GLOBAL AFFAIRS

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

Director
James Levinsohn (Global Affairs; School of Management)

Director of Graduate Studies
Lloyd Grieger (Sociology)

Director of Student Affairs
Lily Sutton (lily.sutton@yale.edu)

Professors Julia Adams (Sociology), John Gaddis (History), Jeffrey Garten (School of Management), Jacob Hacker (Political Science), Oona Hathaway (Law), Stathis Kalyvas (Political Science), Paul Kennedy (History), James Levinsohn (School of Management), A. Mushfiq Mobarak (School of Management), Catherine Panter-Brick (Anthropology), W. Michael Reisman (Law), Susan Rose-Ackerman (Political Science; Law), Peter Schott (Economics; School of Management), Ian Shapiro (History), Jing Tsu (East Asian Languages & Literatures), Aleh Tsyvinski (Economics), Steven Wilkinson (Political Science), Elisabeth Wood (Political Science), Ernesto Zedillo (International Economics & Politics)

Associate Professors Konstantinos Arkolakis (Economics), Ana De La O Torres (Political Science), Alexandre Debs (Political Science), Kaveh Khoshnood (Public Health), Jason Lyall (Political Science), Nuno Monteiro (Political Science), Marci Shore (History), Jonathan Wyrtzen (Sociology; International Affairs)

Assistant Professors Katharine Baldwin (Political Science), Lorenzo Caliendo (Economics; School of Management), Zack Cooper (Public Health), Lloyd Grieger (Sociology), Daniel Keniston (Economics), Thania Sanchez (Political Science)

Senior Lecturers Charles Hill (International Security Studies), Justin Thomas

Lecturers Michael Booser (Economics), Elaine Dezenski (Ethics, Politics & Economics), Christopher Fussell, William Casey King, Nicholas Lotito (Political Science), Alice Miller (Public Health; Law), Kristina Talbert-Slagle (Global Health), Edward Wittenstein

Visiting Professors*

Senior Fellows* Sigga Benediktsdottir, Eric Braverman, David Brooks, Howard Dean, Rosemary DiCarlo, Robert Ford, Unni Karunakara, Clare Lockhart, Stanley McChrystal, Stephen Roach, Emma Sky

Distinguished Fellow for Global Affairs John Kerry

* For a complete list of visiting professors and senior fellows, see the Jackson Institute website.

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 and security.

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 concentration 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.

SPIDER'S 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 that fulfill the core and concentration 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).

**Concentration** Beyond the core courses and courses taken in fulfillment of the language requirement, each student must identify and demonstrate the academic integrity of a coherent set of courses as a proposed concentration for approval by the DGS. Students are able to develop concentrations based on a topical, regional, or disciplinary focus, or a combination of a topical and regional focus. Sample concentrations are available from the Jackson Institute website.

**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. Under no circumstances will students be allowed a Global Affairs concentration in the functional area in which they will be receiving a joint degree.

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](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 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 574b, **International Human Rights**  Samuel Moyn
This course surveys a selection of topics in contemporary human rights law, with attention to broader principles and problems in international law, as well as to cognate fields like international criminal and international humanitarian law. A consistent focus is how the United States relates to the international human rights system—and how, conversely, that system impinges on diverse areas of American law and policy. The course also takes up the ways in which both the international system and the rights jurisprudence of other countries might differ from approaches in American law, as for example in socioeconomic rights adjudication or the regulation of religious practice. Self-scheduled examination. Follows Law School calendar.

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 588a, **Public Order of the World Community: A Contemporary International Law**  W. Michael Reisman
This introduction to contemporary international law studies the role of authority in the decision-making processes of the world community, at the constitutive level where international law is made and applied and where the indispensable institutions for making decisions are established and maintained, as well as in the various sectors of the public order that is established. Consideration is given to formal as well as operational prescriptions and practice with regard to the participants in this system (states, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, political parties, pressure groups, multinational enterprises, other private associations, private armies and gangs, and individuals); the formal and informal arenas of interaction; the allocation of control over and regulation of the resources of the planet; the protection of people and the regulation of nationality; and the allocation among states of jurisdiction to make and apply law. In contrast to more traditional approaches, which try to ignore the role of power in this system, that role will be candidly acknowledged, and the problems and opportunities it presents will be explored. Special attention is given to (1) theory; (2) the establishment, transformation, and termination of actors; (3) control of access to and regulation of resources, including environmental prescriptions; (4) nationality and human rights; and (5) the regulation of armed conflict. Scheduled examination or paper option. Also LAW 20040.

GLBL 592a, **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 595b, **The Logic of Randomized Experiments in Political Science**  Alexander Coppock
Instruction in the design, execution, and analysis of randomized experiments for businesses, nonprofits, political organizations, and social scientists. Students learn to evaluate the impact of real-world interventions on well-defined political, economic, and social outcomes. Specific focus on randomized experimentation through field and survey experiments, with design and analysis principles extending to lab and so-called "natural" experiments.

GLBL 598b, **Military Justice**  Eugene Fidell
This course explores the character and function of military justice today. Topics include the constitutional rights of military personnel; court-martial jurisdiction and offenses; trial and appellate structure and procedure; collateral review; the roles of commanders, Congress, the Supreme Court, and the President; unlawful command influence; the role of custom; and punishment. Current issues such as the treatment of sexual offenses, military commissions, government contractors and other civilians, command accountability, military justice on the battlefield, judicial independence, and the application of international human rights norms to military justice are addressed. The class considers issues of professional responsibility, how the military justice system can be improved, and what, if anything, can be learned from the experience of other countries. Paper required. Also LAW 21678.

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 693a / E&RS 511a, **United States and Russian Relations since the End of the Cold War**  Thomas Graham
This course examines the factors—political, socioeconomic, and ideological—that have shaped U.S.-Russian relations since the end of the Cold War, as well as specific issues in bilateral relations, including arms control, counterterrorism, energy, and regional affairs. The goal is to understand the way each country constructs relations with the other to advance its own national interests, and the implications of U.S.-Russian relations for global affairs.

GLBL 790a or b, **Independent Project**  Staff
By arrangement with Jackson Institute Senior Fellows.

GLBL 801a, **Economics: Principles and Applications**  James Levinsohn and Zachary Cooper
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**  Timothy Snyder and Sara Silverstein

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 1930s 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 838a / ANTH 538a, Culture and Politics in the Contemporary Middle East**  Marcia Inhorn

This interdisciplinary seminar is designed to introduce students to some of the most pressing contemporary cultural and political issues shaping life in the Middle East and North Africa. The course aims for broad regional coverage, with particular focus on several important nation-states (e.g., Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq) and Western interventions in them. Students should emerge with a keener sense of Middle Eastern regional histories and contemporary social issues, as described by leading scholars in the field of Middle Eastern studies and particularly Middle Eastern anthropology. Following a historical introduction, the course is organized around three core themes – Islam, politics, modernity – with movement from the macropolitical level of Islamic discourse and state politics to the most intimate domains of gender, family life, and contemporary youth culture. Through reading, thinking, talking, and writing about a series of book-length monographs, students gain broad exposure to a number of exigent issues in the Middle Eastern region, as well as to the ethnographic methodologies and critical theories of Middle East anthropologists. Students are graded on seminar participation, leadership of seminar discussions, two review/analysis papers, and a comparative written review of three books. Required for Council on Middle East Studies (CMES) graduate certificate students. Recommended for Middle East concentrators in other disciplines.

**GLBL 846b, Firm Strategies and Regulation**  Evangelia Chalioti

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the role of government in markets where competitive equilibria “fail.” Emphasis is on the importance of market structure and industrial performance, including the strategic interaction of firms. We examine the behavior of individual markets, focusing on cost analysis, the determinants of market demand, market power, and the implications of government regulatory behavior. Topics include the benefits of monopoly; firms’ productivity, market efficiency, and competition in quantities (Cournot) vs. competition in prices (Bertrand); location models; mergers; vertical integration; entry deterrence; innovation and intellectual property rights (IP); network effects; and current policy issues on antitrust regulation, focusing on environmental, health, and safety regulation. Prerequisite: GLBL 801 or equivalent.

**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. Open to graduate and undergraduate students with permission of the instructor.

**GLBL 999a or b, Directed Reading**  Staff

By arrangement with faculty.