

### DEVELOPMENT STUDIES AND INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

#### **DEVL 1874 Development's Visual Imaginaries: Still and Moving Images That Shaped the Field**

Wednesdays 3:00-5:30

##### **Geri Augusto**

This junior seminar explores the visual imaginaries that were created and circulated between 18th and early 20th centuries in the colonial and later independent Americas. The course juxtaposes to the USA instances some development policies constructed in Brazil--a similarly large, racially and ethnically diverse American society founded on appropriation of indigenous lands, colonization and slavery, and notions of limitless expansion--as well as some utilized by multilateral development projects in Southern Africa. Visuals include paintings, advertisements, brochures, films and early television shows. Experiential sessions in collaboration with John Hay library.

### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

#### **INTL 0900 How We Compete**

Mondays & Wednesdays 8:30-9:50

##### **Ed Steinfeld**

This course examines factors that have driven industrial competitiveness from the dawn of industrialization to the present. What does being “competitive” really mean? How have nations traditionally achieved and sustained industrial competitiveness over time? What have been the social costs and consequences of achieving such competitiveness? And, most fundamentally, who really is competing against whom? Nations? Industries? Different segments of society? This course examines how these questions have evolved over time and across different societies, with the intention of illuminating and clarifying the choices we face today in dealing with rapid technological change, shifting global geopolitical circumstances, and growing environmental challenges.

#### **INTL 1201 War**

Mondays & Wednesdays 3:00-4:20

##### **Ivan Arreguin-Toft**

This course introduces students to modern and contemporary war—its nature, its technology, its philosophers, its variations, and its evolution—across five domains: on land, at sea, in the air, and across cyber space. The course is divided into three parts: unpacking the nomenclature of violence; “old war”; and “new war. Students who complete the course will gain sufficient military literacy to critically engage in important questions and ongoing debates about the use of armed force to pursue national political interests.

### **INTL 1555 The Political Economy of Strategy: From the Financial Revolution to the Revolution in Military Affairs**

Tuesdays & Thursdays 2:30-3:50

**Michael Dennis & Anand Toprani, Naval War College**

This is a course about how major powers make, maintain and potentially undermine themselves using several recent examples -- Great Britain, the United States, Germany, the Soviet Union, and Japan. We make no claims that this course will reveal clues about the end of the American Empire, or the Pax Americana, but we do argue that only through an honest accounting of the history of the political economy of strategy can students understand both the costs and benefits of hegemony.

### **INTL 1803G Perspectives in Human Capital: Investing in Women as a Strategy for Global Growth**

Tuesdays 4:00-6:30

**Pamela Reeves**

In this course, we ask and answer the questions: What are women's issues around the world? What policies and programs are designed to engage the issues and improve outcomes? What role does and can the private sector play in harnessing the untapped potential of 50% of the globe's population? Is there evidence to support the need for investment—of resources, focus, and political capital—and to quantify the results of its impact? Enrollment limited to juniors and seniors. Priority given to IR seniors.

### **INTL 1810A Democratization as Metaphor**

Fridays 3:00-5:30

**Claudia Elliott**

Oilfields and greenhouses. Pendulums and waves. Pacts, fault lines, and backsliding. These are some of the metaphors used to describe and explain the democratic transitions as well as enlighten our understanding of new and emerging threats to democracies across the globe. Since the 1970s studies of democratization have shifted from a "global resurgence of democracy" to an "authoritarian resurgence." This course covers the conceptual tools and theories for understanding these developments. We pay particular attention to the assumptions, biases, knowledge structures, and inferences produced by language and imagery in our understanding of democratization and consider their implications for policy.