

# INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES

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Courses offered by the Program in International Policy Studies have the subject code IPS, and are listed in the "International Policy Studies (IPS) Courses" section of this bulletin.

## GRADUATE PROGRAM IN INTERDISCIPLINARY POLICY STUDIES

### MASTER OF ARTS IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES

International Policy Studies (IPS) is an analytical interdisciplinary program focusing on international policy analysis. Its goal is to provide students with exposure to issues that they face in international business and public policy, and to develop skills and knowledge to address those issues. The program allows students to specialize in: international political economy; international negotiation and conflict management; international security and cooperation; democracy, development, and the rule of law; global health; global justice; or energy, environment, and resources.

IPS requires completion of the core and concentration requirements, which amount to 90 units of credit. Additional units are required for students who have not fulfilled prerequisites for these requirements.

University requirements for the M.A. degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

### ADMISSION

IPS is designed for students who have a strong undergraduate background in economics and political science. To enroll in the program, students must have taken calculus-based undergraduate courses in statistics, microeconomics, and macroeconomics. Stanford courses satisfying these requirements are ECON 51, 52, and ECON 102A or POLISCI 150A. In addition, students must have completed one advanced undergraduate course in international economics; the Stanford course that meets this requirement is ECON 165.

Applicants from schools other than Stanford or applicants from Stanford who did not apply in their senior year should submit a graduate admission application including a statement setting forth relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals; official transcripts; three letters of recommendation; Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores; a writing sample of at least ten pages; an area of concentration form; and resume. TOEFL scores are required of applicants for whom English is not their first language or who did not attend an undergraduate institution where English is the language of instruction. To apply or for information on graduate admission, see <http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu>. Applicants are expected to have a B.A. or B.S. degree from an accredited school. Applications for admission in Autumn Quarter must be filed with supporting credentials by January 6, 2009.

Undergraduates at Stanford may apply for admission to the coterminal master's program in IPS when they have earned a minimum of 120 units toward graduation, including AP and transfer credit, and no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of their undergraduate degree. The coterminal application requires the following supporting materials: two letters of recommendation from University faculty, a writing sample of at least ten pages, and a statement of relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals. Applications must be filed together with supporting materials by January 6.

For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm>.

### DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

To receive the M.A. degree in International Policy Studies, students must complete the items below. These requirements entail 4 units of core courses, 36 units of policy skills, a 10-unit practicum, a 5-unit writing and rhetoric seminar, a 5-unit course in international economics, and an additional 30 units from the concentration curriculum. These courses have the following prerequisites: ECON 51, 52, 102A or POLISCI 150A, and ECON 165.

#### Core Courses—

IPS 300. Public Policy Colloquium (1 unit)

1. IPS 201. Managing Global Complexity (3 units)

#### Policy Skills—

IPS 204A. Microeconomics (4 units)

2. IPS 204B. Cost-Benefit Analysis and Evaluation (4 units)

3. IPS 205A. Principles of Research Design and Analysis: Methods (4 units)

4. IPS 205B. Principles of Research Design and Analysis: Tools (2 units)

5. IPS 205C. Foundations of Statistical Inference (2 units)

6. IPS 206A. Politics and Collective Action (4 units)

7. IPS 206B. Organizations (4 units)

8. IPS 207A. Judgment and Decision Making (4 units)

9. IPS 207B. Public Policy and Social Psychology: Implications and Applications (4 units)

10. IPS 208. Justice (4 units)

#### Writing and Rhetoric Seminar—One of the following (5 units):

IPS 210. Politics of International Humanitarianism

11. IPS 211. The Transition from War to Peace: Peacebuilding Strategies

12. IPS 212. Issues in Development

13. IPS 219. Roles of Intelligence in U.S. Foreign Policy

14. IPS 314S. Decision Making in U.S. Foreign Policy

*International Economics*—IPS 202, Topics in International Macroeconomics; or IPS 203, Issues in International Economics (5 units)

*Practicum*—IPS 209, Practicum (10 units)

*Concentration Curriculum*—Students are required to complete 30 units of IPS approved courses for their area of concentration (see list below). A gateway course in the area of concentration must be taken prior to enrolling in subsequent courses. A complete list of the courses in these areas is available from the IPS program office.

- Democracy, Development, and Rule of Law
- Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources
- Global Health
- Global Justice
- International Negotiation and Conflict Management
- International Political Economy
- International Security and Cooperation

*Language Requirement*—Proficiency in a foreign language is required and may be demonstrated by completion of three years of university-level course work in a foreign language or by passing an oral and written proficiency examination prior to graduation.

*Grade Requirements*—All courses to be counted toward the degree, except IPS 300, must be taken for a letter grade.

*Financial Aid*—Financial aid is available for graduate students entering the IPS program.

#### COGNATE COURSES

The courses listed below fulfill elective requirements within the various areas of concentration. Not all courses are applicable for every area of concentration. Additional relevant courses may be offered; for updated information, please visit the program office or website. For course descriptions, see respective department listings.

ANTHRO 109/209. Archaeology: World Cultural Heritage  
ANTHRO 277. Environmental Change and Emerging Infectious Diseases (Same as HUMBIO 114)  
ANTHRO 336. Anthropology of Rights  
ANTHRO 356. The Anthropology of Development  
BIO 180/280. Fundamentals of Sustainable Agriculture (Same as EARTHSYS 280)  
BIO 247. Controlling Climate Change in the 21st Century (Same as EARTHSYS 247, HUMBIO 116.)  
BIOMEDIN 432. Analysis of Costs, Risks, and Benefits of Health Care (Same as MGTECON 332, HRP 392)  
CEE 242A. Creating Sustainable Development  
CEE 265A. Sustainable Water Resources Development  
CEE 265C. Water Resources Management  
CEE 265D. Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries  
CEE 275A. Law and Science of California Coastal Policy (Same as EARTHSYS 275)  
COMM 336G. Democracy, Justice, and Deliberation  
COMM 338. Democratic Theory: Normative and Empirical Issues  
COMM 344. Democracy, Press, and Public Opinion  
ECON 106. World Food Economy  
ECON 127. Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries (Same as MED 262)  
ECON 214. Development Economics I  
ECON 216. Development Economics II  
ECON 265. International Economics I  
ECON 266. International Economics II  
GES 253. Petroleum Geology and Exploration  
HISTORY 102. The History of the International System  
HISTORY 227/327. East European Women and War in the 20th Century  
HISTORY 257/347. The Politics and Ethics of Modern Science and Technology (Same as STS 221)  
HISTORY 304G. War, Culture, and Society in the Modern Age  
HISTORY 326G. Civilians and War in Modern Europe  
HISTORY 378A. The Logic of Authoritarian Government, Ancient and Modern  
HISTORY 391E. Maps, Borders, and Conflict in East Asia  
HRP 207. Introduction to Concepts and Methods in Health Services and Policy Research I  
HRP 208. Introduction to Concepts and Methods in Health Services

and Policy Research II  
HRP 212. Crosscultural Medicine  
HRP 231. Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases  
HUMBIO 122S. Social Class, Race, Ethnicity, Health (Same as SOC 141A)  
HUMBIO 153. Parasites and Pestilence: Infectious Public Health Challenges  
INTNLREL 140C. The U.S., U.N. Peacekeeping, and Humanitarian War  
LAW 330. International Human Rights  
LAW 336. International Jurisprudence  
LAW 338. Land Use  
LAW 407. International Deal Making: Legal and Business Aspects  
LAW 605. International Environmental Law: Climate Change  
MED 242. Physicians and Human Rights  
MGTECON 331. Political Economy of Health Care in the United States (Same as HRP 391, PUBLPOL 231)  
MS&E 243. Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis (Same as IPER 243)  
MS&E 248. Economics of Natural Resources  
MS&E 294. Climate Policy Analysis  
PHIL 176/276. Political Philosophy: The Social Contract Tradition  
POLISCI 110B. Strategy, War, and Politics  
POLISCI 110D/110Y. War and Peace in American Foreign Policy  
POLISCI 113F. The United Nations and Global Governance  
POLISCI 116. History of Nuclear Weapons (Same as HISTORY 103E.)  
POLISCI 134. Democracy and the Communication of Consent (Same as COMM 236.)  
POLISCI 215. Explaining Ethnic Violence  
POLISCI 216E/316. International History and International Relations Theory (Same as HISTORY 202/306E.)  
POLISCI 218. U.S. Relations in Iran  
POLISCI 221. Tolerance and Democracy  
POLISCI 223S. The Imperial Temptation: U.S. Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World  
POLISCI 231S. Contemporary Theories of Justice  
POLISCI 236. Theories of Civil Society, Philanthropy, and the Nonprofit Sector  
POLISCI 336. Justice (Same as PHIL 271)  
POLISCI 348R. Workshop: China Social Science (Same as SOC 368W)  
POLISCI 440B. Political Economy of Development (Same as HISTORY 378E.)  
PSYCH 215. Mind, Culture, and Society  
SOC 141/241. Controversies about Inequality  
SOC 210. Politics and Society  
SOC 218. Social Movements and Collective Action  
SOC 240. Introduction to Social Stratification  
SOC 247A. Comparative Ethnic Conflict  
SOC 314. Economic Sociology  
SOC 345. Seminar in Comparative Race and Ethnic Relations  
STS 210. Ethics, Science, and Technology

# INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES (IPS) COURSES

For information on graduate programs in International Policy Studies, see the "International Policy Studies" section of this bulletin.

## GRADUATE COURSES IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

### IPS 201. Managing Global Complexity

(Same as POLISCI 312S.) The value of major theories and concepts in international relations for understanding and addressing global policy issues. Country case study with policy challenges such as development, democracy promotion, proliferation, and terrorism; the challenge of creating coherent policies that do not run at cross purposes. Case study of a policy challenge that cuts across academic disciplines and policy specializations to provide the opportunity to bring together skills and policy perspectives.

3 units, Spr (Krasner, S; Stedman, S)

### IPS 202. Topics in International Macroeconomics

Topics: standard theories of open economy macroeconomics, exchange rate and stabilization policies, the economics of monetary unification and the European Monetary Union, and emerging markets financial and currency crises.

5 units, Aut (Aturupane, C)

### IPS 203. Issues in International Economics

Topics in international trade and international trade policy: trade and growth, regionalism versus multilateralism, the political economy of trade policy, trade and labor, trade and the environment, and trade policies for developing and transition economies. Prerequisite: ECON 165.

5 units, Win (Aturupane, C)

### IPS 204A. Microeconomics

(Same as PUBLPOL 201A.) Microeconomic concepts relevant to decision making. Topics include: competitive market clearing, price discrimination; general equilibrium; risk aversion and sharing, capital market theory, Nash equilibrium; welfare analysis; public choice; externalities and public goods; hidden information and market signaling; moral hazard and incentives; auction theory; game theory; oligopoly; reputation and credibility.

4 units, Aut (Bulow, J)

### IPS 204B. Cost-Benefit Analysis and Evaluation

(Same as PUBLPOL 201B.) Ex ante and ex post evaluation of projects and policies, value of life calculations, and welfare evaluation of public and private decisions. Welfare measures: tradeoffs between efficiency and equity. Second best. Behavioral economics: psychological mechanisms behind static choice, intertemporal choice, choice under risk and uncertainty, choice in social situations, and hedonics. Statistical decision theory. Use of incentives in implementing policies. Relationship between microeconomic analysis and public policy making. Economic rationales for policy interventions. Economic models of politics and application to policy making. Relationship of income distribution to policy choice.

4 units, Spr (Kessler, D)

### IPS 205A. Principles of Research Design and Analysis: Methods

(Same as PUBLPOL 203A.) Statistical background and introduction to regression. Topics include hypothesis testing, linear regression, nearest-neighbors regression, and other statistical concepts. Hands-on empirical analysis using popular statistical packages. Goal is to analyze empirical studies, conduct empirical research, and to cross-examine or work with statistical experts.

2 units, Aut (Hensler, D)

### IPS 205B. Principles of Research Design and Analysis: Tools

(Same as PUBLPOL 203B, LAW 366.) Descriptive statistics. Regression analysis. Hypothesis testing. Analysis of variance. Heteroskedasticity, serial correlation, errors in variables, simultaneous equations. The construction and use of models for analyzing economic and social phenomena. Bayesian analysis. Univariate and bivariate analysis. Simple regression model. Multiple regression model. Inference and heteroskedasticity. Linear probability model. Instrumental variables. Maximum likelihood methods. Measurement of social and political attitudes and ideologies. Statistical analysis of large data sets.

4 units, Win (Strnad, J)

### IPS 205C. Foundations of Statistical Inference

(Same as PUBLPOL 203C, LAW 362.) Statistical background and introduction to regression. Topics include hypothesis testing, linear regression, nearest-neighbors regression, and other statistical concepts. Hands-on empirical analysis via computer exercises using statistical packages; how to analyze empirical studies, conduct empirical research, and cross-examine or work with statistical experts.

2 units, Aut (Strnad, J)

### IPS 206A. Politics and Collective Action

(Same as POLISCI 331S, PUBLPOL 204A.) Classic theories for why collective action problems occur and how they can be solved. Politics of aggregating individual decisions into collective action, including voting, social protest, and competing goals and tactics of officials, bureaucrats, interest groups, and other stakeholders. Economic, distributive, and moral frameworks for evaluating collective action processes and outcomes. Applicable to collective action problems in any realm, but focus is on practical examples from environmental management.

4 units, Spr (Oleson, K)

### IPS 206B. Organizations

(Same as PUBLPOL 204B.) Policy reform and organizational resistance. Organizations include government and other bureaucracies such as not-for-profit schools, universities, hospitals, international organizations, political parties, and agencies. Hubris and policy making, including pathologies of decision making and planning, abuse of intelligence, biased information, overselling to publics, lack of knowledge about context, and unintended consequences.

4 units, Spr (Stedman, S; Eden, L)

### IPS 207. Governance, Growth, and Development

The role of governance in the growth and development experience across countries emphasizing the economics of corruption. The concept and measurement of governance. Theory and evidence on the impact of governance, and relationships between it and growth, development, investment, human capital, and outcomes such as poverty and income inequality. The cultural, economic, and political determinants of governance; policy implications. Prerequisites: ECON 50 and 102B.

5 units, Spr (Aturupane, C)

### IPS 207A. Judgment and Decision Making

(Same as PUBLPOL 205A. Same as LAW 333.) Theories and research on heuristics and biases in human inference, judgment, and decision making. Experimental and theoretical work in prospect theory emphasizing loss and risk aversion. Support theory. Challenges that psychology offers to the rationalist expected utility model; attempts to meet this challenge through integration with modern behavioral economics. Decision making biases and phenomena of special relevance to public policy such as group polarization, group think, and collective action.

4 units, Win (Brest, P)

**IPS 207B. Public Policy and Social Psychology: Implications and Applications**

(Same as PSYCH 216, PUBLPOL 205B.) Theories, insights, and concerns of social psychology relevant to how people perceive issues, events, and each other, and links between beliefs and individual and collective behavior. Topics include: situationist and subjectivist traditions of applied and theoretical social psychology; social comparison, dissonance, and attribution theories; social identity, stereotyping, racism, and sources of intergroup conflict and misunderstanding; challenges to universality assumptions regarding human motivation, emotion, and perception of self and others; the problem of producing individual and collective changes in norms and behavior.

4 units, Spr (Ross, L)

**IPS 208. Justice**

(Same as ETHICSOC 171, PHIL 171, PHIL 271, POLISCI 136S, PUBLPOL 207.) The ideal of a just society, and the place of liberty and equality in it, in light of contemporary theories of justice and political controversies. Topics include protecting religious liberty, financing schools and elections, regulating markets, assuring access to health care, and providing affirmative action and group rights. Issues of global justice including human rights and global inequality.

4-5 units, Aut (Cohen, J)

**IPS 209. Practicum**

(Same as PUBLPOL 209.) Applied policy exercises in various fields. Multidisciplinary student teams apply skills to a contemporary problem in a major policy exercise with a public sector client such as a government agency. Problem analysis, interaction with the client and experts, and presentations. Emphasis is on effective written and oral communication to lay audiences of recommendations based on policy analysis.

5 units, Aut, Win (Sprague, M; Oleson, K)

**IPS 210. The Politics of International Humanitarian Action**

The relationship between humanitarianism and politics in international responses to civil conflicts and forced displacement. Focus is on policy dilemmas and choices, and the consequences of action or inaction. Case studies include northern Iraq (Kurdistan), Bosnia, Rwanda, Kosovo, and Darfur.

5 units, Aut (Morris, E)

**IPS 211. The Transition from War to Peace: Peacebuilding Strategies**

How to find sustainable solutions to intractable internal conflicts that lead to peace settlements. How institutions such as the UN, regional organizations, and international financial agencies attempt to support a peace process. Case studies include Bosnia, East Timor, Kosovo, Burundi, Liberia, and Afghanistan.

5 units, Win (Morris, E)

**IPS 219. The Role of Intelligence in U.S. Foreign Policy**

How intelligence supports U.S. national security and foreign policies. How it has been used by U.S. presidents to become what it is today; organizational strengths and weaknesses; how it is monitored and held accountable to the goals of a democratic society; and successes and failures. Current intelligence analyses and national intelligence estimates are produced in support of simulated policy deliberations.

5 units, Aut (Hansen, K)

**IPS 220. The United States, Europe, and the World**

Different approaches toward sovereignty, the debate on unilateralism and multilateralism, and hard and soft power. Case studies on Iraq, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and Iran. The transatlantic security relationship focusing on nonproliferation, the fight against terrorism, democracy building, the development of a EU foreign and security policy and European Defense Force, the changing role of NATO, and Russia and the Balkans. U.S.-EU trade, investment, and economic issues. Global governance topics include the world trading system, global warming, and the International Criminal Court.

5 units, Spr (Staff)

**IPS 221A. Globalization and Its Discontents: An Introduction to International Political Economy**

What is globalization? Its impacts on different countries and population including those that multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and World Trade Organization have on the economic policies of member states and the functioning of the global economy. Topics include: political economy of trade; exchange rate policy; the liberalization of trade and finance; the global move to openness; development, debt and aid; and the role of international organizations.

5 units, Win (Gould, E)

**IPS 221B. Citizenship and Immigration**

How people define and delineate nations. How states define their citizens. Different models of citizenship. Historical and political review of immigration in the U. S., W. Europe, Asia, and Australia. Political and economic effects of immigration. The economic impact of immigration, refugees and asylum seekers, public opinion, nationalist parties, and immigrant rights.

5 units, Spr (Staff)

**IPS 222. Economic Development**

Focus is on development policies. Agriculture, industrialization, role of financial development, income distribution, human resource development, international relations, and economic aid.

5 units, Spr (Staff)

**IPS 230. Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law**

(Same as INTNLREL 114D, POLISCI 114D, POLISCI 314D.) Links among the establishment of democracy, economic growth, and the rule of law. How democratic, economically developed states arise. How the rule of law can be established where it has been historically absent. Variations in how such systems function and the consequences of institutional forms and choices. How democratic systems have arisen in different parts of the world. Available policy instruments used in international democracy, rule of law, and development promotion efforts.

5 units, Aut (Stoner-Weiss, K; McFaul, M)

**IPS 231. Law, Democracy, and Development**

(Same as LAW 302.) How do growing efforts of national agencies, multilateral development organizations, and NGOs foster economic growth, the rule of law, and democracy around the globe? The relationship between regime type and peace and prosperity by drawing on international legal scholarship, democratization studies, international relations theory, and development economics. Actual and potential international efforts at state building, development aid, and democracy promotion.

3 units, Aut (Staff)

**IPS 232. Law and Policy of the European Union**

(Same as LAW 539.) European legal and institutional integration, the nature and sources of EU law, the evolution of the single market, and the building of a supranational judicial system. General principles of EU law, the scope of Community powers and their application in the national legal systems of the member states, EU legislation and adjudication, the four freedoms of the single market, corporate and competition policy, and human rights law. U.S.-EU trade and anti-trust issues, cooperation in defense, development assistance, promotion of democracy, and relations in the context of the new challenges to global governance.

4 units, Win (Morningstar, R; Magen, A)

**IPS 241. International Security in a Changing World**

(Same as POLISCI 114S.) The major international and regional security problems in the modern world. Interdisciplinary faculty lecture on the political and technical issues involved in nuclear proliferation, terrorism and homeland security, civil wars and insurgencies, and future great power rivalries.

5 units, Win (Blacker, C; Crenshaw, M)

**IPS 243. The History, Science, Technology, and Politics of Missile Defense**

The science and engineering of anti-ballistic missile defense systems in the context of political decisions, including the ABM Treaty, Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, and current policy debates.

3-5 units, Spr (Holloway, D; Postol, T)

**IPS 244. U.S. Policy toward Northeast Asia**

Case study approach to the study of contemporary U.S. policy towards Japan, Korea, and China. Historical evolution of U.S. foreign policy and the impact of issues such as democratization, human rights, trade, security relations, military modernization, and rising nationalism on U.S. policy. Case studies include U.S.-Japan trade tensions, anti-Americanism in Korea, and cross-straits relations between China and Taiwan.

*5 units, Win (Armacost, M)*

**IPS 250. International Conflict: Management and Resolution**

(Same as POLISCI 210R, POLISCI 310R. Same as LAW 656) Interdisciplinary. Theoretical insights and practical experience in resolving inter-group and international conflicts. Sources include social psychology, political science, game theory, and international law. Personal, strategic, and structural barriers to solutions. How to develop a vision of a mutually bearable shared future, trust in the enemy, and acceptance of loss that a negotiated settlement may produce. Spoilers who seek to sabotage agreements. Advantages and disadvantages of unilateral versus reciprocal measures. Themes from the Stanford Center of International Conflict and Negotiation (SCICN). Prerequisite for undergraduates: consent of instructor.

*5 units, Win (Weiner, A; Holloway, D)*

**IPS 260. Halving World Hunger by 2015: A Feasible Goal?**

*5 units, not given this year*

**IPS 261. Pathways Out of Rural Poverty**

(Same as EARTHSYS 152, EARTHSYS 252, ECON 155B.) Determinants of rural poverty and historical pathways that have led the rural poor out of it. Policy perspectives: the macro level concerning overall economic growth and structural transformation; the sectoral level focusing on the role of agriculture in poverty reduction; and the household level focusing on individual characteristics and asset holdings, including human capital. The impact of globalization on pathways out of poverty and on agriculture and structural transformation in developing countries. Prerequisite: ECON 106 or 118 or EARTHSYS 180.

*5 units, Spr (Timmer, C)*

**IPS 262. Contemporary Issues in Nuclear Energy Policy**

Current nuclear energy trends related to economic growth and carbon-free energy production to reduce global warming. Topics include: trends, promise, and perils; environment; proliferation; and international security. Policy considerations for nuclear safety and safeguards, environmentally responsible management from raw uranium to spent fuel, international security and nonproliferation, economic competition with other energy sources, domestic and foreign politics, and international law and treaties. International guest expert lecturers.

*5 units, Win (Staff)*

**IPS 263. Energy Cooperation in the Western Hemisphere**

(Same as EARTHSYS 132, EARTHSYS 232.) Current political dynamics in major western hemisphere fossil fuel producers in N. America, the Andean region, the Southern Cone of S. America, and Trinidad and Tobago. The potential for developing sustainable alternative energy resources in the western hemisphere for export particularly biofuels, and its impact on agricultural policy, environmental protection, and food prices. The feasibility of creating regional energy security rings such as the proposed N. American Energy Security and Prosperity Partnership.

*4 units, Spr (O'Keefe, T)*

**IPS 299. Directed Reading**

IPS students only. May be repeated for credit.

*1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*

**IPS 300. Public Policy Colloquium**

Presentations of techniques and applications of policy analysis by students, faculty, and guests, including policy analysis practitioners. May be repeated for credit.

*1 unit, Aut (Stedman, S)*

**IPS 314S. Decision Making in U.S. Foreign Policy**

(Same as POLISCI 314S.) Priority to IPS students. Formal and informal processes involved in U.S. foreign policy decision making. The formation, conduct, and implementation of policy, emphasizing the role of the President and executive branch agencies. Theoretical and analytical perspectives; case studies.

*5 units, Spr (Blacker, C)*