

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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Other Affiliation: Alison Alter (Political Science), Anthony Angilletta (International Relations), Byron Bland (Education), Gerald A. Dorfman (Hoover Institute), Gili S. Drori, John Earle (Economics), David Holloway (Institute for International Studies), Ronald Mitchell (International Policy Studies), Barry O'Neill (Political Science), Armin Rosencranz (Human Biology).

International Relations (IR) is an interdisciplinary undergraduate major focusing on the study of the changing relations among nation-states (political, economic, and cultural). Students pursue a course of study in world politics that includes classes in political science, economics, history, and languages, focusing on a range of issues including international security, international political economy, political and economic development, and the politics of the transition to democracy. All International Relations majors must spend at least one quarter abroad and show two-year proficiency in a foreign language.

The International Relations program provides students with both the foundational skills and specific knowledge necessary to analyze the contemporary behavior of nations. The major prepares students for a variety of careers in government, non-governmental organizations, and business, both domestic and international. In addition, many IR students go on to graduate school either in law, business, economics, or political science.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Requirements for the major (65 units) are:

1. Political Science 35
2. Either Political Science 134A or 134B or History 172A
3. Economics 1, 50, 51, or 52 plus two additional upper-division Economics courses from the IR course offerings lists.
4. At least one of the following skills classes:
Economics 102A
History 206
Political Science 100A
Statistics 60 (Psychology 10)
Statistics 90
5. Specialization in one of three tracks by completing at least four additional courses from a specific list of classes. The three tracks are: Comparative Political and Historical Analysis (CPHA); Comparative Culture and Society (CCAS); Comparative and International Political Economy (CIPE). Specific classes *may* change. Consult the updated Course Offering lists available in the International Relations office or on the web at <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/IR>.

6. Completion of at least three additional courses in the two remaining tracks. At least one course must be from a third track.
7. At least one course must be an upper-division seminar or colloquium.
8. At least one course designated as writing intensive (WIM) for International Relations.
9. No more than 20 units can be lower-division courses.
10. A minimum grade of 'C' is required for courses to count towards major requirements.
11. Completion of one quarter study overseas either through the Stanford Overseas Studies Program or an approved non-Stanford program.
12. Proficiency in a foreign language through two years of course work or a proficiency exam.

Please refer to the *Information Book for International Relations Majors* for specific information and policies about major requirements.

The International Relations major must be declared no earlier than the beginning of sophomore year and before the end of the second quarter of the junior year. Students must submit an acceptable proposal to the director of the program and declare themselves as an IR major using the student AXESS system. Students completing a double major, or fulfilling International Relations as a secondary major, or declaring a minor are also required to file a proposal by the end of the second quarter of the junior year.

Students who have already been accepted as majors in the program may petition for credit for courses not listed in this section of the bulletin or in the updated course lists. Petitions should contain as much information as possible about the course in question (syllabi, reading lists, examinations, and papers). Courses should be clearly international in nature. Petitions are available in the International Relations Program office.

MINORS

A minor in International Relations is intended to provide an interdisciplinary background allowing a deeper understanding of contemporary international issues. Students complete the minor by taking seven unduplicated courses from the IR curriculum, including the following:

1. Political Science 35
2. Political Science 134A and 134B
3. Four courses from one of the three tracks, or four courses relating to the same geographic region. Specific courses *may* change. Consult the updated Course Offering lists available in the International Relations office.

Declaration of the minor must take place no later than the end of the second quarter of the junior year. To declare, first pick up the updated Course Offering lists from the International Relations office and then access the Registrar's Web page and select "Minor Declaration."

Send questions by email to kp.ask@forsythe.stanford.edu.

HONORS PROGRAM

The International Relations honors program offers qualified students the opportunity to conduct a major independent research project under faculty guidance. Such a project requires a high degree of initiative and dedication, significant amounts of time and energy, and demonstrated skills in research and writing.

In their junior year, students should consult with prospective honors advisers, choose the courses that provide academic background in their areas of inquiry, and demonstrate an ability to conduct independent research. Students should submit their honors thesis proposal during Spring Quarter of their junior year.

Prerequisites for participation include a 3.5 grade point average (GPA), a strong overall academic record, successful experience in writing a research paper, and submission of an acceptable thesis proposal. Students admitted to the honors program spend three quarters in the Honors Colloquium and present a formal defense of their thesis, in addition to enrolling each quarter with their faculty adviser. Under some circumstances, up to 10 units of honors thesis work may be used towards Track requirements. Students must receive at least a grade of 'B+' in order to graduate with honors in International Relations or receive honors credit towards their degree requirements.

Further details of the International Relations honors program are available from the program office.

GRANTS

The International Relations Program offers funds to students writing senior honors theses in international relations to finance travel to places where field work or library research is to be conducted, or to support intensive work at Stanford. The grants are intended for use by IR majors during the summer between their junior and senior years. The creativity and intellectual promise of the project and the preparation of the student are major considerations in awarding these funds. Applications are made during the Spring Quarter through the office of Undergraduate Research Opportunities at Stanford.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

MASTER OF ARTS

It is possible for students majoring in International Relations to work simultaneously for a coterminal master's degree in a number of related fields. Coterminal students should consult advisers in both departments or programs to make sure they fulfill the degree requirements in both fields. For information on the A.M. program in International Policy Studies, see the "International Policy Studies" section in this bulletin.

COURSES

(WIM) indicates that the course meets the Writing in the Major requirement for International Relations.

CORE

ECONOMICS

1. Elementary Economics—Introduction to the economic way of thinking and the functioning of a modern market economy. The behavior of consumers and firms. Markets for goods and inputs. Analysis of macroeconomic variables: output, employment, inflation, interest rate. Determination of long-run growth and short-term fluctuations. The role of government: regulation, monetary, and fiscal policy. Limited enrollment. GER:3b (DR:9)

5 units, Aut (Taylor)

Win (Clerici-Arias)

Spr (Taylor, Clerici-Arias)

50. Economic Analysis I—Individual consumer and firm behavior under perfect competition. The role of markets and prices in a decentralized economy. Monopoly in partial equilibrium. Economic tools are developed from multi-variable calculus, using partial differentiation and techniques for constrained and unconstrained optimization. Prerequisites: Economics 1, and 50M or Mathematics 51, or passed diagnostic test (administered at the beginning of Economics 50) on multi-variable calculus. GER:2c (DR:4)

5 units, Aut (Levin)

Win (Tendall)

51. Economic Analysis II—(Graduate students register for Economics 151G.) Introduction to neoclassical analysis of general equilibrium, welfare economics, imperfect competition, externalities and public goods, intertemporal choice and asset markets, risk and uncertainty, game theory, adverse selection, and moral hazard. Multivariable calculus is used. Prerequisite: Economics 50.

5 units, Aut (Meyer)

Win (Russell)

Spr (Kubler)

52. Economic Analysis III—(Graduate students register for 152G.) Growth and fluctuations in the economic system as a whole. National income accounts and aggregate relationships among stocks and flows in markets for goods, labor, and financial assets. Economic growth, infla-

tion, and unemployment. The role of macroeconomic policies in the short and long run. Prerequisite: 50.

5 units, Win (D. Krueger)

Spr (Paal)

102A. Introduction to Statistical Methods—Introduction to statistical methods relevant to economics. Emphasis is on the description and examples of the use of statistical techniques. Probability: basic rules of probability, conditional probability, Bayes' rule, discrete and continuous probability distributions. Point estimation, tests of hypotheses, confidence intervals, and linear regression model. Prerequisite: Mathematics 41 or equivalent. GER:2c (DR:4)

5 units, Aut (Slavov)

Win (Amemiya)

HISTORY

172A. The United States since 1945—Analyzes foreign policy and politics, dealing with social themes and intellectual history. GER:3b (DR:9)

4-5 units, Win (Bernstein)

206. Undergraduate Colloquium: The Logic of History—(Same as History 306.) Introduction to the literature for students in history and the social sciences. How do historians advance and sustain arguments? What is evidence and how is it treated? What are the rules of argumentation that underlie different types of history, and how do these differ from those found in the social sciences? In the writing of history, what constitutes a truth claim? Readings/discussion of the literatures on case study methods, the philosophy of history and social science, and actual historical case studies.

5 units (Haber) not given 2000-01

POLITICAL SCIENCE

35. International Politics—(Same as Political Science 135.) Approaches to the study of world politics including realism, liberalism, and decision-making theories. WW I, the nuclear weapons debate, and contemporary and economic problems. The normative and policy implications of different theories. GER:3b (DR:9)

5 units, Aut (Mitchell)

100A. Statistical Methods I—(Same as Political Science 200A.) Introduction to probability and statistical inference, with applications to political science and public policy. Prerequisite: elementary calculus.

5 units, Aut (Fearon)

134A. Strategy, War, and Politics—Traditional and modern theories on the causes of war and sources of peace. Contrasting explanations for the origins of WW I and II; alternative theories of deterrence in the nuclear age; the causes of war in the Persian Gulf, ethnic conflicts, and terrorism in the post-Cold War era. GER:3b (DR:9)

5 units, Spr (Sagan)

134B. America and the World Economy—Analysis of American foreign economic policy. Issues: the evolution of American tariff and trade policy, the development of mechanisms for international monetary management, and American foreign investment policy reflected in the changing political goals pursued by American central decision-makers. Prerequisite: Political Science 35 or equivalent. GER:3b (DR:9) (WIM)

5 units, Win (Goldstein)

STATISTICS

60. Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus—(Graduate students register for 160; same as Psychology 10.) Emphasis is on techniques for organizing data, computing, and interpreting measures of central tendency, variability, and association. Estimation, confidence intervals, tests of hypotheses, t-tests, correlation, and regression. Possible topics:

analysis of variance and chi-square tests, computer statistical packages.
GER:2c (DR:4)

5 units, Aut (Holmes)
Win (Staff)
Spr (Walther)

90. Introduction to Statistical Methods for Social Sciences (Post Calculus)—Graphical and mathematical descriptions of data, exploring relationships in data using correlation and classification, designing experiments and surveys for data collection, probability and sampling, statistical inference based on linear regression models, prediction for regression models. Prerequisite: Mathematics 41 or equivalent. GER:2c (DR:4)

3-5 units, Aut (Switzer)
Spr (Liu)

OFFERING LISTS

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

131. Globalization and Organizations—Issues of globalization processes, focusing on links between the two. Organizations serve as the carriers of globalization processes: while expanding their activities worldwide, organizations proliferate social procedures, establish isomorphic structures, and diffuse cultural patterns. Globalization processes encourage the formation of organizations and determine their shape worldwide: political structures (structuring the state and its agencies), international relations (establishing political alliances and trade partnerships), commercial organizations (forming multi-national corporations, local branches, or business partnerships), cultural institutions (structuring entertainment conglomerates and sending “waves” of fashion and tastes worldwide); the features of global organizational expansion (loose coupling and isomorphism), forms of organizational adaptation (or globalization), notions of national sovereignty under conditions of intensifying global organizational expansion, and emerging forms of national and international governance. Studies of global organizational fields (science, rights, environment, development, etc.), combining theoretical, comparative, and case-study pieces.

5 units, Win (Drori)

151. International Law and Global Politics—Seminar on the historical evolution of the legal and normative dimension of the global system, contemporary theoretical perspectives and arguments about the nature and role of law in the global system, and the empirical evidence for and against its relevance and meaningful existence in the conduct of states and other international actors. Student paper examines whether and how international law operates and regulates state and other behavior in particular contemporary domains e.g., human rights, the environment, economic relations, or the resort to the use of deadly force.

5 units, Aut (Angiletta)

191. International Relations Journal

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Goldstein)

192. Global Hot Spots: Understanding Current World Conflicts and International Political Issues—Weekly lecture series surveying the historical background and current context of major issues in international politics today. (AU)

1 unit, Spr (Goldstein)

204. Theoretical Issues in International Policy Studies—War and violent conflict are clearly common in international relations. In realms outside of national security such as economic affairs, human rights, and environmental protection, states often miss obvious and important opportunities to solve problems through cooperation. The factors that make international cooperation possible, examining themes of continuity and change. How the increasing economic, informational, and ecological interdependence of recent years is likely to change and reshape international relations in the future. Understanding these related questions;

using causal analysis to understand other social problems.

5 units, Aut (Mitchell)

215. International Environmental Politics—How do nations address international environmental problems that they cannot adequately manage through domestic unilateral action alone? Some negotiated effective international treaties; others have had few positive effects. Students identify and skeptically evaluate all causal claims regarding environmental problems and develop skills using analysis, counterfactuals, and rigorous empirical evaluation. (WIM)

5 units, Win (Mitchell)

HISTORY

102A. The International System

5 units, Win (Naimark, Simons)

120C. 20th-Century Russian and Soviet History

5 units, Aut (Weiner)

148C. Africa in the 20th Century

5 units, Spr (R. Roberts)

165C. The United States in the 20th Century

5 units, Spr (Kennedy)

172A. The United States since 1945—(Fulfills the American Foreign Policy Requirement.)

4-5 units, Win (Bernstein)

180. 20th-Century Brazil

5 units, Spr (Wirth)

187B. The Middle East in the 20th Century

5 units, Win (Beinin)

194D. The Rise of Modern Japan

5 units, Spr (Duus)

203. Undergraduate Colloquium: India, Pakistan, and U.S. Policy since the Cold War

5 units, Spr (Simons)

224. Undergraduate Colloquium: Stalinism in Eastern Europe

5 units, Spr (Naimark)

248S. Undergraduate Research Seminar: Colonial States and Societies in Africa

5 units, Win, Spr (R. Roberts)

252. Undergraduate Colloquium: Decision-Making in International Crises—The A-Bomb, the Korean War, and the Cuban Missile Crisis

5 units, Aut (Bernstein)

281A. Undergraduate Colloquium: Environmental History of the Americas

5 units, Spr (Wirth)

288. Undergraduate Colloquium: Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

5 units, Aut (Beinin)

MANAGEMENT SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

193. Technology in National Security

3 units, Aut (Perry)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

111D. British Politics

5 units, Spr (Dorfman)

115B. Chinese Politics: The Transformation and the Era of Reform—(WIM)*5 units, Win (Oi)***119M. Seminar: Revolutions***5 units, Win (McFaul)***121M. Russian Politics***5 units, Spr (McFaul)***128. East Asia in the Age of Imperialism***5 units, Win (Oksenberg, Duus)***129M. Contemporary East Asia***5 units, Spr (Oksenberg)***134A. Strategy, War, and Politics—(Fulfills American Foreign Policy requirement.)***5 units, Spr (Sagan)***137F. Nationalism and International Conflict***5 units (Fearon) not given 2000-01***138. International Security in a Changing World***5 units, Win (Blacker, May, Perry, Sagan)***138B. International Negotiation***5 units, Spr (O'Neill)***139A. Japanese Foreign Policy***5 units, Aut (Okimoto)***139B. Seminar: Foreign Policy Decision-Making***5 units (O'Neill) not given 2000-01***143F. Explaining Ethnic Violence***5 units, Win (Fearon)***143S. Major Issues in International Conflict Management***5 units, Win (Stedman)***217. Seminar: Russia in Transition***5 units, Win (McFaul)***221K. Seminar: Comparative Democratization—Latin America and Other Regions***5 units, Win (Karl)***227D. Seminar: Consolidating Democracy***5 units, Spr (Diamond)***241B. Seminar: Decision Making in U.S. Foreign Policy***5 units, Spr (Blacker)***243B. Seminar: Theoretical Issues in International Security***5 units, Win (Sagan)***245R. Seminar: The Transformation of Europe***5 units, Spr (Rice)*

COMPARATIVE CULTURE AND SOCIETY

129. International Health Policy: Comparative National Health Care Systems—The structure and underlying policies of national health care systems in Europe, N. America, and Japan. How other countries have addressed issues of health care organization and finance and the issue of allocating scarce health care resources. Limited enrollment. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

3 units, Win (Lee)

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCIENCES

125A. 20th-Century Chinese Societies*5 units, Spr (Gates, Wolf)*

ASIAN LANGUAGES

51/151. Japanese Business Culture*3 units, Win (Dasher)*

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

77. Japanese Society and Culture*5 units, Aut (Inoue)***87. Social Change in Contemporary China: Remaking the Middle Kingdom***5 units, Win (Kohrman)***87A. Human Rights: Anthropological Perspectives***5 units, Spr (Davis)***134A. Anthropology of Development***5 units, Spr (DeHart de Galicia, Sharma)*

ECONOMICS

143. Ethics in Economics: Equity, Efficiency, and Rights*5 units, Spr (Hammond)*

HISTORY

136B. European Thought and Culture in the 20th Century*5 units (Robinson) not given 2000-01***186A. Modern South Asia: History, Society, Cultures***5 units, Win (Mancall, Pandya)***201. Undergraduate Colloquium: Varieties of Islamic Revival since 1870***5 units, Spr (Simons)***249D. Undergraduate Colloquium: African Cultural History in the 20th Century***5 units, Win (Jackson)***286. Undergraduate Colloquium: Economic and Social History of the Modern Middle East***5 units, Spr (Beinin)***295D. Undergraduate Colloquium: Modern Chinese Social History***5 units, Aut (R. Thompson)*

HUMAN BIOLOGY

167. International Health*3 units, Spr (Wang)*

PHILOSOPHY

20. Introduction to Moral Theory*5 units, Win (Perry)***30. Introduction to Political Philosophy/Theory***5 units, Aut (Satz)***171. Political Philosophy***4 units, Aut (Hussain)*

POLITICAL SCIENCE

117K. The Global Politics of Human Rights*5 units, Win (Karl)***118B. The Politics of Race and Class in Southern Africa***5 units, Aut (Abernethy)*

218L. Seminar: Ethnicity and Nationalism in Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics

5 units (*Lapidus*) not given 2000-01

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY

110. Ethics and Public Policy

5 units, *Win* (McGinn)

279. Technology, Policy, and Management in Newly-Industrializing Countries—(International Relations majors must take for 4 units.)

2-4 units (*Forbes*) not given 2000-01

SOCIOLOGY

113. Institutional Theories of Nation-States and Other Organizations

5 units, *Spr* (Meyer)

117A. China under Mao

5 units, *Aut* (Walder)

COMPARATIVE INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

130. Science, Technology and Development—(Enroll in International Policy Studies 230.)

5 units, *Aut* (Drori)

134. Global Environmental Policy and Law—Advanced seminar on the international management of regional and global environmental issues, focusing on the issues themselves, and on the international institutions and agreements created to manage them. The need for international environmental law, its sources, and the participants in its creation and implementation. What works in international environmental management and what does not. Topics: ozone depletion, global warming, forests, transboundary and marine waters, Antarctica, endangered species, biodiversity, plant genetic resources, trade and the environment, and the rights of indigenous people. The future of global environmental policy and law.

5 units, *Aut* (Rosencranz)

137. South Asia: Environment, Development, and Security—Parallel movements and activities in these three areas in India and Pakistan since independence in 1947, with emphasis on developments since 1991. The environment: air, water, agrochemical pollution, and population growth, and attempts to limit them. New programs for economic and energy growth and their environmental consequences. The nuclear arms competition between the two countries and its potential to destabilize the region.

5 units, *Spr* (Rosencranz)

146. The Economics of Regional Agreements—Intended primarily for International Relations and Economics majors and for International Policy Studies graduate students. The economic analysis and political economy of regional trade agreements, and the implications of the movement toward economic and political integration in the post-war period. The nature of European integration is compared and contrasted with that found in the Americas and in Africa. The nature of the challenge to the multilateral trade system, and the relationship between economic integration and domestic policy reform. Traditional free trade areas and customs unions are contrasted with broader negotiating frameworks, e.g., APEC, and network agreements, e.g., FTAA.

5 units, *Aut* (Josling)

160. Comparative West European Institutions—(Same as Political Science 120A, Public Policy 160.) How institutions shape politics and policies in Western Europe. Electoral laws, parliamentary systems, and government institutions at the national level influence the quality and nature of representation, political competition, and policy outcomes. Institutional developments at the subnational level and within the European Union challenge the domestic politics and policies of the European nation states.

5 units, *Aut* (Alter)

161. Comparative Political Economy of Post-Socialist Transitions—(Same as Political Science 121A, Public Policy 161.) The post-Socialist economic and political transitions ongoing in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, investigating attempts to build market economies and democratic governments. The politics of constitutional choice and variation in reform strategies and outcomes across the cases. Prerequisites: Economics 1, Political Science 1 or 10.

5 units, *Aut* (Alter)

199T. Seminar: Transatlantic Economic Relations—For International Relations and International Policy Studies students. Focus is on the nature of the transatlantic economic relationship as it has developed in the past 50 years, and the links between economic, political, and security dimensions. Topics: the construction of the post-War economic institutions; the U.S. support for European reconstruction, and the process of economic integration; the collective management of international trade and monetary regimes; the current trade frictions that strain transatlantic relationships; and the institutional devices proposed for improving these relationships. (WIM)

5 units, *Spr* (Josling)

205. European Integration—(Same as Political Science 219A, Public Policy 205.) Seminar on the political and economic factors shaping European integration from its conception to the present day. The evolution of the European Union and its governing institutions through the lens of several policy areas. Agricultural, regional, monetary, regulatory, and foreign policy. The debates about democratic accountability, the future of the European Union, and the interplay between EU institutions and the domestic political arenas of the member states. Prerequisites: Economics 1, Political Science 1 or 10, or consent of instructor.

5 units, *Win* (Alter)

ECONOMICS

106. The World Food Economy

5 units, *Win* (Falcon, Naylor)

111. Money and Banking

5 units, *Win* (Kumhof)
Spr (Cukierman)

113. Technology and Economic Change

5 units, not given 2000-01

115. European Economic History

5 units, *Aut* (Greif)

118. The Economics of Development

5 units, *Aut* (Chun)

120. Socialist Economies in Transition

5 units, *Aut* (Earle)

121. Development Economics, with Special Reference to East Asia

5 units, *Spr* (Lau)

124. The Economy of Japan

5 units, not given 2000-01

150. Economics and Public Policy—(Same as Public Policy 104.)

5 units, *Win* (Noll)

155. Environmental Economics and Policy

5 units, *Spr* (Goulder)

162. Monetary Economics

5 units, *Aut* (Paal)

165. International Economics

5 units, Win (*Kumhof*)
 Spr (*Razin*)

169. International Financial Markets and Monetary Institutions

5 units, Spr (*McKinnon*)

HUMAN BIOLOGY

143. Globalization, Labor, and the Environment

4 units, Win (*Rosencranz*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

113A. Politics and Development in Latin America

5 units, Win (*Packenham*)

125. The Rise of Industrial Asia

5 units, Aut (*Oi, Okimoto, Oksenberg, Rohlen, Rowen*)

127. Political Economy of Western Europe

5 units, Spr (*Mares*)

134B. America and the World Economy—(Fulfills American Foreign Policy requirement.) (WIM)

5 units, Win (*Goldstein*)

213P. Seminar: Economic Reform and Development in Latin America

5 units, Spr (*Packenham*)

223M. Seminar: Political Economy of Post-Communism

5 units, Spr (*McFaul*)

224. Seminar: States and Markets in Development

5 units (*Packenham*) not given 2000-01

226. Seminar: The Politics of Welfare State Expansion and Reform

5 units, Win (*Mares*)

241. Seminar: Issues in International Political Economy

5 units, Win (*Goldstein*)

PUBLIC POLICY

175. Economic Development in Latin America since 1980

3 units, Win (*Gonzalez*)

INDEPENDENT STUDY/HONORS

Students must obtain section numbers for courses 197 and 198A,B,C from the International Relations office before enrolling.

197. Directed Study in International Relations

3-5 units, any quarter (*Staff*)

198A,B,C. Senior Thesis I, II, III—Open only to declared International Relations majors with approved senior thesis proposals.

3-7 units, any quarter (*Staff*)

198H. Honors Thesis Colloquium—Open to International Relations majors in the honors program, and other majors, with approval of instructor.

2 units, Aut, Win, Spr (*Goldstein*)

OVERSEAS STUDIES

These courses are approved for the International Relations major and taught at the campus indicated. Students should discuss with their major advisers which courses would best meet educational needs. Course descriptions can be found in the "Overseas Studies" section of this bulletin or in the Overseas Studies Program office, 126 Sweet Hall.

For information on Track designations, consult the updated Course Offering Lists available in the International Relations office, the *Overseas Studies Bulletin*, and the quarterly *University Time Schedule*.

BERLIN

The German Economy in the Age of Globalization—(Enroll in Economics 161X.)

units to be arranged, Win (*Klein*)

Culture and Politics in Modern Germany—(Enroll in German Studies 177A.)

4-5 units, Win (*Kramer*)

The Second World War in Berlin—(Enroll in History 227V.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Sheehan*)

War and Peace in the 20th Century—(Enroll in History 228V.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Sheehan*)

The German Economy: Past and Present—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 115X.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Klein*)

Multiculturalism in Comparative Perspective: Germany and Israel—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 145.)

4 units, Win (*Tempel*)

The European Union, Superpower in the Making?—(Enroll in Political Science 114X.)

4-5 units, Win (*Brückner*)

A People's Union? Money, Markets, and Identity in the EU—(Enroll in Political Science 126X.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Brückner*)

BUENOS AIRES

Themes in the Political Economy of Argentina—(Enroll in Economics 162X.)

5 units, Spr (*Canitrot*)

Argentina's Foreign Policy—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 2.)

5 units, Spr (*Russell*)

Politics and Society in Argentina in the 19th and 20th Centuries—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 4.)

5 units, Spr (*Gallo*)

Contemporary Argentine Political History—(Enroll in Political Science 113X.)

5 units, Spr (*Berensztein*)

Seminar on Culture, City, and Politics in Argentina in the 19th and 20th Centuries—(Enroll in Political Science 168X.)

5 units, Spr (*Shmidt*)

FLORENCE

Italy: Crisis, Change, and Choice—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 120X.)

5 units, Win (*Morlino*)

The Integration of Europe—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 178F.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Spini*)

European Union and Southern Europe: The Challenge of Europeanization—(Same as Political Science 123X.)

units to be announced, Spr (*Morlino*)

KYOTO

The Political Economy of Japan—(Enroll in Political Science 215X.)

4-5 units, Spr (*Kume*)

MOSCOW

Economic Reform and Economic Policy in Modern Russia—(Enroll in Economics 120X.)

5 units, Aut (*Mau*)

War and Women in Russia in the 20th Century—(Enroll in History 218V.)

4 units, Aut (*Jolluck*)

Stalinism, High Stalinism, and the Cold War in Moscow—(Enroll in History 224V.)

5 units, Aut (*Naimark*)

Russian Politics—(Enroll in Political Science 120X.)

5 units, Aut (*Bratersky*)

Contemporary Issues of Russian Society—(Enroll in Political Science 146X.)

4 units, Win (*Bratersky*)

OXFORD

Path Dependence of Science and Technology since the Industrial Revolution—(Enroll in Economics 168X.)

5 units, Spr (*David*)

European Imperialism and the Third World, 1870-1970—(Enroll in History 141V.)

5 units, Spr (*Darwin*)

Changing Health Care Delivery in Britain—(Enroll in Human Biology 160.)

4 units, Win (*Birch*)

Modern British Politics and Government—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 111X.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Wood*)

A New Europe: Conflict and Integration since 1980—(Enroll in Political Science 127X.)

4-5 units, Win (*Wood*)

Social Change in Modern Britain—(Enroll in Sociology 117W.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Davies*)

Globalization, Nationalism, and Education—(Enroll in Sociology 131.)

units to be announced, Win (*Ramirez*)

PARIS

Britain in the 20th Century—(Enroll in History 145V.)

5 units, Spr (*Tyack*)

Europe: Integration and Disintegration of States, Politics, and Civil Societies—(Enroll in Overseas Studies 122X.)

4 units, Win (*Lazar*)

Gender Development and Women's Human Rights—(Enroll in Political Science 167X.)

units to be announced, Aut (*Okin*)

Political Attitudes and Behavior in Contemporary France—(Enroll in Political Science 211X.)

4-5 units, Aut (*Mayer*)

PUEBLA

Competitiveness and Corporate Governance of Latin American Firms—(Enroll in Economics 109X.)

5 units, Win (*Castañeda*)

Developmental Macroeconomics: The Mexican Case—(Enroll in Economics 118X.)

5 units, Win (*Cárdenas*)

Development Macroeconomics: The Mexican Case—(Enroll in Latin American Studies 114X, Economics 118X.)

5 units, Win (*Cárdenas*)

SANTIAGO

Latin America in the International Economy—(Enroll in Economics 160X.)

5 units, Win (*Di Filippo*)

Cultural Modernization: The Case of Chile—(Enroll in Latin American Studies 118X.)

5 units, Win (*Fuenzalida*)

Modernization and Culture in Latin America—(Enroll in Latin American Studies 120X.)

5 units, Aut (*Subercaseaux*)

Latin America in the International System—(Enroll in Latin American Studies 129X, Political Science 137X.)

4-5 units, Win (*Rojas*)

Latin American Economies in Transition—(Enroll in Latin American Studies 130X, Economics 165X.)

5 units, Aut (*Muñoz*)

Politics and Culture in Chile—(Enroll in Latin American Studies 141X.)

5 units, Spr (*Subercaseaux*)

Urban Politics in Latin America—(Enroll in Political Science 110X.)

5 units, Win (*Fraga*)

Political Transition and Democratic Consolidation: Chile in Comparative Perspective—(Enroll in Political Science 221X.)

5 units, Aut (*Heine*)