



Nicholas Barnes

Postdoctoral Fellow in International and Public Affairs

INTL 1803A: International Politics and Organized Crime

Organized crime and extra-legal actors have established themselves as political actors in every region of the world. Violence has exploded in countries as criminal organizations compete with each other, the state, as well as a variety of other non-state armed groups for control of illicit markets, local dominance, and political influence. This course offers a broad understanding of these organizations, their origins, and the various illegal and violent activities in which they are engaged. This course is comparative and interdisciplinary in nature, drawing from research in criminology, sociology, anthropology, economics, and political science.



Amb. Richard Boucher

Senior Fellow in International and Public Affairs

INTL 1802V: Diplomacy, Economics, and Influence

This course examines a dozen diplomatic situations and identifies the players, their interests, and their tools -- and how those produced outcomes. Particular attention is paid to economic factors -- pressures, incentives, and influences -- that contribute to the outcome. By examining these elements students will understand the economic tools of diplomacy and power, and how to wield them. The course concludes with a close look at China's growing role in the world economy and considers how that will change China's role in world affairs.



Jennifer Greenburg

Postdoctoral Fellow in International and Public Affairs

INTL 1803L: Humanitarianism in Uniform

The goal of this senior seminar is to explore the relationship between militarism and humanitarianism. When the US Army and Marine Corps released the Counterinsurgency Field Manual in 2006, military officials referred to NGOs as 'force multipliers' and soldiers as 'armed social workers.' In this course, we will develop a framework to understand military humanitarianism. We will also examine how military humanitarianism exceeds the contemporary geography of terrorism, investigating cases in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean.



Claudia Elliott

Senior Lecturer of International Studies, Watson Institute

INTL 1910: Senior Honors Seminar

Open to seniors accepted into the IR Honors Program, the seminar covers the intellectual conventions that guide the conceptualization and writing of a thesis on a pressing global problem. Students identify a research problem; develop appropriate research questions to address it; create coherent arguments; place their research within a scholarly context; make informed decisions regarding research design, evidence, analysis, and assessment; and practice formal academic writing. The seminar emphasizes the iterative, interactive process of research as well as peer review. Throughout the semester, we analyze scholarship on IR from various disciplines.

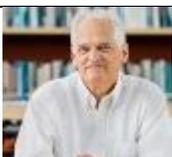


Stephen Kinzer

Senior Fellow in International and Public Affairs

INTL 1802Q Iran and the Islamic Revolution

Shattering events of 1978-80 in Iran unfolded against the backdrop of the previous decades of Iranian history, knowing that history is essential to understanding the revolution. The revolution cannot be appreciated without studying the enormous effects it's had over the last 35 years. This course places the anti-Shah movement and the rise of religious power in the context of Iran's century of modern history. We conclude by focusing on today's Iran, the upheaval following the 2009 election, reformist president election in 2013, and prospects for reconciliation with the US.



J. Nicholas Ziegler

Professor of International and Public Affairs

INTL 1803: Risk, Regulation, and the Comparative Politics of Finance

The course introduces students to the comparative history of finance as well as to alternative theories of regulation. It thereby develops students' ability to compare the role played by financial institutions in different historical periods and national contexts. This comparative perspective puts the recent financial crisis into a broader perspective, allowing students to see the structural as well as more proximate causes of recent financial instability in the industrialized democracies.