GLOBAL AFFAIRS

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

The Global Affairs major, administered by the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs, prepares Yale students for global citizenship and service 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.

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.

COURSES FOR NONMAJORS

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 Website.

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

Requirements of the major for the Class of 2018

With DUS approval, the following changes to the requirements of the major may be fulfilled by students who declared their major under previous requirements.

Requirements of the major for the Class of 2019 and subsequent classes

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 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 and GLBL 499 Senior Capstone Project.

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 a designated game theory course (such as GLBL 180) and four electives in their area of concentration. Game theory courses will not fill the research design requirement. Electives must be chosen from an approved group of courses in Global Affairs, History, Political Science, Economics, and other social science departments. For information about which courses qualify as electives within each track, see the Jackson Institute Website and the course listings in this bulletin.

Language requirement

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

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.

Roadmap

See visual roadmap of the requirements.

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.

ADVISING AND 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 Website, circulated through the residential college deans’ offices, and noted on the Advising Resources for Freshmen and Sophomores Website. For application information, visit the Jackson Institute Website.

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.

STUDY ABROAD

Global Affairs majors who plan to study abroad should consult the director of student affairs, Lily Sutton (lily.sutton@yale.edu), to devise a course of study prior to the term abroad.
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; International Security track—GLBL 180, or alternate game theory course approved by DUS

Distribution of courses Both tracks—1 course in research design and 4 approved electives

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

Senior requirement Senior capstone project in GLBL 499

FACULTY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAM OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Professors Julia Adams (Sociology), John Gaddis (History), Jeffrey Garten (School of Management), Jacob Hacker (Political Science), Oona Hathaway (Law), Stathis Kalypsas (Political Science), Paul Kennedy (History), James Levinsohn (Director (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 (Political Science), Timothy Snyder (History), Jing Tsu (East Asian Languages and 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 (Political Science), Alexandre Debs (Political Science), Kaveh Khoshoood (Public Health), Jason Lyall (Political Science), Nuno Monteiro (Political Science), Marci Shore (History), Jonathan Wyrzten (Sociology; International Affairs)

Assistant Professors Kate 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 and Economics), Christopher Fussell, William Casey King, Nicholas Lotito (Political Science), Alice Miller (Public Health; Law), Kristina Talbert-Slagle (Global Health), Edward Wittenstein

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

Courses

GLBL 101a, Gateway to Global Affairs Emma Sky
Collaboration between faculty and practitioners to discuss key topics and themes related to diplomacy, development, and defense. SO

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 180a / ECON 325a / PLSC 346a, Game Theory and International Relations Alexandre Debs
Introduction to game theory and its applications in political science and economics, with a focus on international relations. Standard solution concepts in game theory; case studies from important episodes in the history of international relations, including World War II, the Cuban missile crisis, and the 2003 U.S.-led invasion of Iraq. Recommended preparation: introductory microeconomics. QR, SO

* GLBL 180a / 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

* 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 / HLTH 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 195b / PLSC 341b, 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. Any introductory probability or statistics course. QR

GLBL 203a / PLSC 186a, Introduction to International Political Economy  Didac Queralt
Examination of the political and institutional conditions that explain why some politicians and interest groups (e.g. lobbies, unions, voters, NGOs) prevail over others in crafting foreign policy. Consideration of traditional global economic exchange (trade, monetary policy and finance) as well as new topics in the international political economy (IPE), such as migration and environmental policy.

* GLBL 206a, Lessons from the Great Depression  Edward Fertik
Exploration of how the world came apart in the 1930s after the Great Depression and what holds the contemporary world together despite a financial crisis, an economic crisis, and now a crisis of globalization. Topics include Gold Standard and the Euro, housing booms and bank failures, Central Bankers, sovereign debt, cooperation and rivalry in the international system, political radicalism, the welfare state, economic disintegration, and war. Readings from historians, economists, and political scientists. Prerequisite: ECON 116. WR, HU

GLBL 211b / ECON 211b / SAST 278b, Economic Performance and Challenges in India  Rakesh Mohan
India's transition from being one of the poorest countries in the world to having one of the fastest-growing economies. Economic reform processes, trade and policy implications, and changes within the agriculture, industry, and service sectors. Prerequisites: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics. SO

* GLBL 212a, The Economics of U.S. Immigration  Anne Le Brun
The study of immigration through the economist's lens. Topics include the migrant population and its assimilation in the United States; the labor, economic, criminal, and fiscal impacts of immigrants; and immigration policies and their effects. Introduction to the tools of labor economists, through which students learn to think, read, ask questions, formulate approaches, and write like an economist. Some knowledge of statistics and data science is helpful. Prerequisite: ECON 121, 122, or permission of instructor. SO

* GLBL 213a / EP&E 352a / PLSC 348a, Democratization  Milan Svolik
Scientific study of the processes, causes, and consequences of democratization and how to apply insights gained from such study to evaluate public policy discourse. Topics include the emergence of modern democracy in the nineteenth century; the rise of fascism in inter-war Europe; the breakdown of democracy in Latin America; the collapse of communism and the resurgence of authoritarianism in Eastern Europe; and the Arab Spring and its aftermath. SO

* GLBL 215a / LAST 386a / MGRK 375a / PLSC 375a / SOCY 389a, Populism from Chavez to Trump  Paris Aslanidis
Investigation of the nature of the populist phenomenon and its impact on politics, society, and the economy in various regions of the world. Conceptual and methodological analyses are supported by comparative assessments of various empirical instances, from populist politicians such as Hugo Chavez and Donald Trump, to populist social movements such as the Tea Party and Occupy Wall Street. SO

GLBL 217a / EVST 292a / PLSC 140a, Sustainability in the Twenty-First Century  Daniel Esty
Sustainability as a guiding concept for addressing twenty-first century tensions between economic, environmental, and social progress. Using a cross-disciplinary set of materials from the “sustainability canon,” students explore the interlocking challenges of providing abundant energy, reducing pollution, addressing climate change, conserving natural resources, and mitigating the other impacts of economic development. SO

GLBL 219a / ECON 375a, Monetary Policy  William English
Introduction to modern macroeconomic models and how to use the models to examine some of the key issues that have faced monetary policymakers during and after the global financial crisis of 2008–2009. Prerequisites: Intermediate level macroeconomics (ECON 122 or 126) and introductory econometrics (ECON 131 or 135). WR, SO

GLBL 223b / HLTH 230b, Global Health: Challenges and Responses  Kristina Talbert-Slagle
Overview of the determinants of health and how health status is measured, with emphasis on low- and middle-income countries. The burden of disease, including who is most affected by different diseases and risk factors; cost-effective measures for addressing the problem. The health of the poor, equity and inequality, and the relationship between health and development. SO

* GLBL 225b, Approaches to International Development  Francesco Amodio
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
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.

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.  

Analysis of issues concerning international trade policy and agreements, including recent academic research. Welfare analysis of trade policy; the political economy of trade policy; international trade agreements. Attention to both theoretical methods and empirical research. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and ECON 184.

Study of the rise of fascism in Europe in the 1930s and its deployment during the Second World War as a road map to understanding the resurgence of nationalism and populism in today’s political landscape, both in Europe and the United States.

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 include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. Readings and discussion in English.

Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agropoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization.

Study of the domestic and international determinants of functional states from antiquity to date. Analysis of state-formation in Europe in pre-modern and outside Europe from colonial times to date. Topics include centralization of power, capacity to tax, and contract enforcement.

The pursuit, use, and non-use of nuclear weapons from the Manhattan Project to the present. The effect of the international system, regional dynamics, alliance politics, and domestic politics in the decision to pursue or forgo nuclear weapons. The role of nuclear weapons in international relations, the history of the Cold War, and recent challenges in stemming nuclear proliferation.

Survey of key debates and concepts in international relations. Exploration of historical and contemporary issues using Western and non-Western cases and evidence. Topics include the rise of states; causes, conduct, and outcomes of wars; the emergence of new actors and forms of conflict; and evolution of global economy.

An examination of political violence with an emphasis on civil wars, presently the dominant form of war.

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.

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.

Introduction to major approaches and central topics in the field of international security, with primary focus on the principal man-made threats to human security: the use of violence among and within states, both by state and non-state actors. Priority to Global Affairs majors. Non-majors require permission of the instructor.

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 281a / HIST 221a / NAVY 211a / USAF 201a, Military History of the West since 1500  Paul Kennedy
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.  HU

* GLBL 284b / AFST 167b, Mass Atrocities in Global Politics  David Simon
Examination of the impact of global politics and institutions on the commission, execution, prevention, and aftermath of mass atrocities.  SO

* GLBL 289a / HIST 245ja / PLSC 431a, Conflict and Peace in Northern Ireland  Bonnie Weir
Examination of theoretical and empirical literature in response to questions about the insurgency and uneasy peace in Northern Ireland following the peace agreement of 1998 which formally ended the three-decade long civil conflict known widely as The Troubles and was often lauded as the most successful of its kind in modern history. Consideration of how both the conflict and the peace have been messier and arguably more divisive than most outside observers realize.  SO

* GLBL 290a / PLSC 139a, United States and Russian Relations since the End of the Cold War  Thomas Graham
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.  SO

* GLBL 305b / AFST 305b, Social Enterprise in Developing Economies I  Robert Hopkins
Harnessing the power of markets in the fight against poverty. The use of social enterprise to foster local empowerment and establish the building blocks of regional economic development. Measuring the impact of grants and program-related investments from philanthropic organizations and for-profit corporations. Students design summer research projects. Followed by GLBL 306 in the fall term.  SO

* GLBL 306a / AFST 306a, Social Enterprise in Developing Economies II  Robert Hopkins
Summer research developed into a case-study project on a topic related to the use of social enterprise in regional economic development. Prerequisite: GLBL 305

* GLBL 307b / ECON 467b, Economic Evolution of the Latin American and Caribbean Countries  Ernesto Zedillo
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.  SO

GLBL 309a / EAST 310a / PLSC 357a, The Rise of China  Daniel Mattingly
Analysis of contemporary Chinese politics, with focus on how the country has become a major power and how the regime has endured. Topics include China’s recent history, state, ruling party, economy, censorship, elite politics, and foreign policy.  SO

* GLBL 310a / ECON 407a, International Finance  Zhen Huo
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.  SO

* GLBL 311b / ECON 480b, Banking Crises and Financial Stability  Sigridur Benediktsdottir
Focus on systemic risk, banking crises, financial stability and macroprudential policies. Additional emphasis on systemic risk and prudential policies in peripheral European economies and emerging economies. Prerequisites: ECON 115 and 116, or equivalent.  SO

* GLBL 312b / EAST 454b / ECON 474b, Economic and Policy Lessons from Japan  Stephen Roach
An evaluation of modern Japan’s protracted economic problems and of their potential implications for other economies, including the United States, Europe, and China. Policy blunders, structural growth impediments, bubbles, the global economic crisis of 2008, and Abenomics; risks of secular stagnation and related dangers to the global economy from subpar post-crisis recoveries. Focus on policy remedies to avert similar problems in other countries. Prerequisite: an introductory course in macroeconomics.  SO

* GLBL 315b, Economics of the EU  Marnix Amand
The functioning of the economy of the European Union, both from a theoretical perspective (trade theory, monetary union, etc.) and from a practical perspective. Particular emphasis on the recent crises of the last ten years with effort to put these crises in a larger geostrategic context. Prerequisites: ECON 110 or 115 and ECON 111 or 116.  SO

GLBL 318a / EAST 338a / ECON 338a, The Next China  Stephen Roach
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.  SO

* GLBL 325a / AFST 470a / ECON 469a / EP&E 470a, Health Inequality and Development  Nicoli Nattrass
Economic analysis of the interactions between health, inequality, and development. Growth and development; health and well-being; burden of disease and funding for health; the relationship between growth and health; international health policy. Prerequisite: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics.  SO
* 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

* GLBL 331a / ECON 454a / EP&E 254a, 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. Prerequisite: ECON 122.  SO

* GLBL 332b / ECON 403b, Trade and Development  Guillermo Noguera
Comparison of selected developing countries, where international trade has brought about rapid growth and large-scale reductions in poverty, with other countries, where global trade has increased inequality and brought little growth. Both theoretical models and empirical evidence are used. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and an econometrics or statistics course.  SO

* 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 337b / EP&E 338b, Corruption, Governance, and Reform in the Twenty-first Century  Elaine Dezenski
Exploration of the various causes, enablers, and effects of large-scale corruption, to better understand its impact, the consequences, and reform efforts. Topics include the abuse of entrusted power for private gain as an evolving geopolitical risk; how corrupt actors use and exploit the global financial system across both emerging and advanced economies; the impact of corruption across a diverse sample of industries and sectors including infrastructure, extractives, sport, and art; and efforts for reform and risk mitigation. Some foundational basics with economics and political science preferred.  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.  SO

* GLBL 362b / AFST 373b / MMES 282b / SOCY 339b, Imperialism, Insurgency, and State Building in the Middle East and North Africa  Jonathan Wyrten
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

* 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

* GLBL 390b, Cybersecurity, Cyberwar, and International Relations  Edward Wittenstein
Analysis of international cyberrelations. Topics include cyberspace, cyberespionage, cyberwar, and cybergovernance. Readings from academic and government sources in the fields of history, law, political science, and sociology.  SO

GLBL 392a, 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 policymakers. Case studies of intelligence successes and failures from World War II to the present.  SO

* GLBL 393a / ANTH 386a, 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 397b, Case Studies in Russian Foreign Policy  Thomas Graham
Examination of the personal, ideological, political and socio-economic, and geopolitical factors that have shaped Russian foreign policy since 1800. Understanding how these factors interacted in specific cases, to identify permanent and contingent elements in Russian foreign policy, and to consider continuity and change in Russian foreign-policy behavior during the past two centuries.  SO

* GLBL 450a or b, Directed Research  Sigrídur Benediktsdottir
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 460a, Turning Points in American Foreign Policy  Robert Ford
Examination of American policy decisions and strategies from the founding of the republic to modern day. Topics include American engagement with France and Britain during the American Revolution; post-WWII construction of the modern international order; the breakdown of the Communist system; and the failed states in Yugoslavia and Syria; as well as America’s responses to the current challenges of modern world order, emerging multipolarism, and climate change.

* 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.