This course provides an introduction to the historical and social development of China and Japan. The primary focus of the course is to demonstrate the contemporary similarities and differences between the two countries in regard to geography/ecology, social structure, religious beliefs, politics, and economics. This course will provide adequate preparations for students interested in pursuing other course work in the culture area of East Asia.

Note: Approved to fulfill the GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
This course presents the student with a multi-disciplinary analysis of the issues involved in the modern-day transformation of the Middle East. The course begins with a discussion of aspects of the traditional culture relevant to life in the Middle East today and then devotes the bulk of its attention to the problems of rapid change as experienced in this century including most recent developments. Disciplinary perspectives normally represented in the course include anthropology, history, international relations, literature and religion.

Fulfills the GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Learn about Vladimir Putin’s Russia, how it compares to its predecessor, the Soviet Union, and where its immediate future lies. The course will focus on the Soviet political model, the meaning of the Soviet experience and the collapse of the Communist system. Students will also be able to gain an insight into the Cold War and current U.S.-Russian relations. Another goal is to learn about the lives of ordinary people and how to assess the current Russian government and society.
This course introduces the beginning student to the field of development studies. The subject of development studies is the development process in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. The definition of the concept "development" is controversial, but its core idea is improvement in human well-being. Economics has been the leading discipline in development studies, but historians, anthropologists, sociologists, political scientists and others have also made major contributions to the field.

Fulfills the GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Is there enough food for everyone in the world? Are human numbers increasing faster or slower than food supplies? Where are people going hungry and why? Does globalization help people eat better, or does it create food insecurity? Questions and issues of this sort are addressed in this class.

This course addresses trends in the consumption and production of food. Specific objectives reflect a general focus on the allocation of edible commodities and the resources used to produce same. We will look at how changes in food demand relates to improvements in living standards, as well as, examine the impact of technological improvement both on agriculture and on the human and natural resources harnessed for crop and livestock production.

Prerequisite: None. GEC social science and international issues course.
This course provides a comprehensive overview of the quest for peace. It traces major issues in the field of peace studies and introduces a variety of strategies to achieve peace. Students are encouraged to explore the numerous dimensions of violence and the prospects for peace in our world today. It is hoped that by gaining a deeper understanding of the global dialogue on the meaning of peace, students will be able to participate in creative thinking about how humankind might build societies based on non-violence, social, political, and economic well-being, social justice, and ecological balance.

Fulfills the GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
What do war memorials, punk rock, and bad language have in common? Each is a contested site of political culture in Russia today. In this class we will explore contemporary Russian political culture looking at many of the most contested and salient cultural practices, icons, and myths that animate that context. Students will go beyond an entry-level grasp of Russian culture to grapple with complex contemporary political, social, cultural, and ethical issues. Through a range of readings, visual media, and creative projects, students will deepen their knowledge of Russian culture. No prior knowledge or background of Russian history required – we will spend a brief time on the Soviet period and most of the term on the post-1989 period.
The Analysis & Display of Data

3400
The RUSSIAN SPY:
Cultures of Surveillance, Secret Agents & Hacking from the Cold War through Today

SPRING 2020

Prof. Alisa Lin
Class Number 32127
TuTh 9:35AM - 10:55AM

This course explores the concept of the spy in the cultural imaginations of both Russia and the West from the early-20th century through the present. Topics will include stereotyping in popular culture, the relationship between fiction and the political imagination, Western (especially American) and Russian views of each other, the Cold War, privacy, security, fear, and war.

GE Visual & Performing Arts.
Youth is an exciting but also a very short period of time in the individual’s life. It is also known as formative years, for the socio-historical and cultural background against which people grow up shapes the individual’s outlook on life. In this class, students will learn about different decades, from 1950s till present, in the life of Russian youth. Ideology, political activism and political inertia, Western influence and national patriotism, fashion and popular bands – all this will be discussed through reading academic publications, watching Soviet/Russian movies and video clips, working on a group project, and thinking about Russian youth culture as it is compared to American youth culture.

GE cultures and ideas and diversity global studies course.
Intelligence gathering and analysis is critical for the protection of our country in a time of uncertainty and multiple global threats. This class will provide students with a comprehensive introduction to the US Intelligence Community and to the wider field of intelligence in general. After a brief historical introduction to the U.S. intelligence system, we will explore the nuts and bolts of intelligence collection, analysis, covert action and counterintelligence. Students will learn, and practice, writing focused papers aimed at giving US policymakers, from the President on down, the information about the world they need in order to make effective US foreign policy decisions. Prerequisites: None.
This undergraduate course provides students with a comprehensive overview of U.S. homeland security. It places homeland security in the context of overall national security and introduces students to the historic, current and emerging threats to strategic interests in the U.S. homeland, with particular emphasis on domestic and foreign terrorism. Students are also introduced to the organizations, laws, strategies, plans, programs and technologies that exist or are being developed to deal with current and future homeland-security challenges. As well, they are prepared to assess systematically, objectively and rigorously various homeland-security problems and issues and to develop and effectively communicate appropriate recommendations to responsible decision makers. Finally, the course acquaints students with government and non-government career opportunities related to various areas of homeland security.

Prerequisites: none
This hands on course will focus on information security governance tools and processes. Students will learn the basic structures and activities used by Information Security professionals to manage information security and cyber risks which threaten us as individuals and organizations.

1. There are no pre-requisites for this class, and no computer or CS experience is necessary; and
2. This class is the foundational class for the cross-disciplinary Minor in Information Security

Herding Cyber Cats:
Information Security Management

SPRING 2020
This seminar style course will explore in-depth the thirty year conflict that raged within Northern Ireland that was often referred to, with characteristic understatement, as the “Troubles”. The primary theme of the course will be the challenges that democratic societies face when dealing with terrorism. In many ways policies of the United Kingdom’s government, chosen for short term expediency and security, ended up being costly over the long run by undermining faith in the government and contributing to the legitimacy of the Provisional IRA, the primary insurgent group.
This introductory course is designed to students to the major problems of the developing world and to analyze them using the principles and concepts of development economics. It is aimed at students who want to develop an understanding of real world problems. Initially it will focus on problems of poverty, inequality, unemployment, rapid population growth, and rural development. Later the course will explore issues surrounding the globalization of trade and finance, the transition from former communist to market economies and the interface between sustainability of the environment and economic development.

Prerequisites: Ag Econ 2001 or Econ 2001, or Permission of Instructor.
This course intends to extend understanding of the economic issues facing Middle Eastern countries. Building upon basic principles of economics, this course seeks to introduce students to current economic issues from a regional standpoint to shed light on cross-regional similarities and differences. After covering background information on the geography, culture, and social environment of the Middle East, the course will cover each country’s internal situation (e.g. growth, inflation, unemployment, fiscal and monetary policy) and external situation (e.g. import, export, foreign debt, and exchange rate policy). Throughout the course, we will also discuss current events and issues related to Middle Eastern countries.

Prerequisite: AED ECON 2001 or ECON 2001.
The primary objective is for you to understand how international trade theory and policy can aid business and trade policy decisions. The historical and future importance of international trade to the U.S. economy will be examined. You will apply concepts of international trade theory to a wide variety of issues fundamental to the success of business firms which operate within a global environment. You will develop a framework of thinking analytically about trade policy issues so you won’t fall prey to unscientific advocacy positions or simplistic thinking.

Prerequisite: AED Econ 2001, or Econ 2001, or permission of the instructor.
This course provides a broad introduction to the history of biological weapons and their current threat to national and global security. We will begin with a survey of the profound impact that disease has had on human history. From there we will analyze several of the most significant potential biological warfare agents in detail.
This course addresses population growth and the challenges it poses – in particular, the challenge of providing everyone with an adequate diet while simultaneously conserving the natural resources on which agriculture and other economic activities depend. Since human numbers are increasing more rapidly in poor countries than anywhere else, special attention is paid to population growth and the prospects for environmentally sound agricultural development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The problems arising as a transition is made from communism to a market economy are examined as well since agricultural development has lagged, environmental deterioration has been pronounced, or both in many of the nations experiencing this transition.
Terror and terrorism have been prominent features of Western political culture since the French Revolution. For the most part, modern terrorism is of European origin, and the ideas, goals, and methods of European terrorists have inspired terrorists in non-Western nations. The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the ideology, motivation, and methods of numerous terrorist groups of the last two centuries in order to provide a basis for an understanding of contemporary terrorist organizations.
Changes in creating, accessing, and using information are happening within a global context and are driving forces in societies around the world. This course introduces students to critical thinking about the knowledge creation process in its global and societal contexts. We will examine issues, trends, tensions, policies, theories, and practices related to the varying ways information is used and knowledge is produced in different societies, the impact of communication technologies, the divides that affect individuals’ and societies’ access to knowledge, and the emerging “commons” of globally distributed information and knowledge.

Prerequisites: none
TWO KOREAS:
Examining a Regional Rivalry

SPRING 2020

Dr. Young-bae Hwang
T R 2:20 PM – 3:40 PM
Room 1045, McPherson Chemical Lab
Undergraduate Class #: 28532
Graduate Class #: 28666
Credits: 3

The main objective of this course is to provide students with the introductory understanding on the Korean peninsula. While we look at various theoretical explanations, this course will focus on the nature of North and South Korean regional rivalry and its global impacts. We will examine various security issues including the North Korean nuclear threat, military alliances, and reunification prospects. In addition, we will discuss several economic issues such as the differential growth paths and recent economic and financial woes in both Koreas.

Prerequisites: none.
This course explores some of the current debates on globalization in Latin America and recent and interrelated transformations in the economies, politics, and cultures of the region. Three specific "problems" will be examined from several disciplinary perspectives: drugs and drug trafficking, the supposed dissolution of the nation-state, and the rise of indigenous movements. Students will be encouraged to address topics relevant to their major(s) in an interdisciplinary manner. The course is designed around a series of lectures by experts in their fields. This course is cross-listed with Spanish, but is taught in English.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Higher.
This course has developed out of the consensus among Middle East experts that a proper understanding of recent events in the Middle East requires more than a casual or narrowly-focused knowledge of the cultural, social, historical, economic, religious and political background of these events. This course will provide students with an opportunity to study, through an in-depth interdisciplinary approach, one of the world’s most complex yet important regions which, except for its crises, is virtually ignored in the news media of most Western countries. This course will seek to illuminate the host of factors underlying contemporary issues in the Middle East and in some North African and Central Asian countries. The first 15 minutes of each session will be devoted to discussions and analyses of daily developments in Middle Eastern countries.

Prerequisite: INSTDS 2200 or Junior Standing.
This course tackles the question of how to design policies and programs to rebuild failed and weak nation states into functioning, if not vibrant, democracies. In pursuit of this end, we will examine the causes of nation state failure, the trajectories or pathways to and from failure, and the ingredients purported to contribute to the consolidation of democracy. In addition, we will critically assess the policies and programs of international actors intent upon aiding the transition to democracy. In particular, we will examine the programmatic efforts of one of the primary development organs – the U.S. Agency for International Development – in three settings: Ukraine, Rwanda and Iraq. We will assess USAID’s current complement of programs in each of these three settings and make informed judgments about whether they should be expanded, changed, or abolished. Ultimately, we will examine whether attempting to rebuild failed and weak nation states is an activity worthy of undertaking at all. Maybe weak states should be allowed to fail.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Permission of Instructor.
This is a hands-on course. Students will learn how to apply critical thinking skills to current national security issues, and will learn, and practice, analytic techniques taught and used in the US Intelligence Community. They will practice writing short, focused papers designed to provide high-level US policymakers, especially the President, with detailed analysis on international events. Students will also learn oral briefing techniques as they are taught and used in the Intelligence Community, and will practice presenting analysis in a face-to-face, analyst-to-consumer format.

**Course Goals:**
- Develop skills in written communication, critical thinking, and oral expression.

**Course Learning Objectives:**
- Develop critical and analytic thinking skills
- Strengthen expository writing skills, including editing techniques
- Improve research methods, including an awareness of how to evaluate sources of information
- Enhance oral communication techniques

Prerequisites: 3700
International law is an essential dimension of global governance that affects and shapes the lives of people, the affairs of nations, and the condition of the planet. The objective of the course is to provide students with the foundational and structural forces of international law that shape the content and character of national and international relations. It will examine the complex and varied sources, traditions, customs, functions, and structures of international law and their significance in maintaining stability, order, communication, and continuity between nations, people, and international organizations.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Higher.
Students will have the opportunity to learn about the global effort to understand and protect children exposed to war. We will focus on the use of child soldiers, on refugee children, on children born of war, and on the strategies to promote the wellbeing of children affected by war.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher.
In recent years, the congressional power to intervene in American foreign relations has been a regular presence in the news. From the contested Iran nuclear deal to denunciations of rising tariffs and the emergency declaration on the border, there has been a sense that after decades of deferring to presidential authority, the Congress is seeking a stronger role in diplomatic and national security matters. This class will explore how this relationship has evolved over the last 100 years, and how thinking historically can shape contemporary discussions of policy.