<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO AFRICA</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>GE Social Science and International Issues course. This course is a survey of the complex forces that have shaped Africa’s contemporary economic, political and social realities. It examines African society and culture, polity and economy in multidisciplinary perspectives from pre-colonial kingdoms through the colonial period to contemporary developments. Issues of nationalism, economic development, politics of aid and changing social structure will be examined. Students will learn about Africa’s diverse geographical make-up and historical experience, including political and social resilience in the face of colonial repression. The course also provides an introduction to Africa’s global contributions in religious thought, art, music and a variety of literary forms. Through lectures, readings, and research, students will gain a deeper awareness of the historical realities that have created the contemporary array of challenges confronting African nations and people. In addition to examining regional and national realities, students will learn about how individuals and families in Africa balance food and income-earning activities in response to sweeping changes in the global economy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO CHINA AND JAPAN</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>GE Social Science and International Issues course. 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO SOUTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>GE Social Science and International Issues course. This course is part of a short-term study abroad program to Indonesia. We will cover three main topics. The first will be an overview of Indonesia with a survey of contemporary politics, economics, culture, society, and modern history. Second, an introduction to the social science debate about the causes and consequences of different approaches to development in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The third part will focus on the Indonesian version of the development debate. The program consists of two parts: this class at Ohio State followed by a four week study portion in Indonesia at the end of the Spring quarter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO LATIN AMERICA</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>GE Social Science, and International Issues course. The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with Latin American geography, history, and economic and political development. Stress is placed on the recent experience with economic liberalization. The antecedents of liberalization and the political controversy it has aroused are examined, as is the long-term development agenda that still must be addressed in the region.</td>
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2100H  INTRODUCTION TO LATIN AMERICA (3 credits)  U

The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with Latin American geography, history, and economic and political development. Stress is placed on the recent experience with economic liberalization. The antecedents of liberalization and the political controversy it has aroused are examined, as is the long-term development agenda that still must be addressed in the region.
Prerequisites: Enrollment in the university honors program. GE Social Science, and International Issues course.

2194  GROUP STUDIES (3 credits)  U

Groups of students are offered the opportunity to pursue the interdepartmental study of special topics.
Prerequisite: Permission of instructor. Repeatable to a maximum of 9 credit hours.

2200  INTRODUCTION TO THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST (3 credits)  U

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.
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course.

2250  RISE & FALL OF THE SOVIET UNION (3 credits)  U

The course provides an introduction into the history, politics, economy, society and foreign policy of the former Soviet Union. Particular attention will be drawn to the meaning of the Soviet experience. Students will be able to gain an insight into the lives of ordinary people and to develop criteria for evaluating current and future developments in the region.
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course.

2250H  RISE & FALL OF THE SOVIET UNION (3 credits)  U

The course provides an introduction into the history, politics, economy, society and foreign policy of the former Soviet Union. Particular attention will be drawn to the meaning of the Soviet experience. Students will be able to gain an insight into the lives of ordinary people and to develop criteria for evaluating current and future developments in the region.
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course. Enrollment in the university honors program.

2251  INTRODUCTION TO EASTERN EUROPE SINCE WWII (3 credits)  U

Survey of the land, people, history, politics, social institutions, literature, and arts of Eastern Europe since WWII.
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (3 credits)  
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. Development studies are therefore very broad, and there are many ways to approach it.  
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course.

INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (3 credits)  
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. Development studies are therefore very broad, and there are many ways to approach it.  
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course. Enrollment in the university honors program.

FEAST OR FAMINE: THE GLOBAL BUSINESS OF FOOD (3 CREDITS)  
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.  
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course. Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics.

STUDY TOUR (2 credits)  
For students participating in a study abroad. The precise course content will vary with the host country since not all of them will face the same problems.  
Prerequisite: Acceptance on a study abroad program, and permission of study abroad office. Repeatable to a maximum of 4 credits.

INTRODUCTION TO PEACE STUDIES (3 credits)  
This course provides a comprehensive overview of the quest for peace. It traces major issues in the field of peace studies and it 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.  
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
2800H INTRODUCTION TO PEACE STUDIES (3 credits)

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the quest for peace. It traces major issues in the field of peace studies and it 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.
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and International Issues course. Enrollment in the university honors program.

3350 INTRODUCTION TO WESTERN EUROPE (3 credits)

This course presents an introductory overview of the historical background to modern Western Europe. It surveys the development of society and politics in seven European countries, as well as the evolution of art, architecture and music from the 11th century until the outbreak of the Second World War.
Prerequisites: None. GE Social Science, and Western, Non-U.S. course. GEC-R Historical study course.

3400 ANALYSIS AND DISPLAY OF DATA (3 credits)

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the analysis and presentation of data. To this end, this class will first introduce students to the most common methods of summarizing data (descriptive statistics). An understanding of how data is and can be summarized is important for those wishing to analyze and present data. Second, the students will be introduced to how the analysis of data is used to substantiate opinions and/or judgments of phenomena of interest (inferential statistics). This is perhaps the most powerful and most important use of data. This class will hopefully lay the foundation for students to become capable consumers and users of data in the future.
Prerequisite: None. GE Data Analysis course. * Cross-listed in Economics.

3700 INTRODUCTION TO INTELLIGENCE (3 credits)

Among the important consequences of the tragedies of 9/11 has been a renewed emphasis upon the importance of intelligence gathering and analysis for the protection of modern societies and a critical concern for the problems and dangers inherent in such a complex and uncertain enterprise. This class will provide the student with a comprehensive introduction to the intelligence arts. After a brief historical introduction to the U.S. intelligence system, the “nuts and bolts” of intelligence collection, analysis, covert action and counterintelligence will be explored.
Prerequisites: None.

3700H INTRODUCTION TO INTELLIGENCE (3 credits)

Among the important consequences of the tragedies of 9/11 has been a renewed emphasis upon the importance of intelligence gathering and analysis for the protection of modern societies and a critical concern for the problems and dangers inherent in such a complex and uncertain enterprise. This class will provide the student with a comprehensive introduction to the intelligence arts. After a brief historical introduction to the U.S. intelligence system, the “nuts and bolts” of intelligence collection, analysis, covert action and counterintelligence will be explored.
Prerequisites: Enrollment in the university honors program.
INTRODUCTION TO HOMELAND SECURITY (3 credits) U

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: Sophomore standing or permission of instructor.

STUDY TOUR (1 credit) U

For students participating in a study abroad. The precise course content will vary with the host country since not all of them will face the same problems.

Prerequisite: Acceptance on a study abroad program, and permission of study abroad office. Repeatable to a maximum of 2 credit hours.

INTRODUCTION TO GLOBALIZATION (3 credits) U

Globalization is perhaps the most widely discussed, and controversial, concept of the early 21st century. It has become a watchword among politicians, policy makers, political activists, academics and the media. A common claim is that it is the most profound change taking place in human affairs, a key force shaping our lives and affecting everyone on the planet in one way or another. It remains, however, an essentially contested concept. Most people have at best a vague understanding of what globalization actually is or means, not least because the debates surrounding this idea are complex and often contradictory. This course is designed to introduce students to these debates and to explore globalization in all its aspects, economic, political, cultural, environmental and technological. Its aim is to provide a critical appreciation of the benefits and costs that contemporary globalization is likely to present for world society.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or permission of instructor. GE Social Science and International Issues.

COMPARATIVE ETHNIC SYSTEMS: STATES & IDENTITY (3 credits) U

Virtually all states have conflicts over identity and culture. This is the legacy of a modern history of human migrations, conquest, colonialism, and nation-building. But states resolve these tensions differently, according to their histories, values, and circumstances. In some national civic identity is primary while primordial, ethnic identities are submerged or discouraged. In others ethnic and racial identities co-exist with national identity. This course offers a comparative perspective on how states on five continents address problems of culture and identity. The major thesis is that conflicts about identity and culture are part of the modern condition.

Prerequisite: None.
INPU NITY, CORRUPTION & CRIME IN CONTEMPORARY LATIN AMERICA (3 credits)  U

This course explores recent trends in crime and corruption in Latin America. The inter-disciplinary readings for the course are drawn from political science, political sociology, criminology and legal studies and were selected to analyze different theoretical explanations of the causes of corruption (economic, political, social), state crimes (police corruption and violence, military crimes), organized crime (drug trade, human trafficking/sex industry) as well as other human rights abuses (political and civil assassination). Examples of successes and failures of Latin American nations in combating organized crime are closely examined. The course is designed to investigate in-depth specific themes of crime and corruption and draws its country-specific examples from relevant regions within Latin America (Mexico, Andes/Colombia, Caribbean, Central and South America). Short documentary films and guest speakers on the issues of corruption, organized crime and the prosecution of past military crimes are incorporated into the course curriculum to add an empirical grounding to our knowledge, to facilitate class discussion and to supplement our understanding the Latin American region.

Prerequisite: None.

SELECTED PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (3 CREDITS)  U/G

Class discussion, with several guest speakers, informal conferences, and a reading and research program arranged to meet the special needs of those enrolled. Honors section may be available. Repeatable to a maximum of 9 credit hours.

Prerequisite: None.

SELECTED PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (3 CREDITS)  U/G

Class discussion, with several guest speakers, informal conferences, and a reading and research program arranged to meet the special needs of those enrolled. Honors section may be available. Repeatable to a maximum of 9 credit hours.

Prerequisite: Enrollment in the university honors program.

LIVING JERUSALEM: ETHNOGRAPHY & BRIDGE BLOGGING IN DISPUTED TERRITORY (3 credits)  U

Living Jerusalem is an experimental course that combines ethnographic, historical, political and cultural overviews of Jerusalem and examines the impact of weblogs (blogs) and video conferences as dialogue points for studying about individuals living as adversarial neighbors in this disputed urban context. The course provides an opportunity for students at the Ohio State University to enter into a web-based learning environment with Israeli and Palestinian faculty and students as well as to engage with their classmates in face-to-face discussion. Throughout the quarter we will explore multiple histories, contemporary political issues, intersecting cultural practices, cultural borrowing, transmission and appropriation, and disputed claims to cultural legacies. One of our goals is to better understand blogging as a tool in our study of Jerusalem. Students will build weblogs through which they will offer responses to course readings and other forms of media as well as comment on each other responses and share new materials. We will also explore the use of video conferencing as a vehicle for discussion with Israeli and Palestinian faculty and students in Jerusalem. During the quarter, we will hold 3-6 videoconference sessions with Israeli and Palestinian faculty and/or students in Jerusalem. These sessions will focus on shared readings determined by the instructors at OSU and Jerusalem-based institutions.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher, or permission of instructor.
4242  INCOMPLETE DEMOCRACIES: THE (UN) RULE OF LAW IN LATIN AMERICA (3 credits)  U

This course explores recent trends to forge robust rule of law in Mexico and to combat various forms of political violence including electoral violence and political assassination, organized crime, police brutality, death squads, state-sanctioned violence against political opponents and other human rights abuses. Examples of successes and failures from other Latin American nations in combating organized crime, reducing state-sanctioned violence and armed conflicts against the state are closely examined. The inter-disciplinary readings for the course were selected to analyze the social and legal underpinnings of political violence in the transition from authoritarianism to electoral democracy. We will pay particular attention to the transition in Mexico since 1988.

Prerequisite: Sophomore Standing or Higher.

4250  COMPARATIVE COMMUNISM: CHINA & RUSSIA (3 credits)  U

Perhaps the defining event for the international system in the late 20th century was the collapse of communism. Whether it took the form of the break-up of the Soviet Union or the Chinese embrace of capitalist economics within a totalitarian political framework, this collapse fundamentally re-ordered the international economic and political systems, making the United States, for example, the sole remaining superpower. This course seeks to understand the different trajectories of the world’s two great communist powers in the 20th century. What were their common ideological origins and what explains the different economic and political paths that they took, and with what eventual consequences for the communist regime in each of them? Most generally, does the break-up of the Soviet Union and the Chinese embrace of capitalism mean the end of communism in the contemporary international system?

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.

4251  ORGANIZED CRIME & CORRUPTION IN CONTEMPORARY EUROPE (3 credits)  U

This course will examine various aspects of crime and corruption in post-communist Europe, a region which has witnessed an explosion of transnational crime since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. Its focus will be on Russian, Italian, and East European organized crime groups, their activities and enterprises, and U.S., EU, and UN efforts to combat them. Topics will include: drug, cigarette, and organ trafficking; human trafficking; money laundering; small arms and fissile materials dealing; stolen art; stolen automobiles; political corruption; and terrorism. The impact of today’s Russia as well as the Bosnian War of 1991-95 and the Kosovo War of 1999 will also be key themes.

Prerequisite: Sophomore Standing or Higher or Permission of Instructor.

4252  THE TALIBAN: STRUGGLE FOR POWER IN MODERN AFGHANISTAN (3 credits)  U

The terrorist attack of 9/11 brought about the international coalition against the Taliban-dominated Afghanistan regarded as the hotbed of global terrorism led by Osama bin Laden and Al Qaeda network. Who are the Taliban? Why and how did Afghanistan fall under the Taliban to become a "breeding ground" of terrorism and safe haven for extremists? Will the War on Terrorism work in the region? Is peace possible in Afghanistan without Taliban? This course will critically examine these and related questions. It begins with an introduction to the social, ethnic and historical background. Topics to be covered include the formation of modern Afghanistan, Islam, the Soviet invasion, the role of women, and the current state and future of the country.

Prerequisites: None
4253 CENTRAL ASIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (3 credits)

This introductory course addresses traditional issues of world affairs. These involve states, (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Kazakhstan) and peoples of the region. Topics include ethnicity, colonialism, nationalism, Islamism, Pan-movements as well as democratization, human rights, civil conflict, economic development, the environment, globalization, and principles of collective security. The course will provide an understanding of the place of Central Asia in contemporary world. It aimed at the teaching students’ analytical and unbiased thinking about modern world affairs using a thorough study of Central Asia

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.

4254 NATIONALISM IN POST-COMMUNIST RUSSIA: THE CHECHEN WAR (3 credits)

This course provides a comprehensive overview of a particular case that has important implications for post-independence nation building. It is designed to provide students with a survey of the role of nationalism and associated – ethnic and religious - identity politics in post Soviet Russia in its relation to the ruinous Chechen War. Topics include the ethnicity, religion and cultural traditions of Chechens, Russian colonialism, Soviet policies, Stalin’s deportations, liberation movements, warlordism, international terrorism and Islamic militancy. Special attention will be given to the recent Russo-Chechen conflict that from 1991 to present has gone through several violent and non-violent stages. No previous courses are required.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher.

4320 ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT & THE ECONOMY (3 credits)

Global climate change is one of the most important global environmental, economic, and policy issues of our time. Even as the US Congress debates major legislation to address climate change, and the global community debates a successor treaty to the Kyoto Protocol, industries worldwide are voluntarily changing their business practices to account for their impact on the environment. Green practices and greenhouse gas policies are among the most widely discussed issues today. This course examines the many economic implications that climate change may have on society. The course begins with a global view of the energy system, economic growth, and the potential impacts of climate change on major sectors such as agriculture, forests, water resources and coastal communities. We then examine a wide range of business practices, technologies, and policies that may be used to combat climate change, and we assess the likely benefits and costs of the actions society may take.

Prerequisite: AED Econ 2001 or Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or permission of the instructor.

4400 DATA ANALYSIS FOR RESEARCH (3 credits)

Students will develop a basic understanding of the social science research process, and understand the steps in social science research. In addition, they will learn to write and present social science research projects, such as developing Testable Hypotheses, developing Instruments for a hypothesis, data collection, statistical testing of a hypothesis, and presentation of statistical results.

Prerequisites: Econ or IS 3400, or permission of instructor.
ETHNICITY, DEVELOPMENT & THE STATE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (3 credits)

Why some regions experience development success and others do not is a question of great contemporary importance. When economic resources cannot sustain populations, there are humanitarian challenges. When political and economic failure in one region leads to large-scale migrations, there are also political challenges. This course takes a theoretical and comparative historical approach to analyzing problems of development and ethnic conflict in sub-Saharan Africa. Questions include: how do ethnic and cultural differences in Africa affect development? What roles do states have in fostering or hindering development? How do geography and history shape patterns of development and ethnic relations? Finally, we look at policy responses to these problems.

**Prerequisite:** Sophomore Standing or Higher, or permission of instructor.

FOOD SECURITY & GLOBALIZATION (3 credits)

More than 800 million people in the world today are chronically undernourished and lack secure access to food. Why does hunger persist when world food supplies are more than adequate to feed everyone? What can be done to reduce hunger worldwide? This course addresses the conditions that enable or prevent people from having constant access to food. We examine who is hungry, where they are located, and how trends in hunger and extreme poverty have changed over time. Using a simple but powerful framework developed by the Indian economist and philosopher Amartya Sen, we examine hunger and famine in both the past and the present, focusing on specific times and places. We explore the natural, political, economic, and social causes of food insecurity and the relative effectiveness of technologies and policies designed to increase food security. In addition to causes, we examine consequences of food insecurity for individuals and societies. The course pays particular attention to food security problems in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, the global regions where hunger is most prevalent. But hunger is not limited to the developing world, and we also study food insecurity in industrialized countries, such as the United States. Ending global hunger would require only a small fraction of world GDP, and in the latter half of the course, we examine the resources and altered priorities that would make it possible to end hunger in our lifetime.

**Prerequisites:** Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or Ag Econ 2001, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (3 credits)

This course is designed to introduce students to the major problems of the Third 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 but have limited formal training in economics. 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:** Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or Ag Econ 2001, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (3 credits)

The objective of this course is to broaden the cultural and intellectual horizons of students through study of the factors shaping recent development of African economies; to appreciate the complexities of the development challenge; the contrast in the gender roles in African rural development; and the opportunities for improving prospects for development through carefully crafted policies to address poverty, economic growth, agricultural stagnation, and environmental stress on the natural resource base. Prerequisites: Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or Ag Econ 2001, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics.

MIDDLE EASTERN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (3 credits)

After September 11th, it is becoming increasingly important for our US students to understand and be informed about the Middle East region. The socio-economic conditions in the region have impacted the growingly intertwined globe. This course centers on the study of economic conditions, problems, integration and potentials of Middle Eastern economies using principles of economic development and growth models. The course also explains how religion and social conditions has affected and been affected by the economic conditions of the region. The course should be of benefit to students of applied economics, international relations, political sciences, women studies, linguistics, religious studies, or any student with interest in the area of the Middle East. Prerequisites: AEDE 2001 or Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics and Economics.

LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (3 credits)

The objective of the course is to help students understand some dimensions of the Latin American economic experience to better appreciate the link between economic analysis and policy and some of the recent development and policy debates. A historical approach will be used initially to analyze the experiences of the major nations over the course of the last century. Key economic concepts will be used to trace the important shifts in Latin American economic thinking, such as the move from inward looking investment programs to structural adjustment as mediated by the oil shocks and debt crises. Major issues such as corruption, poverty, inequality and the environment will also be discussed. Prerequisites: AEDE 2001 or Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02, or permission of instructor.

CHINA'S ECONOMIC REFORMS & GLOBALIZATION (3 credits)

China's economic reforms have resulted in one of the most rapidly growing economies in the world. A major objective of this course is to introduce China's economic reforms and development transformation during the last 25 years. The course covers topics on reform strategy and process, mix of market and socialist systems, agriculture and rural development. Other topics include assessments of China’s resource base and economic institutions, changes in social and demographic factors, the political economy of China's reforms, globalization and the accession to the World Trade Organization. Prerequisites: AEDE 2001 or Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02, or permission of instructor. * Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics.
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<tr>
<td>4540</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE &amp; THE WORLD ECONOMY (3 credits)</td>
<td>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. Prerequisites: Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or Ag Econ 2001, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Agricultural Economics.</td>
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<td>4550</td>
<td>BIOTERRORISM: AN OVERVIEW (3 credits)</td>
<td>This course provides a broad introduction and awareness of the threat of bioterrorism to national and global security. Following an introduction to historic events and government agencies involved in bioterrorism, the course focuses on the impact of bioterrorism on our food supply, animal/ livestock, and public health. Prerequisite: Junior standing or above. Cross-listed in Plant Pathology.</td>
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<td>4560</td>
<td>COOPERATION AND CONFLICT IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY (3 credits)</td>
<td>The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the means of conceptualizing and assessing the impact of the process known as GLOBALIZATION. The contemporary phase of growing economic interdependence of national economies will be put in the historical context of previous periods so that students can evaluate the extent to which the contemporary global economy is something qualitatively and quantitatively unique. Students will explore the major issues and debates regarding free trade. Prerequisites: Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or Ag Econ 2001, and Econ 2002.01 or 2002.02, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Economics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4560H</td>
<td>COOPERATION AND CONFLICT IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY (3 credits)</td>
<td>The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the means of conceptualizing and assessing the impact of the process known as GLOBALIZATION. The contemporary phase of growing economic interdependence of national economies will be put in the historical context of previous periods so that students can evaluate the extent to which the contemporary global economy is something qualitatively and quantitatively unique. Students will explore the major issues and debates regarding free trade. Prerequisites: Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02 or Ag Econ 2001, and Econ 2002.01 or 2002.02, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Economics. Enrollment in the university honors program.</td>
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<td>4597.01</td>
<td>PROBLEMS &amp; POLICIES IN WORLD POPULATION, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT (3 credits)</td>
<td>This course is designed to help students understand the nature of population, food, and environmental problems especially in low-income countries. Interrelationships among these problems and socioeconomic evaluations of various policy options are stressed using case countries, videos, guest speakers, etc. This course fulfills the GEC contemporary world requirement. Prerequisites: Junior or Senior standing.</td>
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11
4597.01H PROBLEMS & POLICIES IN WORLD POPULATION, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT (3 credits)  
This course is designed to help students understand the nature of population, food, and environmental problems especially in low-income countries. Interrelationships among these problems and socioeconomic evaluations of various policy options are stressed using case countries, videos, guest speakers, etc. This course fulfills the GEC contemporary world requirement. 
Prerequisites: Junior or Senior standing. Enrollment in the university honors program.

4597.02 ANтарCTIC MARINE ECOLOGY & POLICY (3 credits)  
The primary objectives of this capstone course are: To evaluate international cooperation in Antarctica as a model for integrating diverse scientific disciplines and resource management on local to global levels. To foster independent thinking in an interactive learning environment. To develop skills that will enhance student creativity. Throughout the class students will develop recommendations that ultimately will be debated, negotiated and resolved in a Mock Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting at the end of the quarter. National committees and working groups will allow the “student ambassadors” to interact, develop and refine their recommendations on the Antarctic marine ecosystem. 
Prerequisites: Junior or Senior standing, or permission of the instructor.

4597.02H ANтарCTIC MARINE ECOLOGY & POLICY (3 credits)  
The primary objectives of this capstone course are: To evaluate international cooperation in Antarctica as a model for integrating diverse scientific disciplines and resource management on local to global levels. To foster independent thinking in an interactive learning environment. To develop skills that will enhance student creativity. Throughout the class students will develop recommendations that ultimately will be debated, negotiated and resolved in a Mock Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting at the end of the quarter. National committees and working groups will allow the “student ambassadors” to interact, develop and refine their recommendations on the Antarctic marine ecosystem. 
Prerequisites: Junior or Senior standing, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment in the university honors program.

4661 THE CITY & CULTURE (3 credits)  
For more than a century, social thinkers have paid attention to the world’s growing cities—seeing in them the most concentrated expression of problems and opportunities of their times, exploring in and through cities the diversity of human social forms and the range of personal and political possibilities. In this seminar we will examine classic political, sociological, and cultural theories of the European and postcolonial city alongside descriptions of the contemporary condition of key global cities—drawing from urban novels, ethnographies, films, and historical and sociological studies.

The objective of the seminar is to apply the tools of comparative cultural studies to understand the city as a specific form of social life, a specific organization of meaning, production, and consumption, and to examine the personal, political, ecological, and cultural impact of city life. With readings on New York, Porto Alegre, London, Mumbai, and Shanghai, we will examine how cities shape solidarity and violence, citizenship, imagination, personal freedom and identities, and how exchanges of people, things, ideas, and money have shaped cities throughout the twentieth and into the twenty-first centuries. Ultimately, we aim to approach an understanding of contemporary city lives, the meaning people find in urban dwelling, their desire for and hatred of the city, and the prospects for a globe increasingly going urban. 
Prerequisites: At least once course in Comparative Studies or International Studies. Cross-listed in Comparative Studies.
TERROR AND TERRORISM (3 credits)  

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. In this class, we will focus on terrorism as political violence carried out by non-state actors, although we will certainly explore the topic of state sponsorship of terrorist groups. Generally, the course will stress the motivation and goals of terrorist organizations. Specifically, we will address the terror of the French Revolution, anarchism and revolutionary terrorism in 19th century Europe, terrorism in Latin America, European domestic terrorism in the 1960s and 1970s, national liberation and separatist movements, Middle Eastern terrorism, and the impact of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks against the United States. We will conclude with an examination of the dangers posed by terrorist groups armed with atomic, biological, or chemical weapons and ways of countering terrorism.

Prerequisites: None

DEVELOPMENT & CONTROL OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (3 credits)  

This course offers students an overview of the issues relating to atomic, biological, and chemical weapons, commonly referred to as weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Since the end of the Cold War, the proliferation of these kinds of weapons has become one of America’s primary security concerns; thus an understanding of the weapons and their capabilities is an essential component of understanding national security more broadly. This class will approach WMD from three angles. First, it will take a historical perspective, exploring the development and use of these weapons in past conflicts. Second, it will examine the scientific foundation of the most significant WMD threats. While not a science class, students must certainly have a basic understanding of the way that these kinds of weapons function in order to assess the threat that they represent. No prior science background on the part of students is assumed, but they must be prepared to learn some basic biology, chemistry, and physics. Finally, the class will deal with these weapons from a security/policy perspective, and we will conclude by exploring the various possible ways of halting the spread of these kinds of weapons.

Prerequisites: None
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, & THE COLD WAR (3 credits)

Given the centrality of the threat of nuclear annihilation to the Cold War, one might think that science and technology have been central to scholarly efforts to understand the Cold War; however, this has tended not to be the case. Instead, we have tended to focus on ideology and politics, since these are the areas in which the two superpowers differed most dramatically. This course is intended to complement such political and economic analyses of the Cold War and its aftermath by focusing on how the United States and the Soviet Union promoted science and technology during their long ideological struggle. Naturally we will examine the importance of physics and engineering as they produced the technologies of the arms race—nuclear weapons, missiles, and satellites. We will also look at research in basic biology, medicine, and public health in both countries, as well as the emergence of the Internet and a computer culture in the United States. Of central importance in this course are the ways that science and technology contributed to the physical and material well being of the people of both countries. By exploring how science and technology helped (or failed to help) the governments of these two countries meet the needs of their people, we will come to a better understanding of why the Soviet Union collapsed in the early nineties, and will be better able to assess the costs of the Cold War for both countries.

Prerequisites: None

CULTURAL DIPLOMACY (3 credits)

The terms cultural diplomacy or “soft power” are used to describe the exchange of information, ideas, art, values and beliefs among nations and their peoples. While “hard power” focuses on political diplomacy, foreign trade, military might and propaganda, cultural diplomacy deals primarily with non-government organizations and individuals. Cultural diplomacy promotes the appreciation of different national and regional cultural traditions, reduces the tensions of cultural fragmentation and globalization, safeguards peace, defends human rights, balances economic interests and protects sustainable resources. This course starts by examining different definitions of cultural and public diplomacy employed by U.S. agencies and international organizations like the Department of State, the European Union, the British Council, and the Goethe Institute.

Prerequisites: None

MODEL UNITED NATIONAS (3 credits)

Interactive diplomatic simulation of the political processes of the UN system focusing on selected global problems; involves class discussion, group projects, and significant student participation.

Prerequisites: Not open to students with credit for 552.

PROBLEMS & PROSPECTS FOR PEACE (3 credits)

Students will learn about the epistemological and methodological approaches and foundations of the three main subfields devoted to the academic study of peace, i.e., peace science, peace and conflict research, and peace studies, as well as identify the classic and contemporary theories, strategies, and solutions that these fields have proposed for creating a more peaceful world. Students will also compare and contrast the complimentarities and incongruities among these visions, while analyzing and evaluating the visions as they pertain to our contemporary global environment. Students will investigate the following topics: visions for world peace, strategies of peace science, visions for world peace, strategies of peace and conflict research.

Prerequisites: International Studies 2800.
This course explores the theory and practice of peacekeeping and collective security, two key multinational responses to international violence. Investigating specific cases in depth, we will try to better understand (1) when peacekeeping and collective security are appropriate, (2) when they are likely to occur, (3) what constitutes success in such operations, and (4) the variables that affect success. Special attention will be given to the differences between traditional peacekeeping, which evolved in the 1950s and 1960s, and the "new peacekeeping," which is illustrated by operations in Cambodia, Somalia, Bosnia, and Kosovo. No previous courses are required.

Prerequisites: None

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.

Through a mix of interdisciplinary readings, lectures, discussions and assignments students will: (1) explore the contours of the global information society, (2) gain a deeper understanding of the role and impact of key political, socio-economic and cultural factors in an information society, (3) develop strategies for evaluating global information based on information environment mapping, (4) identify the varied roles individuals play in the world of global distributed knowledge as consumers/users, producers/contributors, participants, protectors, and/or preservers.

Prerequisites: None

This course examines the role that music plays in forging new identities and in crossing political boundaries in disputed territory. Music has played a significant, if not always recognized role in world politics from campaign jingles to revolutionary protest music. We will explore music in the context of performances in daily life, religious ritual, and cultural and political events. From the music of Israeli Jews from Islamic lands to the proliferation of Reggae and Afro-Cuban music in Europe, we will focus on how music defies national and political boundaries and creates unlikely coalitions among listeners and performers. Some of the questions we will ask are: what is the role of technology in the globalization of local music? What is the impact of community upheaval (migration, exile, refugee status,) on music formation and change? The course challenges students to examine the assymetrical encounter and subsequent power relationships between local African, Asian, European, North American and Latin American musical traditions.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
Globalization is perhaps the most potent source of cultural, economic, political and social change in the world today. It is a diverse phenomenon, and students who major in Globalization Studies devise an individualized program of study, organized around thematic clusters drawn from a variety of disciplines. This capstone course helps students pull together their Globalization Studies experience. In it, students learn how to formulate a viable research question, determine the appropriate method for investigating the question, conduct good research, and, finally, turn their research into a 15-20 page term paper.

The phenomenon of globalization is extremely varied, complex and contested. Students’ interests will vary greatly in what they wish to study, but among expected topics of interest are: financial flows, trade flows, movements and migrations of people, international communications linkages and flows, flows of cultural products, cross-border crime and all manner of illegal trafficking, etc. Many environmental problems are now considered to be global in nature.

The information and data available on these subjects is growing and improving in quality.

Meanwhile, ideological splits and divisions over many of these subjects have intensified greatly in the last few decades, and thus the student is presented with many varying points of view, often passionately argued, when studying globalization. This course intends to provide the student the tools needed to come to an independent and informed point of view. An appreciation of the sources of data (and their quality) and also the kinds and strength of conclusions that can be drawn from such data is critical to the development of a reasoned and independent stance. An understanding of the strengths and limitations of our research tools and methods is also needed.

This research-intensive course is intended to provide an realistic introduction to the complexities and issues the student will face in the research process, as either a future graduate student or as an employee for an agency or firm negotiating a dynamic and increasingly global environment.

PREREQUISITE: International Studies 3850 and accepted in to the Globalization Studies major.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, many sociologists had predicted that religion would gradually wane in importance as our world became increasingly scientific, rational and technological. And yet today, at the dawn of the twenty-first century, it would seem that exactly the opposite has happened: new religious movements have proliferated wildly throughout the world in the last hundred years, and have become intimately tied to larger political and cultural forces of globalization.

This course will examine a series of new religious movements that have emerged within the last 150 years, placing them within the larger contexts of globalization and transnationalism. These will include: The Native American Church, the Nation of Islam, Bahai, the Raelians, neo-Hindu Gurus like Sathya Sai Baba, Japanese new religions and various forms of religious terrorism (al Qaeda, Aum Shinriko, and Christian Identity). Why do religious movements so often become linked to political violence and terrorism?

In addition to lecture, discussion and films, the class will involve several field trips to new religious groups in the Columbus area. Students will be required to write several short papers, two field observation papers and give one in-class group presentation.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher, or permission of instructor.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4998</td>
<td>UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (1-9 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Undergraduate research or creative activities in various topics. Prerequisites: Permission of instructor. Graded S/U.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4999H</td>
<td>THESIS RESEARCH (1-3 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Informal conferences to allow full scope of the initiative of the student; a special topic is assigned to each student; the results are tested by papers and a special examination. Prerequisite: Permission of department and enrollment in the university honors program. Repeatable to a maximum of 9 credit hours. Graded S/U.</td>
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<td>5050</td>
<td>TWO KOREAS: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF REGIONAL RIVALRY (3 credits)</td>
<td>U/G</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5051</td>
<td>EAST ASIA IN THE POST-COLD WAR ERA: ISSUES IN REGIONAL SECURITY &amp; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (3 credits)</td>
<td>U/G</td>
<td>The purpose of this course is to acquaint ourselves with and to analyze East Asian regional security as well as economic issues in the post-Cold War era. While we look at the region as an international subsystem, we will focus on the interaction between the regional level and its global consequences. First, we will discuss the various theoretical perspectives on East Asian studies with special emphasis on IR (International Relations) and IPE (International Political Economy) perspectives. Second, we will examine the recent issues on regional security, such as China-Taiwan conflict, North-South Korean rivalry and regional arms races. Finally, we will consider the economic, financial and developmental issues in this region. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or permission of instructor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5191</td>
<td>STUDENT INTERN PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (3 credits)</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Opportunity to gain knowledge of the policy process in an international or government agency. Prerequisite: Junior or Senior standing with at least a 3.0 cumulative grade point average, and permission of department. Travel and subsistence costs to be borne by the student.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5193</td>
<td>INDIVIDUAL STUDIES (3 credits)</td>
<td>U/G</td>
<td>Designed to give able students an opportunity to pursue a special course of study not otherwise available to them. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor and department. Graded S/U.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5194</td>
<td>GROUP STUDIES (3 credits)</td>
<td>U/G</td>
<td>Designed to give groups of students an opportunity to pursue special studies not otherwise offered. Prerequisite: Permission of instructor.</td>
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</table>
CHALLENGES TO CHILDHOOD: AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE (3 credits)  U/G

There is a rising proportion of young people in many countries of the world. For some developing countries, half or more of the total population is age twenty or below. The health and well-being of the young is an important indicator of the quality of life in any country, developed or developing. In an increasingly connected and interdependent world, the problems and issues of the young in one location can create stresses and difficulties for other locations—as evidenced by the movement of immigrant and refugee populations, problems of youth gangs and social dislocation in both rich and poor countries—and challenge the fostering of a stable foundation for all societies in the future.

This course will cover some of the challenges to children and adolescents that exist in both industrialized and developing countries. It will examine the linkage between their well-being and the broader context that includes all the major institutions. We will look in-depth at such topics as: children’s moral and legal rights versus traditional belief and practice; child poverty; child labor; children and education; children as victims of crime; threats to children’s health; street children; child abuse and neglect; and children and migration. A major goal of this course is to stimulate critical thinking about the vital, but often neglected, challenges that children and adolescents face around the world.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Higher. Cross-Listed with Sociology.

GLOBALIZATION AND LATIN AMERICA: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY APPROACHES (3 credits)  U/G

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.

Prerequisites: Junior or Senior standing. * Cross-listed in Spanish.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN THE MIDDLE EAST (3 credits)  U/G

This interdisciplinary course has been developed out of the conviction common among many Middle East experts that proper understanding of present events in the Middle East requires a basic knowledge of the cultural, social, historical, economic, religious and political background of these events. This course is, more specifically, an outgrowth of the attempts to develop an upper-division course to supplement offerings on the Middle East, an area which, except for its crises, is virtually ignored in the major news media. Topics to be covered include:

- Major Religions of the Middle East and Their Influence on Political Thinking
- Pre-Islamic and Islamic Institutions
- Theories on the Rise and Decline of the Islamic Empire
- Modernization
- Western Imperialism and its Consequences
- The Drive for Self-Determination
- Arab-Israeli, U.S.-Iraqi, U.S.-Afghan, Lebanese, Syrian and Iranian issues
- Religious Revivalism/Fundamentalism

Prerequisites: INTSTDS 2200 or Junior standing.
REBUILDING FAILED & WEAK STATES (3 credits)  

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 higher, or permission of instructor. Cross-listed in Public Policy & Management.

INTELLIGENCE & NATIONAL SECURITY IN A CHANGING WORLD (3 credits)  

Among the important consequences of the tragedies of 9/11 has been a renewed emphasis on the importance of intelligence gathering and analysis. This course is an in-depth look at US intelligence -- its practice, effectiveness, and impact on national security decisionmaking. We will focus on intelligence analysis -- how it is crafted, who uses it, and the role it plays in defense and foreign policy. In addition, we will examine disputes over ethics and the role of secret activities in a democracy, will analyze past intelligence successes and failures, and will delve heavily into current events from an intelligence perspective. We will include looking at a range of new intelligence challenges for the 21st century -- among them terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, epidemics and natural disasters, and international organized crime -- and how the intelligence community is preparing to meet them.  

Prerequisite: International Studies 3700 or permission of instructor.

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Prerequisite: Honors embedded section. International Studies 3700 or permission of instructor.
5702 RESEARCH ON ORGANIZED VIOLENCE (3 credits) U/G

The purpose of this course is to allow advanced undergraduates the opportunity to pursue a program of individual research by working in a small group, seminar-type environment. The purpose of the course as a whole will be to consider the spectrum of organized violence from organized crime to state warfare. The point of departure for projects will be an in-depth analysis of “The Troubles” in Northern Ireland. We will examine several topics from the case of Northern Ireland that are relevant to studies of terrorism and security more generally as well as sociology, criminology, and psychology. These topics include anti-state terrorism and state counter-terrorism efforts; pro-state terrorism; organized crime, vigilante justice, and smuggling; individual decisions to enter the world of terrorism (and also to leave it); the relationship between legal political groups and the illegal paramilitaries that work with them; and resolution of violent conflicts via strategies such as de-escalation, de-radicalization, and political accommodation. 
Prerequisite: None. INT STDS 4700 or Instructor Approval.

5703 THINKING & WRITING: A PRACTICUM FOR INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS (3 credits) U/G

In this course we will practice writing forms regularly used by the U.S. intelligence community. Writing for the intelligence community is designed to provide high-level US policymakers with both raw information and detailed analysis on international events. All assignments will require extensive research to develop expertise, rigorous evaluation of sources to increase the accuracy of analysis, and use of structured analytic techniques which will be presented and practiced in class. Because policymakers are very busy, most papers will be short, focused pieces. Students will also learn and practice preparing oral briefings to present their analysis in a face-to-face, analyst-to-consumer format. We will also discuss the differences between expository writing for the intelligence community and writing for an academic audience. 
Prerequisite: International Studies 3700.

5797 STUDY AT A FOREIGN INSTITUTION (1-15 credit) U/G

For students participating in a study abroad. The precise course content will vary with the host country since not all of them will face the same problems. 
Prerequisite: Acceptance on a study abroad program, and permission of study abroad office.

5800 INTERNATIONAL LAW (3 credits) U/G

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 or Permission of Instructor.
At the present time, hundreds of thousands of children around the globe are suffering from war. Recently, scholars have been giving more systematic attention to children and war than in the past. Nevertheless, in public discourse about war, children are rarely mentioned. An increasing awareness of the many negative consequences that war has for young people is needed if the situations of child victims are to be changed. This course, Children and War, will explore some of the many ways that children are affected by war. The use of children as soldiers is a common and growing pattern around the world. The children are often forcibly abducted and required to participate. The child soldier phenomenon will be explored, including causes, methods of recruitment, how children are turned into soldiers, the reintegration of child soldiers following war and possibilities for prevention of child soldiering. Important goals of this course will be to raise awareness and stimulate critical thinking about the consequences of war for children. We also will consider what might be done to help alleviate the difficult challenges that war-affected children face.  

**Prerequisites:** Sophomore Standing or Higher or Permission of Instructor.