GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Director of undergraduate studies: Susan Hyde, 101 Horchow Hall, 432-3418; jackson.yale.edu/ba-degree

FACULTY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAM OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Professors Julia Adams (Sociology), Elizabeth Bradley (Public Health), John Gaddis (History), Jeffrey Garten (School of Management), Jacob Hacker (Political Science), Oona Hathaway (Law School), Phil Haun (Adjunct) (Aerospace Studies), Stathis Kalyvas (Political Science), Paul Kennedy (History), James Levinsohn (Director) (School of Management), Ellen Lust (Political Science), Mushfiq Mobarak (School of Management), Nicoli Nattrass (Visiting), Catherine Panter-Brick (Anthropology), W. Michael Reisman (Law School), Susan Rose-Ackerman (Political Science, Law School), Peter Schott (School of Management), Ian Shapiro (Political Science), Timothy Snyder (History), Aleh Tsyvinski (Economics), Christopher Udry (Economics), Steven Wilkinson (Political Science), Elisabeth Wood (Political Science), Ernesto Zedillo (Center for the Study of Globalization)

Associate Professors Costas Arkolakis (Economics), Patrick Cohrs (History), Ana De La O (Political Science), Alexandre Debs (Political Science), Susan Hyde (Political Science), Kaveh Khoshnood (Public Health), Jason Lyall (Political Science), Nuno Monteiro (Political Science), Nancy Qian (Economics)

Assistant Professors David Atkin (Economics), Kate Baldwin (Political Science), Pia Rebello Britto (Child Study Center), Lorenzo Caliendo (School of Management), Lloyd Grieger (Sociology), Daniel Keniston (Economics), Adria Lawrence (Political Science), Thania Sanchez (Political Science), Tariq Thachil (Political Science), Jonathan Wyrtzen (Sociology)

Senior Lecturers Charles Hill (Humanities), Douglas McKee (Economics), Justin Thomas

Lecturers Jasmina Besirevic-Regan (Sociology), Michael Boozer (Economics), Leslie Curry (Public Health), Robert Hopkins, Matthew Kocher (Political Science), Jean Krasno, Christine Leah (International Security Studies), John Negroponte, Michael Skonieczny (Public Health), Sean Smith, Edward Wittenstein

Senior Fellows Sigridur Benediktsdottir, David Brooks, Unni Karunakara, Michele Malvesti, Stanley McChrystal, Stephen Roach, Emma Sky

The Global Affairs major, administered by the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs, prepares Yale students for global citizenship and leadership by enhancing their understanding of the world around them. Students in this interdisciplinary major develop expertise in contemporary global affairs that is strongly grounded in the social sciences.

Most Global Affairs courses are open to both majors and nonmajors. If a Global Affairs course requires an application, the application will be posted on the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/courses-2).

Students in the Global Affairs major concentrate their course work in one of two tracks. The International Development track focuses on economic development and poverty, including global public health, in all but the world’s wealthiest countries. The International Security track focuses on international relations, foreign policy, and diplomacy and includes topics relevant to national and human security. All majors are required to take a core course in each track and complete at least five additional courses in a single track.

Prerequisites There are no prerequisites for the Global Affairs major. However, students interested in applying to the major are encouraged to complete the introductory economics sequence and work toward the foreign language requirement early in their course planning.

Requirements of the major Twelve term courses are required for the major in addition to a foreign language requirement. Introductory courses in microeconomics (ECON 108, 110, or 115) and macroeconomics (ECON 111 or 116) are required for both tracks. All majors must take the core courses GLBL 225 and GLBL 275, and they must complete GLBL 121 prior to taking GLBL 225. Majors also take one research design course approved by the director of undergraduate studies.

Majors in the International Development track take intermediate microeconomics (ECON 121 or 125) and four electives in their area of concentration. Those in the International Security track take five electives in their area of concentration. Electives must be chosen from an approved group of courses in Global Affairs, History (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/subjects-of-instruction/history), Political Science (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/subjects-of-instruction/political-science), Economics (http://catalog.yale.edu/ycps/subjects-of-instruction/economics), and other social science departments. For information about which courses qualify as electives within each track, see the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/global-affairs-major) and the course listings in this bulletin.

Language requirement Global Affairs majors are required to take a course designated L5 in a modern language. In exceptional cases, a demonstration of proficiency can fulfill this requirement.

Senior requirement In the fall term of the senior year, majors must complete a capstone project in GLBL 499. Small groups of students are each assigned to a policy task force in which they apply their academic training in the social sciences to a specific problem relevant to global affairs. Each task force presents its findings and recommendations to a real-world client such as a government agency, a nongovernmental organization or nonprofit group, or a private-sector organization in the United States or abroad.
Application to the major  Students apply to the Global Affairs major in the fall of the sophomore year. The number of students accepted into the major is limited, and selection is competitive. The call for applications is posted each year on the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/admission), circulated through the residential college deans' offices, and noted on the Sophomore Web site (http://sophomore.yalecollege.yale.edu). For application information, visit the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/admission).

Credit/D/Fail  Courses taken Credit/D/Fail may not be applied to the requirements of the major, with the exception that a grade of Credit in an L5 language course may be used to demonstrate proficiency in a foreign language.

Study abroad  Global Affairs majors who plan to study abroad should consult the director of student affairs, Cristin Siebert (cristin.siebert@yale.edu), to devise a course of study prior to the term abroad.

Internships  Students in the major are encouraged to take a summer internship in the field of global affairs after their junior year. The Jackson Institute’s Career Services Office can help students find appropriate internships.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Prerequisites  None

Number of courses  12 (incl senior req; excluding lang req)

Specific courses required  Both tracks—ECON 108, 110, or 115; ECON 111 or 116; GLBL 121, 225, 275; International Development track—ECON 121 or 125

Distribution of courses  Both tracks—1 course in research design; International Development track—4 approved electives; International Security track—5 approved electives

Language requirement  Advanced ability (L5) in 1 modern lang other than English

Senior requirement  Senior capstone project in GLBL 499

Courses

GLBL 101a, Gateway to Global Affairs  Michele Malvesti
Introduction to critical thinking about current international issues. Guest lecturers lead a series of modules, each on a global affairs topic in their area of expertise. Students learn to frame policy questions and write policy memos while examining competing points of view. Topics vary from year to year.  SO
Global Affairs: Development
Global Affairs: Security

GLBL 121a or b, Applied Quantitative Analysis  Justin Thomas
Mathematical fundamentals that underlie analytical approaches in public policy and the social sciences. Development of mathematical skills in areas such as linear functions, single and multiple variable differentiation, exponential functions, and optimization. Statistical approaches include descriptive statistics, principles of sampling, hypothesis tests, simple linear regression, multiple regression, and models for analyzing categorical outcomes.  QR

* GLBL 186b / AFST 389b / MMES 181b / PLSC 389b, Middle East Exceptionalism  Adria Lawrence
The Middle East and North Africa in comparative perspective. Evaluation of claims that the region’s states are exceptionally violent, authoritarian, or religious. Themes include gender, Islam, nation and state formation, oil wealth, terrorism, and war.  SO
Global Affairs: Research

* GLBL 188a, Research Design for Global Affairs  Katharine Baldwin
Introduction to the methods used by social scientists to generate and answer questions about the world. How to formulate hypotheses about general concepts, design research projects to test hypotheses, and collect diverse types of data. Tools for designing an original research project or conducting a systematic evaluation of a program. Prerequisite: GLBL 121.

* GLBL 189a / HLTH 325a / LAST 416a, Methods and Ethics in Global Health Research  Leslie Curry
Introduction to research methods in global health that recognize the influence of political, economic, social, and cultural factors. Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-method approaches; ethical aspects of conducting research in resource-constrained settings; the process of obtaining human subjects’ approval. Students develop proposals for short-term global health research projects conducted in resource-constrained settings.  SO RP
Global Affairs: Research

* GLBL 191a, Research Design and Survey Analysis  Justin Thomas
Introduction to research design through the analysis of survey data. Policy and management issues explored using data from the United States as well as from several developing countries. A bridge between the theory of statistics/econometrics and the practice of social science research. Use of the statistical package Stata. Prerequisites: GLBL 121 or equivalent, and an introductory course in statistics or econometrics.  SO
GLBL 193b / HLT 240b, Epidemiology and Public Health  Marney White
A general introduction to epidemiology and the field of public health. Methods of epidemiological investigation, research, and practice. Emphasis on study design and the skills necessary for the conduct of mentored field research. Priority to Global Health Fellows.

* GLBL 225b, Approaches to International Development  Daniel Keniston
The unique set of challenges faced by households in developing countries, and the economic theories that have been developed to understand them. Health, education, and discrimination against women in the household; income generation, savings, and credit; institutions, foreign aid, and conflict. Recent econometric techniques applied to investigate the underlying causes of poverty and the effectiveness of development programs. Enrollment limited to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Prerequisite: GLBL 121. QR, SO

GLBL 234b / ECON 184b, International Economics  Peter Schott
Introduction to conceptual tools useful for understanding the strategic choices made by countries, firms, and unions in a globalized world. After two terms of introductory economics.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

GLBL 237a / ECON 185a, Debates in Macroeconomics  Stephen Roach and Aleh Tsyvinski
Introduction to current theoretical and practical debates in macroeconomics. In-class debates between the instructors on topics such as economic crises, fiscal and monetary policy, inflation, debt, and financial regulations. Prerequisites: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

* GLBL 243a / AFST 347a / EAP & E 484a / LAST 348a / PLSC 347a, Post-Conflict Politics  David Simon
Consideration of a range of issues and challenges faced by countries emerging from domestic conflict. Focus on elements of peace-building – disarmament and demobilization, post-conflict elections, institution-building, and reconstruction – as well as modes of transitional justice and mechanisms for truth and reconciliation.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

GLBL 247b / PLSC 128b, Development under Fire  Jason Lyall
The recent emergence of foreign assistance as a tool of counterinsurgency and post-conflict reconciliation. Evaluation of the effects of aid in settings such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Colombia, and the Philippines. Examination of both theory and practice of conducting development work in the shadow of violence. Strengths and weaknesses of different evaluation methods, including randomized control trials (RCTs) and survey experiments.  SO
Global Affairs: Security
Global Affairs: Development

GLBL 251b / EALL 256b / EAST 358b / ER&M 304b / LITR 265, China in the World  Jing Tsu
Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics for 2016 include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. Readings and discussion in English.  HU

GLBL 256a / PLSC 156a, International Organizations  Susan Hyde
The role international organizations play in solving global problems of political economy, security, development, human rights, democracy promotion, and the environment. Debates over the effects and relative importance of international organizations in world politics, using international relations theory, case studies, and history of specific issue areas.  SO

* GLBL 265b / ER&M 295b / PLSC 145b, Forced Labor, Human Trafficking, and Slavery in the Global Economy  Genevieve LeBaron
Forced labor, human trafficking, and modern slavery are widely believed to be expanding in the global political economy. Investigation of the political, economic, and social dynamics that give rise to forced labor and its role in producing goods for both domestic and global markets.  SO

* GLBL 267b / PLSC 371b, War and Political Change  Steven Wilkinson
The dramatic consequence of war on states, economies, groups, and individuals throughout the modern era, from the seventeenth to the twenty-first centuries. Consideration of war’s positive and negative effects on economies; political mobilization; and on political activism, with examples drawn from societies as diverse as seventeenth-century Sweden, Meiji Japan, the Vietnam War, and Iraq today.  SO

Exploration of peacebuilding and peacekeeping, the most prominent multilateral mechanisms to resolve armed conflicts. The United Nations, the main force behind development and implementation of peace operations, has experienced some successes but also faced numerous setbacks. Focus on the legal foundations and historical developments of UN peace operations, on their effectiveness and shortcomings, and on other issues concerning their implementation and changing features.

* GLBL 274b / PLSC 137b, Terrorism  Bonnie Weir
Theoretical and empirical literature used to examine a host of questions about terrorism. The definition(s) of terrorism, the application of the term to individuals and groups, the historical use and potential causes of terrorism, suicide and so-called religious terrorism, dynamics within groups that use terrorism, and counterterrorism strategies and tactics. Theoretical readings supplemented by case studies.  SO
Economic development in China since the late 1970s. Emphasis on factors pushing China toward a transition from its modern export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. The possibility of a resulting identity crisis, underscored by China's need to embrace political reform and by the West's long-standing misperceptions of China. Prerequisite: introductory macroeconomics.

Examining the significant turn in China's economic trajectory triggered by the country's need to embrace political reform and by the West's long-standing misperceptions of China. Prerequisite: introductory macroeconomics.

Introduction to international security issues currently facing the Asia-Pacific region, including prospects for their management and resolution. Prerequisite: a course in macroeconomics.

* GLBL 275a or b, Approaches to International Security  
   Central topics and major approaches in the contemporary academic study of international security. Focus on the use of violence among and within states by both state and nonstate actors. Analysis of the potential and the shortcomings of current theoretical and empirical work. Not open to freshmen. Priority to Global Affairs majors.

* GLBL 281a / HIST 221a, Military History of the West since 1500  
   A study of the military history of the West since 1500, with emphasis on the relationship between armies and navies on the one hand, and technology, economics, geography, and the rise of the modern nation-state on the other. The coming of airpower in its varied manifestations. Also meets requirements for the Air Force and Naval ROTC programs.

* GLBL 283b, Power, Strategy, and Security in the Asia-Pacific Region  
   Introduction to international security issues currently facing the Asia-Pacific region, including prospects for their management and resolution.

* GLBL 290b, United States and Russian Relations since the End of the Cold War  
   Examination of the factors, political, socio-economic, and ideological, that have shaped United States and Russian relations since the end of the Cold War and how each country constructs relations with the other to advance its own national interests. Topics include specific issues in bilateral relations, including arms control, counterterrorism, energy, and regional affairs.

* GLBL 299b / PLSC 153b, On Diplomacy and War  
   Study of the diplomatic interaction of states on issues of war and peace. Topics include: responsibilities of diplomats for conveying information about the states they represent; international agreements and conferences; the role of mediators; differing effects of signals sent through private and public channels. Fundamental knowledge of international relations and diplomatic history.

* GLBL 302b / ECON 452b / EP&E 300b, Contemporary Issues in Energy Policy  
   Overview of challenges in the global energy framework generated by concerns about energy security and climate change; public policies necessary for addressing these issues. Potential contributions and limitations of existing, improved or transitional, and advanced technologies.

* GLBL 307b / ECON 467b, Economic Evolution of the Latin American and Caribbean Countries  
   Economic evolution and prospects of the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries. Topics include the period from independence to the 1930s; import substitution and industrialization to the early 1980s; the debt crisis and the "lost decade"; reform and disappointment in the late 1980s and the 1990s; exploration of selected episodes in particular countries; and speculations about the future. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and macroeconomics.

* GLBL 310b / ECON 407b, International Finance  
   A study of how consumers and firms are affected by the globalization of the world economy. Topics include trade costs, the current account, exchange rate pass-through, international macroeconomic co-movement, multinational production, and gains from globalization. Prerequisite: intermediate macroeconomics or equivalent.

* GLBL 312b / EAST 454b / ECON 474b, Economic and Policy Lessons from Japan  
   An evaluation of Japan’s protracted economic problems and of their potential implications for other economies, including the United States, Europe, and China. Currency pressures, policy blunders, Abenomics, bubbles, and the global economic crisis of 2008; dangers to the global economy from a protracted postcrisis recovery period. Focus on policy remedies to avert similar problems in other countries. Prerequisite: a course in macroeconomics.

* GLBL 313a / AFST 360a / ECON 487a / EP&E 365a / PLSC 417a, The Political Economy of AIDS in Africa  
   The impact of and responses to the AIDS pandemic in Africa examined from a comparative perspective. Focus on South and southern Africa. Some background in social science and economics desirable.

* GLBL 316b / ECON 462b / EP&E 228b / LAST 410b, The Economics of Human Capital in Latin America  
   Economic issues related to a population’s education, skills, and health; focus on contemporary Latin American societies. Determinants of health and education; evaluation of human capital development policies; the role of human capital in a variety of economic contexts, including the labor market, immigration, child investment, intrahousehold bargaining, inequality, and poverty. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and econometrics.

* GLBL 318a / EAST 338a / ECON 338a, The Next China  
   Economic development in China since the late 1970s. Emphasis on factors pushing China toward a transition from its modern export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. The possibility of a resulting identity crisis, underscored by China's need to embrace political reform and by the West's long-standing misperceptions of China. Prerequisite: introductory macroeconomics.
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 326b / HLTH 330b, Case Studies in Global Health  Richard Skolnik
Exploration of three important themes in the study of global health: efforts to eradicate communicable disease, attempts to reform
health systems, and investments to achieve more equity and equality in health services delivery. Case studies examined from historical,
economic, technical, epidemiological, political, sociological, and managerial perspectives. Prerequisite: HLTH 230 or equivalent, or with
permission of instructor. WR, SO

* GLBL 328b / AFST 413b / PLSC 413b, Governance in Africa  Malte Lierl
International donor agencies, along with global and local NGOs and civil society groups, invest heavily in promoting “good governance”
in developing countries. Investigation of governance problems in developing countries and the disconnect between ideas and concepts
of international development organizations, perspectives of academic researchers, and perception of citizens in developing countries.
Regional focus on Sub-Saharan Africa, but the problems and concepts are of global relevance. Basic understanding of social science
research methods is assumed.

* GLBL 330a / ECON 465a / EP&E 224a, Debating Globalization  Ernesto Zedillo
Facets of contemporary economic globalization, including trade, investment, and migration. Challenges and threats of globalization:
inclusion and inequality, emerging global players, global governance, climate change, and nuclear weapons proliferation. Prerequisite:
background in international economics and data analysis. Preference to seniors majoring in Economics or EP&E. SO RP
Global Affairs: Development

* GLBL 333a / EP&E 240a / PLSC 428a, Comparative Welfare Policy in Developing Countries  Jeremy Seekings
Examination of public and private welfare systems in the developing world. Analysis of the evolving relationships between kin or
community and states and market. Particular attention to the politics of contemporary reforms. SO

* GLBL 336b / EP&E 243b / LAST 423b / PLSC 423b, Political Economy of Poverty Alleviation  Ana De La O
Overview of classic and contemporary approaches to the question of why some countries have done better than others at reducing
poverty. Emphasis on the role of politics. SO
Global Affairs: Development

* GLBL 339b / PLSC 383b, Political Parties in the Developing World  Tariq Thachil
Introduction to key issues surrounding political parties and party systems, with emphasis on the non-Western world. The formation of
different kinds of parties; ways in which political parties seek to forge links with ordinary citizens; the effects of parties’ competition on
democratic institutions. Examples drawn from countries in Latin America, Asia, the Middle East, and sub-Saharan Africa. SO

* GLBL 347b, Building Blocks of Successful Global Leadership and Life  David Brooks
In an age of individualism and cosmopolitanism the ability to serve as an effective leader, and to lead a full life, depends on ability
to end some freedoms and make crucial commitments: to spouse and family, to vocation, to faith or philosophy, and to community.
Consideration of how to make commitments; how to decide on people and things to commit to; how to persevere within commitments;
and the downsides of commitments. Preference given to upperclassmen and students associated with the Jackson Institute.

* GLBL 357b, Contemporary Issues in Africa  Johnnie Carson
Study of key issues and conflicts in Africa today and of emerging issues that could impede Africa’s future political stability and economic
progress. The political, economic, and strategic significance of the continent’s largest and most important states; key elements of U.S.
foreign policy in Africa.

* GLBL 361a / PLSC 436a, Violence: State and Society  Matthew Kocher
Examination of large-scale violence, generally within sovereign states. Why violence happens, why it takes place in some locations
and not others, why it takes specific forms (insurgency, terrorism, civilian victimization), what explains its magnitude (the number of
victims), and what explains targeting (the type or identity of victims). SO
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 362b / AFST 373b / MMES 282b / SOCY 339b, Imperialism, Insurgency, and State Building in the Middle East and North
Africa  Jonathan Wyrtzen
The historical evolution of political order from Morocco to Central Asia in the past two centuries. Focus on relationships between
imperialism, insurgency, and state building. Ottoman, European, and nationalist strategies for state building; modes of local resistance;
recent transnational developments; American counterinsurgency and nation-building initiatives in the region. SO
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 369a, Transatlantic Relations since 1989  Jolyon Howorth
The shifting relations between the United States and the European Union since the end of the Cold War. Root causes of convergence and
divergence; political and security relations; economic and trade relations; sociocultural issues. SO
Global Affairs: Security
* GLBL 380a / PLSC 429a, Political Violence  Stathis Kalyvas  
A survey of research on the phenomenon of political violence, including riots, political assassinations, military coups, terrorism, civil wars, and certain types of organized crime. Connections between different forms of political violence; ways in which the rise and decline of each form shape the presence or absence of others.  

* GLBL 384a / ER&M 362a / SOCY 363a, Genocide and Ethnic Conflict  Jasmina Besirevic Regan  
Exploration of the explosion of genocide and violent ethnic conflict in the past seventy years, including contributory historical and political elements. Consideration of ways to prevent or resolve such conflicts. Focus on questions of identity, religion, class, and nationhood as related to violence and conflict. An analytical framework developed from four case studies: the Holocaust, Cambodia, the former Yugoslavia, and Rwanda.  

Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 386a, The Politics of Human Rights Law  Thania Sanchez  
The effects of international efforts to promote respect for human rights. Analysis of policy tools used by states, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to promote human rights work, including advocacy, law, sanctions, trade, aid, justice mechanisms, and diplomacy. Focus on issues such as genocide, torture, women’s rights, children’s rights, and civil and political rights.  

WR, SO  
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 388a, The Politics of Foreign Policy  Howard Dean  
Domestic political considerations that have affected U.S. foreign policy since World War II. Historical and modern case studies include the Marshall Plan, the Bay of Pigs and Cuban missile crisis, the Vietnam War, the opening of China, the Iran hostage crisis, the collapse of the USSR, the Iraq War, and the Keystone pipeline.  

SO  
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 390b, 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.  

SO  
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 392a, Intelligence, Espionage, and American Foreign Policy  Edward Wittenstein and John Negroponte  
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 policymakers. Case studies of intelligence successes and failures from World War II to the present.  

WR  
Global Affairs: Security

* GLBL 393b / ANTH 386b, Humanitarian Interventions: Ethics, Politics, and Health  Catherine Panter-Brick  
Analysis of humanitarian interventions from a variety of social science disciplinary perspectives. Issues related to policy, legal protection, health care, morality, and governance in relation to the moral imperative to save lives in conditions of extreme adversity. Promotion of dialogue between social scientists and humanitarian practitioners.  

WR, SO  

* GLBL 450a or b, Directed Research  Susan Hyde  
Independent research under the direction of a faculty member on a special topic in global affairs not covered in other courses. Permission of the director of undergraduate studies and of the instructor directing the research is required.  

* GLBL 499a, Senior Capstone Project  Staff  
Students work in small task-force groups and complete a one-term public policy project under the guidance of a faculty member. Clients for the projects are drawn from government agencies, nongovernmental organizations and nonprofit groups, and private sector organizations in the United States and abroad. Projects and clients vary from year to year. Fulfills the capstone project requirement for the Global Affairs major.