems, and learn to identify opportunities for new research. The course is designed for master's and Ph.D. students who plan to pursue either policy or scholarly work in international security. Seminar sessions may feature outside guest scholars. Besides the weekly seminar sessions, students are strongly encouraged to attend weekly reading group sessions in which we dissect recent scholarship on the same topics for which we have read the canonical works.

GLBL 929a and GLBL 930b, GSE India: Global Social Entrepreneurship  Tony Sheldon
Launched in 2008 at the Yale School of Management, the Global Social Entrepreneurship (GSE) course links teams of Yale students with social enterprises based in India. GSE is committed to channeling the skills of Yale students to help Indian organizations expand their reach and impact on “bottom of the pyramid” communities. Yale students partner with mission-driven social entrepreneurs (SEs) to focus on a specific management challenge that the student/SE teams work together to address during the term. GSE has worked with thirty leading and emerging Indian social enterprises engaged in economic development, sustainable energy, women's empowerment, education, environmental conservation, and affordable housing. The course covers both theoretical and practical issues, including case studies and discussions on social enterprise, developing a theory of change and related social metrics, financing social businesses, the role of civil society in India, framing a consulting engagement, managing team dynamics, etc. Enrollment is by application only. Also MGT 520. ½ Course cr per term

GLBL 944b, Macroprudential Policy  Sigridur Benediktsdottir
This course focuses on current macroprudential theory and the application and experience of macroprudential policies, which address risks and vulnerabilities of financial systems in an effort to manage systemic risk and promote financial stability.