

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

*Director:* Kenneth Schultz (Political Science)

*Faculty Committee:* Coit D. Blacker (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), James Fearon (Political Science), Judith L. Goldstein (Political Science), Stephen H. Haber (Political Science), Timothy Josling (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Michael McFaul (Political Science), Ronald I. McKinnon (Economics), James Sheehan (History), Michael Tomz (Political Science)

*Affiliated Faculty:* David Abernethy (Political Science), Barton Bernstein (History), Gordon Chang (History), Larry J. Diamond (Hoover Institution), Peter Duus (History), Amir Eshel (German Studies), Zephyr Frank (History), Lawrence H. Goulder (Economics), David J. Holloway (History, Political Science), Terry L. Karl (Political Science), David M. Kennedy (History), Stephen D. Krasner (Political Science), Gail Lapidus (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Beatriz Magaloni (Political Science), Mark I. Mancall (History), Isabela Mares (Political Science), Robert McGinn (Management Science and Engineering), Norman Naimark (History), Rosamond Naylor (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Jean C. Oi (Political Science), Daniel I. Okimoto (Political Science), William J. Perry (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Management Science and Engineering), Richard Roberts (History), Scott Sagan (Political Science), Debra M. Satz (Philosophy), Andrew Walder (Sociology), Amir Weiner (History), Jeremy Weinstein (Political Science), Ann Wren (Political Science)

*Other Affiliation:* Jasmina Bojic (International Relations), Christophe Crombez (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Rafiq Dossani (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Gili S. Drori (International Relations), John Dunlop (Hoover Institution), Boaz Ganor (Hoover Institution), Yifat Holzman-Gazit (Law), Katherine Jolluck (History), Martin W. Lewis (History), Pawel Lutomski (International Relations), Alice Lyman Miller (Hoover Institution), Thomas O'Keefe (International Relations), Bertrand Patenaude (Hoover Institution), Stephen Stedman (Political Science), Richard Steinberg (International Comparative and Area Studies), Joshua Teitelbaum (Hoover Institution), Kathryn Stoner-Weiss (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies)

*Program Office:* Encina Hall West, Room 216

*Mail Code:* 94305-6045

*Phone:* (650) 725-0715

*Web Site:* <http://internationalrelations.stanford.edu>

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

International Relations (IR) is an interdisciplinary undergraduate major focusing on the changing political, economic, and cultural relations within the international system in the modern era. The program explores how global, regional, and domestic factors influence relations among world actors. Students are equipped with the skills and knowledge necessary to analyze choices and challenges that arise in this arena. IR majors pursue a study in world politics that includes courses in political science, economics, history, and languages, focusing on issues such as international security, international political economy, political and economic development, and democratization. Students must spend at least one quarter overseas and show two-year proficiency in a foreign language. Many IR students pursue careers in government, nongovernmental organizations, and business, or go to graduate school in law, business, economics, or political science.

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations offers an undergraduate Bachelor of Arts program, an honors program, and a minor in International Relations.

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 ensure that they fulfill the degree requirements in both fields. For information on the M.A. program in International Policy Studies, see the "International Policy Studies" section in this bulletin. For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm>.

## BACHELOR OF ARTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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

Requirements for the major (70 units) are as follows; IR core courses are listed in items 1-5:

### POLISCI 1

1. POLISCI 110A or 110B or 110C or 110D or HISTORY 158
2. ECON (10 units), two of these five courses: ECON 1A, 1B, 50, 51, 52
3. Two additional upper-division courses with strong economic components from the IR approved course offerings lists
4. At least one of the following skills classes: ECON 102A, POLISCI 150A, STATS 60
5. Complete either a functional specialization or an area specialization (see below for descriptions of specializations). Courses that are used in the core area (1-5 above) cannot also be counted for the specialization.
6. At least one course must be an upper-division seminar or colloquium.
7. At least one course designated as writing intensive (WIM) for International Relations.
8. No more than 20 units can be lower-division courses.
9. A minimum grade of 'C' is required for courses to count towards major requirements.
10. Completion of one quarter study overseas either through the Stanford Overseas Studies Program or an approved non-Stanford program; non-Stanford programs must be pre-approved by the IR program before the student enrolls in the program.
11. Proficiency in a foreign language through two years of course work (second-year, third-quarter) or a proficiency exam.

## FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATION

The three functional specializations are:

Comparative Political and Historical Analysis (CPHA)

12. Comparative Culture and Society (CCAS)

13. Comparative and International Political Economy (CIPE)

Students must complete a total of seven courses (35 units) for their functional specialization. Four courses must be from the student's functional area (CPHA, CCAS, CIPE); two courses from a second track; and the final course from the third track (4-2-1). Functional specializations are not declared on Axess.

The following courses are approved for each functional specialization. Updated lists are made available every quarter on the web and they are also available in the International Relations office.

### COMPARATIVE POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS (CPHA)

INTNLREL 114D. Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law

INTNLREL 116. Politics of Divided Korea

INTNLREL 120. The Organization and Behavior of Democracies

INTNLREL 125. Japanese Postwar Politics

INTNLREL 131. Globalization and Organizations

INTNLREL 140A. International Law and International Relations

INTNLREL 140B. Theories of International Law

INTNLREL 163. History and Geography of Contemporary Global

Issues

EASTASN 189K. Politics of Divided Korea

HISTORY 102. The History of the International System (WIM)

HISTORY 120C. 20th-Century Russian and Soviet History

HISTORY 123. Reform and Revolution in Modern Russia, 1856-2008

- HISTORY 125. 20th-Century Eastern Europe  
 HISTORY 137/337. The Holocaust  
 HISTORY 145B. Africa in the 20th Century  
 HISTORY 150C. The United States in the Twentieth Century  
 HISTORY 158. The United States Since 1945  
 HISTORY 181B. The Middle East in the 20th Century  
 HISTORY 195. Modern Korean History  
 HISTORY 195C. Modern Japanese History  
 HISTORY 197. Southeast Asia: From Antiquity to the Modern Era  
 HISTORY 198. The History of Modern China  
 HISTORY 202/306E. International History and International Relations  
 HISTORY 224/324. Violence, Islam, and the State in Central Asia  
 HISTORY 224A/324A. Modern Russia, Iran, and Afghanistan  
 HISTORY 228/328. Circles of Hell: Poland in World War II  
 HISTORY 252/355. Decision Making in International Crises: The A-Bomb, the Korean War, and the Cuban Missile Crisis  
 HISTORY 256/356. U.S.-China Relations: From the Opium War to Tiananmen  
 IPS 210. The Politics of International Humanitarian Action  
 IPS 211. The Transition from War to Peace: Peace building Strategies  
 IPS 219. The Role of Intelligence in U.S. Foreign Policy  
 IPS 220. The US, Europe and the World  
 IPS 243. Missile Defense  
 MS&E 193/193W/293. Technology and National Security  
 POLISCI 110B. Strategy, War, and Politics  
 POLISCI 110D/110Y. War and Peace in American Foreign Policy  
 POLISCI 111D. British Politics  
 POLISCI 113F. The United Nations and Global Governance  
 POLISCI 114S. International Security in a Changing World  
 POLISCI 116. History of Nuclear Weapons (Same as HISTORY 103E.)  
 POLISCI 140L. China in World Politics  
 POLISCI 144T. Democracies and Dictatorships  
 POLISCI 147. Comparative Democratic Development  
 POLISCI 147S. Comparative Democratic Politics  
 POLISCI 148/348. Chinese Politics: The Transformation and the Era of Reform  
 POLISCI 149S. Islam and the West  
 POLISCI 149T. Middle Eastern Politics  
 POLISCI 212. Managing Global Complexity (Same as IPS 201.)  
 POLISCI 217. International Organizations  
 POLISCI 218. U.S. Relations in Iran  
 POLISCI 245R. Politics in Modern Iran  
 POLISCI 248. Mexican Politics  
 POLISCI 248S. Latin American Politics  
 POLISCI 346S. The Logic of Authoritarian Government, Ancient and Modern  
 SOC 167A/267A. Asia-Pacific Transformation
- COMPARATIVE CULTURE AND SOCIETY (CCAS)**  
 INTNLREL 161B. Global Human Geography: Europe and Americas  
 INTNLREL 166. Russia and Islam  
 AFRICAST 111/211. Education for All? The Global and Local in Public Policy Making in Africa  
 AFRICAST 107. Community Restructuring and Development in South Africa  
 CASA 77/277. Japanese Society and Culture  
 EASTASN 118. History, Memory and Citizenship in East Asia  
 ECON 143. Ethics in Economics Policy  
 EDUC 136/306D. World, Societal, and Educational Change: Comparative Perspectives  
 HISTORY 185B. Jews in the Modern World  
 HISTORY 221B. The Woman Question in Modern Russia  
 HISTORY 227/327. East European Women and War in the 20th Century  
 HISTORY 245E/347E. Health and Society in Africa  
 HISTORY 248S/448A. African Societies and Colonial States  
 HISTORY 295J. Chinese Women's History  
 IPS 210. The Politics of International Humanitarian Action  
 IPS 221B. Citizenship and Immigration  
 JAPANGEN 51/251. Japanese Business Culture  
 PHIL 171/271. Justice (Same as ETHICSOC 171, IPS 208, POLISCI 136S, PUBLPOL 207.)
- POLISCI 141. The Global Politics of Human Rights  
 POLISCI 149S. Islam and the West  
 POLISCI 215. Explaining Ethnic Violence  
 SOC 110/210. Politics and Society  
 SOC 111/211. State and Society in Korea  
 SOC 117A/217A. China Under Mao  
 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, and SOCIETY  
 STS 110. Ethics and Public Policy (Same as MS&E 197, PUBLPOL 103B.)
- COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY (CIPE)**  
 INTNLREL 114D. Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law  
 INTNLREL 115. Development Issues in South Asia  
 INTNLREL 117. Varieties of Capitalism in East Asia: Politics and Economic Reforms  
 INTNLREL 118. The Political Economy of Modern Iran  
 INTNLREL 122A. The Political Economy of the European Union  
 INTNLREL 130. Science, Technology, and Development  
 INTNLREL 133. Introduction to Comparative and International Political Economy  
 INTNLREL 143. Nongovernmental Organizations and Development in Poor Countries  
 INTNLREL 147. The Political Economy of the Southern Cone of South America  
 INTNLREL 148. Economic Integration of the Americas  
 INTNLREL 149. The Economics and Political Economy of the Multilateral Trade System  
 BIO 147/247. Controlling Climate Change in the Twenty-First Century  
 EASTASN 183C. Doing Business in China  
 EASTASN 185C/285C. Economic Development of Greater China: Past, Present, and Future  
 ECON 106. World Food Economy  
 ECON 111. Money and Banking  
 ECON 113. Technology and Economic Change  
 ECON 115. European Economic History  
 ECON 117. Economic History and Modernization of the Islamic Middle East  
 ECON 118. Development Economics  
 ECON 120. Socialist Economies in Transition  
 ECON 122. Economic Development of Latin America  
 ECON 124. Contemporary Japanese Economy  
 ECON 126. Economics of Health and Medical Care (Same as BIOMEDIN 156/256.)  
 ECON 150. Economic Policy Analysis (Same as PUBLPOL 104.)  
 ECON 155. Environmental Economics and Policy (Same as EARTHSYS 112.)  
 ECON 162. Monetary Economics  
 ECON 165. International Trade and Finance  
 ECON 166. International Trade  
 ECON 167. European Monetary and Economic Integration  
 ECON 169/269. International Financial Markets and Monetary Institutions  
 HISTORY 279/379. Latin American Development: Economy and Society, 1800-2000  
 HUMBIO 129. Critical Issues in International Women's Health  
 HUMBIO 129S. International Health  
 IPS 222. Economic Development  
 POLISCI 110A. Sovereignty and Globalization  
 POLISCI 110C/110X. America and the World Economy (110C fulfills WIM.)  
 POLISCI 140. Political Economy of Development  
 POLISCI 211. Political Economy of East Asia  
 POLISCI 216. Law, Economics, and Politics of International Trade (Same as LAW 306.)  
 POLISCI 242S. Politics of Welfare State Expansion and Reform  
 POLISCI 247R. Politics and Economics in Democracies (WIM)
- 1- and 2-unit options**  
 INTNLREL 191. International Relations Journal
- INDEPENDENT STUDY/HONORS**  
 INTNLREL 197. Directed Reading in International Relations—Open only to declared International Relations majors.  
 INTNLREL 198. Senior Thesis—Open only to declared International Relations majors with approved senior thesis

proposals.  
INTNLREL 199. Honors Research: Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law in Developing Countries  
INTNLREL 200A. International Relations Honors Field Research  
INTNLREL 200B. International Relations Honors Seminar

### AREA SPECIALIZATION

The area specializations are: Africa, Europe, Latin America, and Russia/East Europe. Students must complete a total of seven courses (35 units) with five courses directly related to their area specialization. Three of these five courses must be in one of the three tracks (CPHA, CCAS, CIPE), one course in a second track, and the final course in the third track. The ten remaining units must be fulfilled by comparative or further area course work.

Students must also demonstrate proficiency in a language, other than English, commonly spoken in the area chosen, by completing two years of language study or by passing a second-year, third-quarter proficiency exam.

Check the IR office for updated information about the area specialization requirements. Area specializations are not declared on Axess.

### 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 can select from the IR honors option or the CDDRL (Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law) option which focuses on issues of democracy, development, and the rule of law; for information on the CDDRL, see <http://cddrl.stanford.edu>.

Students should submit their honors thesis proposal late in Winter Quarter of the junior year; check with IR office for the exact deadline.

Prerequisites for participation include a 3.5 grade point average (GPA), a strong overall academic record, good academic standing, successful experience in writing a research paper, and submission of an acceptable thesis proposal. Students are required to enroll in INTNLREL 200A, International Relations Honors Field Research, in Spring Quarter of their junior year and consider participating in Honors College. CDDRL option students should enroll in INTNLREL 199, Honors Research: Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law in Developing Countries. In their senior year, honors students must enroll in INTNLREL 200B in Autumn Quarter and in research units each quarter with their faculty adviser. Honors students present a formal defense of their theses in mid-May. Students must receive at least a grade of 'B+' in order to graduate with honors in International Relations.

### MINOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A minor in International Relations is intended to provide an interdisciplinary background allowing a deeper understanding of contemporary international issues. Declaration of the minor must take place no later than the end of the second quarter of the junior year. To declare, complete the application for a minor on Axess.

Students complete the minor by taking seven unduplicated courses (35 units) from the IR curriculum, including the following:  
POLISCI 1

14. Two of these five courses: POLISCI 110A,B,C,D, or HISTORY 158

15. Four courses from one of the three tracks (CPHA, CCAS, CIPE), or four courses relating to the same geographic region (Africa, Europe, Latin America, and Russia/East Europe).

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (INTNLREL) COURSES

For information on undergraduate programs in International Relations, including courses applicable to Comparative Political and Historical Analysis (CPHA), Comparative Culture and Society (CCAS), and Comparative and International Political Economy (CIPE) functional specifications, see the "International Relations" section of this bulletin.

### UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

#### INTNLREL 114D. Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law

(Same as IPS 230, 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. GER:DB-SocSci

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

#### INTNLREL 122A. The Political Economy of the European Union

EU institutions, the legislative process, policies, relations with the U.S., and enlargement and the future of the EU. History and theories of EU integration. Democratic accountability of the institutions, and the emerging party system. Principal policies in agriculture, regional development, the internal market, single currency, and competition. Emphasis is on policies that affect the relations with the U.S. including trade and security. Results of the EU's constitutional convention.

5 units, Win (Crombez, C)

#### INTNLREL 130. Science, Technology, and Development

Global and sociological perspectives on science and technology expansion, comparing nations and regions. Social features such as gender equity; and social impact economic development strategies such as tech incubators, the triple helix model, and UN initiatives. Democratization, human rights, welfare of local populations, and national security. Policy issues, the digital divide, development debates, commodification of the public good, and notions of social change.

5 units, Spr (Drori, G)

#### INTNLREL 136R. Introduction to Global Justice

(Same as ETHICSOC 136R, POLISCI 136R, POLISCI 336.) Recent work in political theory on the ethics of international relations. Topics include human rights, global economic justice, and the problem of global poverty.

5 units, Spr (Staff)

#### INTNLREL 140A. International Law and International Relations

What is the character of international legal rules? Do they matter in international politics, and if so, to what degree? The foundational theories, principles, and sources of public international law. Prominent theories of international relations and how they address the role of law in international politics. Practical problems such as human rights, humanitarian intervention, and enforcement of criminal law. International law as a dynamic set of rules, at times influenced by power, at other times constraining it, but always essential to studying international relations. WIM

5 units, Aut (Lutomski, P)

**INTNLREL 140B. Theories of International Law**

Competing theories of international law, including approaches based on natural law, positivism, the Grotian tradition, realism, rational institutionalism, liberalism, social construction, and critical theory; evaluations based upon explanatory power, parsimony, and prescriptive implications. How international legal arguments are made through each theoretical perspective. Primary and secondary materials by international law theorists and political scientists. Term paper.

*5 units, Spr (Steinberg, R)*

**INTNLREL 140C. The U.S., U.N. Peacekeeping, and Humanitarian War**

The involvement of U.S. and the UN in major wars and international interventions since the 1991 Gulf War. The UN Charter's provisions on the use of force, the origins and evolution of peacekeeping, the reasons for the breakthrough to peacemaking and peace enforcement in the 90s, and the ongoing debates over the legality and wisdom of humanitarian intervention. Case studies include Croatia and Bosnia, Somalia, Rwanda, Kosovo, East Timor, and Afghanistan.

*5 units, Spr (Patenaude, B)*

**INTNLREL 141A. Camera as Witness: International Human Rights Documentaries**

Rarely screened documentary films, focusing on global problems, human rights issues, and aesthetic challenges in making documentaries on international topics. Meetings with filmmakers. GER:DB-Hum

*5 units, Aut (Bojic, J)*

**INTNLREL 147. The Political Economy of the Southern Cone of South America**

Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia, and Chile. Post-WW II political economy developments and political relations. Impacts of military rule from the 60s into the 80s. Regional and international political developments that led to MERCOSUR in 1991, and subsequent expansion.

*5 units, Aut (O'Keefe, T)*

**INTNLREL 148. Economic Integration of the Americas**

Current attempts at economic integration throughout the Western Hemisphere, including the Andean Community, the Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM), the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), MERCOSUR, the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), and the Central American Integration System (SICA). Emphasis is on practical applications of integration efforts and nuts-and-bolts issues of how integration efforts function.

*5 units, Win (O'Keefe, T)*

**INTNLREL 149. The Economics and Political Economy of the Multilateral Trade System**

The historical development of the multilateral trade system, the current agenda of the World Trade Organization, and prospects for trade liberalization. Emphasis is on the economic rationale for multilateral trade rules, the political problems facing countries in supporting further liberalization, and the challenges to the legitimacy of WTO procedures and practices. Issues include the greater participation of developing countries, the impact of new members, and the relationship between the WTO and other multilateral bodies. Guest speakers: student research paper presentations.

*5 units, Win (Josling, T)*

**INTNLREL 150. The Arab-Palestinian Minority in Israeli Society**

The ethnic and religious composition of Israel. Recent challenges to the primacy of the Jewish core of Israeli society; the status of the Arab-Palestinian minority in Israel. Issues include: the status of the Arabic language; the right to vote and run for office; allocation of state funds to minority projects and local governments; representation in decision making institutions; military service; and the Arab educational system. Political and legal dimensions of the minority status of Arab-Palestinians; impact of domestic Jewish/Palestinian politics on the Israeli/Arab international conflict.

*5 units, Aut (Holzman-Gazit, Y)*

**INTNLREL 155. Counter Terrorism**

Practical and theoretical perspectives. Topics include: coping with the threat on an offensive, preemptive, and defensive level; intelligence gathering; deterrence; and the challenges of international

cooperation. Targeted killings, the boomerang effect, the democratic dilemma of counter-terrorism, and how to balance military measures with counter-motivation activities in preventing and thwarting terrorism.

*5 units, Aut (Staff)*

**INTNLREL 156. Modern Terrorist Strategies**

The nature and characteristics of the terrorism phenomenon and the modus operandi of international terrorist organizations, including Al Qaeda and its proxies. The definition of terrorism, terrorism as a means of political violence, the suicide attack phenomenon, psychological warfare, media and public opinion, and terrorism and public resilience.

*5 units, Win (Staff)*

**INTNLREL 191. IR Journal**

*1 unit, Aut (Schultz, K), Win (Schultz, K), Spr (Schultz, K)*

**INTNLREL 197. Directed Reading in International Relations**

Open only to declared International Relations majors.

*3-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*

**INTNLREL 198. Senior Thesis**

Open only to declared International Relations majors with approved senior thesis proposals.

*2-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)*

**INTNLREL 199. Honors Research: Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law in Developing Countries**

Restricted to students in the CDDRL option of the International Relations honors program. Goal is to prepare students to do research and/or fieldwork to complete their thesis research. Main currents in democracy and development literature concerning how economic growth and democratization are related; how the rule of law supports these processes in countries undergoing change. Student presentations of thesis questions; student groups develop research problems and designs. May be repeated for credit.

*3-5 units, Spr (Stoner-Weiss, K)*

**INTNLREL 200A. International Relations Honors Field Research**

For juniors planning to write an honors thesis during senior year. Initial steps to prepare for independent research. Professional tools for conceptualizing a research agenda and developing a research strategy. Preparation for field research through skills such as data management and statistics, references and library searches, and fellowship and grant writing. Creating a work schedule for the summer break and first steps in writing. Prerequisite: acceptance to IR honors program.

*3 units, Spr (Drori, G)*

**INTNLREL 200B. International Relations Honors Seminar**

Second of two-part sequence. For seniors working on their honors theses. Professional tools, analysis of research findings, and initial steps in writing of thesis. How to write a literature review, formulate a chapter structure, and set a timeline and work schedule for the senior year. Skills such as data analysis and presentation, and writing strategies. Prerequisites: acceptance to IR honors program, and 199 or 200A.

*3 units, Aut (Drori, G)*

**INTNLREL 206. Palestinian Nationalism, Past and Present**

The Palestinian national movement and its role in the Arab-Israeli conflict. The roots of the movement in the Ottoman Empire, its growth through the British Mandate, the 1948 and 1967 wars, the Intifada, and the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. Emphasis is on components which contributed to or delayed the growth of a distinct Palestinian identity, including Zionism.

*5 units, Spr (Teitelbaum, J)*

**INTNLREL 207. Tribe, State, and Society in the Modern Middle East**

The staying power of tribal identities and values in the Middle East. Examples include the Iraqi Sunni tribal insurgency against the U.S. The role of tribes in the formation of Middle Eastern states and how tribal values continue to impact social, political, and economic issues today.

*5 units, Spr (Teitelbaum, J)*

## OVERSEAS STUDIES COURSES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the respective "Overseas Studies" courses section of this bulletin or <http://bosp.stanford.edu>. Students should consult their program's student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

### BEIJING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPBEIJ 11. Chinese Society in the Post-Mao Era**  
*5 units, Aut (Walder, A)*
- OSPBEIJ 19. Population and Society in East Asia**  
*4 units, Spr (Zhou, Y)*
- OSPBEIJ 24. China's Economic Development**  
*5 units, Spr (Rozelle, S)*
- OSPBEIJ 43. Constitutional and Legal Reforms in Contemporary China**  
*5 units, Spr (Wang, X)*
- OSPBEIJ 46. Introduction to Chinese Economy**  
*5 units, Aut (Chen, D)*
- OSPBEIJ 47. Institutional Change in Reform China**  
*5 units, Aut (Oi, J)*
- OSPBEIJ 66. Essentials of China's Criminal Justice System**  
*5 units, Aut (Wang, S)*

### BERLIN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPBER 15. Shifting Alliances? The European Union and the U.S.**  
*4-5 units, Win (Brueckner, U)*
- OSPBER 115X. The German Economy: Past and Present**  
*4-5 units, Aut (Klein, I)*
- OSPBER 126X. A People's Union? Money, Markets, and Identity in the EU**  
*4-5 units, Aut (Brueckner, U)*
- OSPBER 161X. The German Economy in the Age of Globalization**  
*4-5 units, Win (Klein, I)*
- OSPBER 174. Sports, Culture, and Gender in Comparative Perspective**  
*5 units, Spr (Junghanns, W)*
- OSPBER 177A. Culture and Politics in Modern Germany**  
*4-5 units, Aut (Kramer, K)*

### FLORENCE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPFLOR 46. International Monetary Economics**  
*5 units, Spr (Cifarelli, G)*
- OSPFLOR 49. The Cinema Goes to War: Fascism and World War II as Represented in Italian and European Cinema**  
*5 units, Win (Campani, E)*
- OSPFLOR 61. Europe and U.S. Foreign Policy**  
*5 units, Aut (Schultz, K)*
- OSPFLOR 78. An Extraordinary Experiment: Politics and Policies of the New European Union**  
*5 units, Aut (Morlino, L)*
- OSPFLOR 79. Migrations and Migrants: The Sociology of a New Phenomenon**  
*5 units, Win (Allam, K)*
- OSPFLOR 97. Human Rights, Justice and Terrorism: Is the World Community Prepared to Prevent a Catastrophe?**  
*4 units, Spr (Vierucci, L)*
- OSPFLOR 106V. Italy: From Agrarian to Postindustrial Society**  
*4 units, Aut (Mammarella, G)*

### KYOTO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPKYOTO 24. Japan in Contemporary International Affairs**  
*5 units, Spr (Horvat, A)*

- OSPKYOTO 215X. The Political Economy of Japan**  
*4-5 units, Spr (Hayashi, T)*

### MADRID INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPMADR 24. Spain and Africa through the Ages**  
*3 units, Spr (Surwillo, L)*
- OSPMADR 25. European Legal History**  
*5 units, Aut (Herzog, T)*
- OSPMADR 42. A European Model of Democracy: The Case of Spain**  
*5 units, Win (Bobbillo de la Peña, F)*

### MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPMOSC 62. Economic Reform and Economic Policy in Modern Russia**  
*5 units, Aut (Mau, V)*
- OSPMOSC 72. Space, Politics, and Modernity in Russia**  
*5 units, Aut (Medvedev, S)*
- OSPMOSC 74. Post-Soviet Eurasia and SCO: Society, Politics, Integration**  
*5 units, Aut (Bratersky, M; Kortunov, S)*
- OSPMOSC 75. Soviet and Post-Soviet Leaders**  
*5 units, Aut (Weiner, A)*

### OXFORD INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPOXFRD 24. British and American Constitutional Systems in Comparative Perspective**  
*4-5 units, Spr (McMahon, R)*
- OSPOXFRD 35. Modern UK and European Government and Politics**  
*4-5 units, Aut (Cappocia, G)*
- OSPOXFRD 62. Heretics to Headscarves**  
*5 units, Win (Rakove, J)*

### PARIS INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPPARIS 33. The Economics of Climate Change: Policies in Theory and Practice in the EU and the U.S.**  
*5 units, Spr (de Perthuis, C; Keppler, J; Leguet, B)*
- OSPPARIS 57. Human Rights in Comparative Perspective**  
*4-5 units, Spr (Boussaguet, L)*
- OSPPARIS 81. France During the Second World War: Between History and Memory**  
*5 units, Win (Virgili, F)*
- OSPPARIS 91. Globalization and Its Effect on France and the European Union**  
*5 units, Win (Le Cacheux, J; Laurent, E)*
- OSPPARIS 122X. Challenges of Integration in the European Union**  
*4-5 units, Spr (Strudel, S)*
- OSPPARIS 124X. Building the European Economy: Economic Policies and Challenges Ahead**  
*5 units, Aut (Le Cacheux, J; Laurent, E)*
- OSPPARIS 153X. Health Systems and Health Insurance: France and the U.S., a Comparison across Space and Time**  
*4-5 units, Win (Fessler, J)*
- OSPPARIS 211X. Political Attitudes and Behavior in Contemporary France**  
*4-5 units, Aut (Muxel, A; Strudel, S)*

### SANTIAGO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COURSES

- OSPSANTG 68. The Emergence of Nations in Latin America**  
*4-5 units, Aut (Jaksic, I), Spr (Jaksic, I)*
- OSPSANTG 104X. Modernization and Culture in Latin America**  
*5 units, Aut (Subercaseaux, B)*
- OSPSANTG 116X. Modernization and its Discontents: Chilean Politics at the Turn of the Century**  
*5 units, Spr (Correa, G)*

**OSPSANTG 119X. The Chilean Economy: History,  
International Relations, and Development Strategies**

*5 units, Spr (Munoz, O)*

**OSPSANTG 129X. Latin America in the International System**

*4-5 units, Win (Fuentes, C)*

**OSPSANTG 130X. Latin American Economies in Transition**

*5 units, Aut (Briones, I)*

**OSPSANTG 141X. Politics and Culture in Chile**

*5 units, Spr (Subercaseaux, B)*

**OSPSANTG 160X. Latin America in the International  
Economy**

*5 units, Win (Staff)*

**OSPSANTG 221X. Political Transition and Democratic  
Consolidation: Chile in Comparative Perspective**

*5 units, Aut (Micco, S)*