

# INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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Courses in International Relations have the subject code INTNLREL. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix B.

International Relations (IR) is an interdisciplinary undergraduate major focusing on the study of the changing political, economic, and cultural relations among nation states. Students pursue a course of study in world politics that includes classes in political science, economics, history, and languages, focusing on a range of issues including international security, international political economy, political and economic development, and the politics of the transition to democracy. All International Relations majors must spend at least one quarter overseas and show two-year proficiency in a foreign language.

The International Relations program provides students with both the foundational skills and specific knowledge necessary to analyze the behavior of nations. The major prepares students for a variety of careers in government, non-governmental organizations, and business, both domestic and international. In addition, many IR students go on to graduate school in law, business, economics, or political science. More information on IR can be found on our web site at <http://irweb.stanford.edu>.

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS BACHELOR OF ARTS

Requirements for the major (65 units) are:

IR Core Courses (Numbers 1-5)

1. POLISCI 1
2. POLISCI 110A or 110B or 110C or HISTORY 172A
3. ECON 1 or 50 or 51 or 52
4. Two additional upper-division Economics courses from the IR course offerings lists
5. At least one of the following skills classes:  
ECON 102A  
HISTORY 206  
POLISCI 150A  
STATS 60
6. Complete either a Functional Specialization or an Area Specialization (see below for descriptions of specializations).
7. At least one course must be an upper-division seminar or colloquium.
8. At least one course designated as writing intensive (WIM) for International Relations.
9. No more than 20 units can be lower-division courses.
10. A minimum grade of 'C' is required for courses to count towards major requirements.
11. Completion of one quarter study overseas either through the Stanford Overseas Studies Program or an approved non-Stanford program.
12. Proficiency in a foreign language through two years of course work or a proficiency exam.

### FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATION

Students must complete a total of seven courses (35 units) for their functional specialization. Four courses must be from the student's functional area (CPHA, CCAS, CIPE); two courses from a second track; and the final course from the third track (4-2-1). Consult the updated course offering lists available in the International Relations office or on the web at <http://irweb.stanford.edu/> for IR approved courses in each track. The three tracks are:

Comparative Political and Historical Analysis (CPHA)  
Comparative Culture and Society (CCAS)  
Comparative and International Political Economy (CIPE)

### AREA SPECIALIZATION

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

Students must also demonstrate proficiency in a language, other than English, commonly spoken in the area chosen by completing two years of language study or by passing a second-year, third-quarter proficiency exam. Students can fulfill the overseas studies requirement by participating in an IR-approved Overseas Studies Program in the area of specialization.

Check the IR office for updated information about the area specialization requirements.

### DECLARING THE MAJOR

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

Students who have already been accepted as majors in the program may petition to include courses for their specialization that are not listed

in this section of the bulletin or in the updated course lists. Courses should be clearly international in nature and petitions should contain as much information as possible about the course in question (e.g., syllabi, reading lists). Petitions are available in the International Relations office.

## MINORS

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

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

1. POLISCI 1
2. Two of the three following courses: POLISCI 110A, 110B, 110C
3. Four courses from one of the three tracks (CPHA, CCAS, CIPE), or four courses relating to the same geographic region. Consult the updated course offering lists available in the International Relations office or on the web site.

## HONORS PROGRAM

The International Relations honors program offers qualified students the opportunity to conduct a major independent research project under faculty guidance. Such a project requires a high degree of initiative and dedication, significant amounts of time and energy, and demonstrated skills in research and writing.

In their junior year, students should consult with prospective honors advisers, choose the courses that provide academic background in their areas of inquiry, and demonstrate an ability to conduct independent research. Students should submit their honors thesis proposal during Spring Quarter of their junior year.

Prerequisites for participation include a 3.5 grade point average (GPA), a strong overall academic record, good academic standing, successful experience in writing a research paper, and submission of an acceptable thesis proposal. Students admitted to the honors program participate in either Honors College or the Autumn Quarter Honors Colloquium, enroll in research units each quarter with their faculty adviser, and present a formal defense of their thesis in mid-May. Under some circumstances, up to 10 units of honors thesis work may be petitioned towards track requirements. Students must receive at least a grade of 'B+' in order to graduate with honors in International Relations or receive honors credit towards their degree requirements.

## GRADUATE PROGRAM

### MASTER OF ARTS

It is possible for students majoring in International Relations to work simultaneously for a coterminal master's degree in a number of related fields. Coterminal students should consult advisers in both departments or programs to ensure that they fulfill the degree requirements in both fields. For information on the M.A. program in International Policy Studies, see the "International Policy Studies" section in this bulletin.

## COURSES

(WIM) indicates that the course satisfies the Writing in the Major requirement for International Relations.

### CORE

#### ECONOMICS

##### ECON 1. Elementary Economics

5 units, Aut (Clerici-Arias), Win (Johnson), Spr (Rangel)

##### ECON 50. Economic Analysis I

5 units, Aut (Kahn), Win (Johnson), Spr (Johnson)

##### ECON 51. Economic Analysis II

5 units, Win (Tadelis), Spr (Einav)

##### ECON 52. Economic Analysis III

5 units, Aut (Klenow), Win (Tertilt), Spr (M. Wright)

##### ECON 102A. Introduction to Statistical Methods (Postcalculus) for Social Scientists

5 units, Aut (Tendall), Win (Tripathi)

### HISTORY

##### HISTORY 172A. The United States Since 1945

4-5 units, Win (Bernstein)

##### HISTORY 206/306. The Logic of History

3-5 units (Morris) not given 2003-04

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

##### POLISCI 1. Introduction to International Relations

5 units, Aut (Krasner)

##### POLISCI 110A. Sovereignty and Globalization

5 units (Krasner) not given 2003-04

##### POLISCI 110B. Strategy, War and Politics

5 units, Spr (Sagan)

##### POLISCI 110C. America and the World Economy

5 units, Win (Goldstein)

##### POLISCI 150A. Political Methodology I

5 units, Aut (Rivers)

### STATISTICS

##### STATS 60/160. Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus

5 units, Aut (Walther), Win (Thomas), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

## ADDITIONAL OFFERINGS

The courses listed below fulfill the IR functional specialization track requirements in CPHA, CCAS, and CIPE, and can fulfill the area specialization option in Africa, Europe, Latin America, or Russia/East Europe. See the IR program web site or office for specific course designations. For course descriptions and General Education Requirement (GER) information, see the respective department listings. Additional relevant courses may be offered; for updated information, consult the course offerings in the IR program office or through the web site at <http://irweb.stanford.edu>.

## COMPARATIVE POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS (CPHA)

##### INTNLREL 104. Ethics, Technology, and International Relations—

Applicability of ethical principles to the analysis of international affairs including border control, intervention, transborder diffusion of national cultural products, foreign aid, national and international cultural patrimony, and war and terrorism. The role of technology in challenging traditional thinking about ethical issues in international affairs. Emphasis is on the interplay of theory and practice. Case studies. Limited enrollment.

5 units, Spr (McGinn)

##### INTNLREL 119A. Intelligence and U.S. Foreign Policy—(Same as

IPS 219A.) Focus is on the nature of intelligence, organization, and functions of the intelligence community, sources of intelligence information, intelligence support to policy makers, relations with and support to Congress, and the compatibility of secrecy and an open democratic society. Required current intelligence analyses and a national intelligence estimate on issue of student's choosing.

5 units, Aut (Hansen)

##### INTNLREL 119B. History of U.S. Intelligence—(Same as IPS 219B.)

Focus is on the origin and evolution of U.S. intelligence, how intelligence has been used by Presidents, its role in international crises, intelligence successes and failures, and the policy requirements that drive intelligence collection, analysis, and covert action. Student analysis of the role and contribution of intelligence in a specific crisis.

5 units, Win (Hansen)

**INTNLREL 119C. Arms Control and Efforts to Prevent the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction**—(Same as IPS 219C.) Focus is on the history of efforts to limit and reduce nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons of mass destruction (WMD), the nature of such weapons, threats posed by their proliferation, and prospects for future efforts to prevent proliferation. WMD capabilities and case studies.

5 units, Spr (Hansen)

**INTNLREL 131. Globalization and Organizations**—(Same as IPS 231.) Organizations serve as the carriers of globalization processes: expanding worldwide, organizations proliferate social procedures, establish isomorphic structures, and diffuse cultural patterns. Political structures, international relations, commercial organizations, cultural institutions. Global organizational expansion, forms of organizational adaptation, notions of national sovereignty under intensifying global organizational expansion, and forms of national and international governance. Studies of global organizational fields including science, rights, environment, development, combining theoretical, comparative, and case study pieces. (WIM)

5 units, Win (Drori)

**INTNLREL 140A. International Law and International Relations**—(Same as IPS 240A.) What is the character of international legal rules? Do they matter in international politics, and if so, to what degree? The foundational theories, principles, and sources of public international law. Prominent theories of international relations and how they address the role of law in international politics. Practical problems such as human rights, humanitarian intervention, and enforcement of criminal law. International law as a dynamic set of rules, at times influenced by power, at other times constraining it, but always essential to studying international relations.

5 units, Aut (Lutowski)

**INTNLREL 163. History and Geography of Contemporary Global Issues**—(Same as IPS 263, HISTORY 201E/301E.) The historical background and geographical context of contemporary global issues and events. The texts are a world atlas and regular reading of *The New York Times* and *The Economist*. Topics vary according to what is happening in the world. Student presentations. (WIM)

5 units, Spr (M.W. Lewis)

**INTNLREL 181. Contemporary Issues in U.S. Relations with North-east Asia**—(Same as IPS 281.) The interaction among the Great Powers (China, Japan, Russia, and the U.S.) in E. Asia and their impact on U.S. efforts to advance and defend its strategic, political, and economic interests in the area. Emphasis is on analyzing practical aspects of problems such as maintaining the U.S.-Japan alliance, preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles in N. Korea, promoting peaceful coexistence in the Taiwan Straits, and fostering balanced economic relations between America and the export-led growth economies in the region.

5 units, Win (Armacost)

**INTNLREL 182. Southeast Asia: Issues and Perspectives**—(Same as IPS 282.) While long conventional to praise the Association of Southeast Asian Nations for its success, regional crises since 1997 have fostered a view of ASEAN as impotent, irrelevant, or both. It is said to have enlarged too fast to the detriment of its coherence and effectiveness, and to rely too much on national sovereignty viewed as an anachronism in a globalizing, borderless, and democratizing world. Emphasis is on Singapore and Indonesia.

5 units, Win (Emmerson)

## HISTORY

**HISTORY 102A. The History of the International System**

5 units, Win (Sheehan)

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

5 units, Spr (Weiner)

**HISTORY 125/325A. 20th-Century Eastern Europe**

5 units, Aut (Jolluck)

**HISTORY 126/327A. The History of the Cold War**

5 units, Spr (Naimark)

**HISTORY 137/337. The Holocaust**

5 units (Rodrigue) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 148C. Africa in the 20th Century**

5 units, Win (R. Roberts)

**HISTORY 165C. The United States in the Twentieth Century**

5 units, Spr (Staff)

**HISTORY 177. Modern Latin America**

5 units (Haber) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 180. Modern Brazil**

5 units, Aut (Bucheli)

**HISTORY 181. Latin America Since the 16th Century: Problems of Governance and Development**

5 units (Haber) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 187. Palestine, Zionism, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict**

5 units, Aut (Beinin)

**HISTORY 187B. The Middle East in the 20th Century**

5 units (Beinin) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 191A. Modern Southeast Asia**

5 units (Mancall) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 192C. Modern China**

5 units, Spr (Sommer)

**HISTORY 194D. The Rise of Modern Japan**

4-5 units (Duus) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 221C/321C. Historiography of the Soviet Union**

5 units (Weiner) alternate years, given 2004-05

**HISTORY 222B/322B. Circles of Hell: Poland in World War II**

5 units, Spr (Jolluck)

**HISTORY 223S/423. Stalin and Europe; Europe and Stalin**

5 units (Naimark) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 224/324. Stalinism in Eastern Europe**

5 units (Naimark) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 227/327. War and Peace in the 20th Century**

5 units (Sheehan) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 252/352. Decision Making in International Crises: The A-Bomb, the Korean War, and the Cuban Missile Crisis**

5 units, Aut (Bernstein)

**HISTORY 275A/375A. U.S.-China Relations: From the Opium War to Tiananmen**

5 units, Aut (Chang) alternate years, not given 2004-05

**HISTORY 278. Historical Aspects of Underdevelopment in Latin America**

5 units (Haber) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 287S/487. Research Seminar on the Modern Middle East**

5 units, Win (Beinin)

**HISTORY 288/388. Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict**

5 units (Beinin) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 291A. The Chinese Revolution**

5 units (R. Thompson) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 295S. Creating Modern China: From Empire to Nation in the Age of Imperialism**

5 units (R. Thompson) not given 2003-04



**INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES**

**IPS 204. Theories and Concepts in International Relations**  
*5 units, Aut (Marinov)*

**MANAGEMENT SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**MS&E 193/293. Technology and National Security**  
*3 units, Aut (Perry)*

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**POLISCI 111D. British Politics**  
*5 units, Spr (Dorfman)*

**POLISCI 112. Japanese Foreign Policy**  
*5 units, Aut (Okimoto)*

**POLISCI 113. Security, Civil Liberties, and Terrorism**  
*5 units (Donohue) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 114S. International Security in a Changing World**  
*5 units, Win (Blacker, Perry, Sagan)*

**POLISCI 114T. Major Issues in International Conflict Management**  
*5 units, Spr (Stedman)*

**POLISCI 147. Comparative Democratic Development**  
*5 units (Diamond) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 148/348. Chinese Politics: The Transformation and the Era of Reform**  
*5 units, Spr (Oi)*

**POLISCI 148S. The U.S. and Asia During the Cold War**  
*5 units (Miller) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 210. Nationalism and International Conflict**  
*5 units (Fearon) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 218. U.S. Relations in Iran**  
*5 units, Aut (Milani)*

**POLISCI 240R. Revolutions**  
*5 units (McFaul) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 241R. Russia in Transition**  
*5 units (McFaul) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 241S. Regime Change: Comparative Theories**  
*5 units, Win (McFaul)*

**POLISCI 242R. European Political Development**  
*5 units (Mares) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 245. Politics in Modern Iran**  
*5 units, Win (Milani)*

**POLISCI 247T. The Politics of the European Union**  
*5 units (Wren) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 247U. Electoral and Party Politics in Developed Democracies**  
*5 units (Wren) not given 2003-04*

**POLISCI 346S. The Logic of Authoritarian Government**  
*5 units, Aut (Razo)*

**POLISCI 348S. Contemporary Chinese Foreign Relations**  
*5 units, Spr (Miller)*

**COMPARATIVE CULTURE AND SOCIETY (CCAS)**

**INTNLREL 103. History, Memory, and Cultural Discourse in Germany, Austria, and Israel**—Comparative, theoretical, and interdisciplinary approach to literary, visual, and cinematic representations and appropriations of WW II, the Holocaust, and the founding of Israel. The relationships among representation, memorialization, and cultural and political discourses: what are the implications of different modes of historical representation? How can the memory boom of the 90s and the

beginning of the 21st century be explained? How does this interest in history and memory relate to the process of cultural globalization?

*5 units, Win (Eshel)*

**INTNLREL 104. Ethics, Technology, and International Relations**—For description, see “Comparative Political and Historical Analysis” subsection above.

*5 units, Spr (McGinn)*

**INTNLREL 111. Education for All? The Global and Local in Public Policy Making in Africa**—(Same as IPS 211.) Although international institutions, national governments, and non-governmental organizations agreed in 1990 to promote education for all within a decade, the goal has not been achieved. The need in Africa is great but education systems are underfunded and overstressed, schools are crowded and poorly equipped, and teachers are overburdened and underprepared. Focus is on policy making in Africa and the intersection of policy processes and their political and economic dimensions. Case studies.

*5 units, Spr (Samoff)*

**INTNLREL 122B. European Identity: What Does It Mean to Be a European?**—(Same as POLISCI 242T.) By 2004, 25 countries have come together as post-national democracies in search of an efficient, democratic, and transparent pooling of their sovereignties and resources in order to preserve cultural and regional diversity. Cultural identities in Europe seem to grow into a political identity based on a common constitution. The meaning of this development, and its impediments and prospects.

*5 units, Spr (Kühnhardt)*

**INTNLREL 140B. International Criminal Court and Tribunals**—(Same as IPS 240B.) Since the end of the Cold War, international criminal law has become an instrument of international human rights policy. The growing corpus of international criminal and human rights law and policy including treaties, declarations, conventions, and international customary law. The ethical and political implications of international criminal law courts and tribunals for notions of sovereignty; the legal implications for universal human rights standards of non-Western national politics, and religious and cultural practices; and the use by some nations of universal jurisdiction within domestic courts to prosecute crimes that take place outside sovereign boundaries.

*5 units, Win (Stacy)*

**INTNLREL 140C. The U.S., UN Peacekeeping, and Humanitarian War**—(Same as IPS 240C.) The involvement of U.S. and the UN in major wars and international interventions since the 1991 Gulf War. The UN Charter's provisions on the use of force, the origins and evolution of peacekeeping, the reasons for the breakthrough to peacemaking and peace enforcement in the 90s, and the ongoing debates over the legality and wisdom of humanitarian intervention. Case studies include Croatia and Bosnia, Somalia, Rwanda, Kosovo, East Timor, and Afghanistan.

*5 units, Spr (Patenau)*

**INTNLREL 141. Human Rights and Globalization: Contradictions and Change**—Globalization as the economic engine that is transforming the world in its own image. From this view, globalization and human rights are opposing forces in the world. Focus is on this idea of polar opposites, and how global economic forces intersect with global human rights issues and transcend borders and world views. Global capitalism and its search for profits and efficiency, and the search for a just and humane global civil society as manifestations of a process of change that includes terrorism. Sources include essays and web resources.

*5 units, Win (Angiletta)*

**INTNLREL 161. Global Human Geography**—(Same as IPS 261, HISTORY 101A.) Global patterns of demography, economic and social development, geopolitics, and cultural differentiation, covering E. Asia, S. Asia, S.E. Asia, the Middle East and N. Africa, Europe, Russia and environs, Central Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and Australia and the Pacific. Use of maps to depict geographical patterns and processes.

*5 units, Aut (M.W. Lewis)*

**INTNLREL 166. Russia and Islam**—(Same as IPS 266.) Seminar. Focus is on 1985 to the present. The policies of Gorbachev toward the Muslim populace of the Soviet Union; how post-communist Russia under Yeltsin and Putin has dealt with its Muslim minorities; and the relationship of Russia to the newly independent states of Central Asia and the South Caucasus after the breakup of the USSR in 1991. The two major wars which Russia has fought with the secessionist Russian autonomous republic of Chechnya.

*5 units (Dunlop) not given 2003-04*

## CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

**CASA 77/277. Japanese Society and Culture**

*5 units, Spr (Inoue)*

**CASA 187/287. Contemporary China: Social Change, Ruptures of the Everyday**

*5 units (Kohrman) not given 2003-04*

## ECONOMICS

**ECON 143. Ethics in Economics Policy**

*5 units, Win (Hammond)*

## HISTORY

**HISTORY 145C. Modern Britain, 1914-Present**

*5 units (Staff) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 147A. African History in Novels and Film**

*5 units, Spr (Jackson) alternate years, not given 2004-05*

**HISTORY 186A. Modern South Asia: History, Societies, Cultures**

*5 units, Aut (Mancall, Dass)*

**HISTORY 188C. Jews in the Modern World**

*5 units, Spr (Zipperstein)*

**HISTORY 217B. The Woman Question in Modern Russia**

*5 units (Jolluck) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 218B/318B. Ethnic Cleansing**

*5 units (Naimark) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 219S/419. The Soviet Civilization**

*5 units, Aut (Weiner)*

**HISTORY 225A/425. Ethical Issues in World War II**

*5 units, Win (Burleigh) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 225D/325D. East European Women and War in the 20th Century**

*5 units, Win (Jolluck)*

**HISTORY 246/346. Successful Futures for Africa: An Inventory of the 1990s-2000s**

*5 units, Aut (Jackson)*

**HISTORY 246S/446. Popular Culture in Africa**

*5 units, Aut (Jackson)*

**HISTORY 247B/347A. Health and Society in Africa**

*5 units, Spr (Roberts)*

**HISTORY 248/348. Governance and Civil Society in Africa**

*5 units (R. Roberts) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 248S/448A. African Societies and Colonial States**

*5 units, Win, Spr (R. Roberts)*

**HISTORY 249S/449. African Cultural History in the 20th Century**

*5 units (Jackson) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 281. The Family in Latin America**

*5 units (Frank) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 284D/384D. Islam Today**

*5 units (Dallal) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 286/386. Economic and Social History of the Modern Middle East**

*4-5 units (Beinin) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 287C/387C. Women in the Modern Middle East**

*5 units, Aut (Reynolds)*

**HISTORY 287D. Jews in the Modern Middle East**

*5 units (Staff) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 289C. Problems in the History of Zionism and the State of Israel**

*5 units, Win (Mancall)*

**HISTORY 295D/395D. Modern Chinese Social History**

*5 units (R. Thompson) not given 2003-04*

**HISTORY 296A/396A. Chinese Women's History**

*5 units, Spr (Sommer)*

**HISTORY 298/398. Imperialism, Colonialism, and National Identity in Modern Japan**

*5 units, Win (Duus)*

## JAPANESE GENERAL

**JAPANGEN 51/151. Japanese Business Culture**

*1-5 units, Win (Dasher)*

## PHILOSOPHY

**PHIL 171/271. Political Philosophy**

*4 units, Aut (Satz)*

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

**POLISCI 111. Peace Studies**

*5 units, Spr (Bland, Ross, Holloway)*

**POLISCI 141. The Global Politics of Human Rights**

*5 units, Win (Karl)*

**POLISCI 215. Explaining Ethnic Violence**

*5 units, Spr (Fearon)*

**POLISCI 330S. Gender, Development, and Women's Human Rights in International Perspective**

*5 units (Okin) not given 2003-04*

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY

**STS 110. Ethics and Public Policy**

*5 units, Win (McGinn)*

## SOCIOLOGY

**SOC 110/210. Politics and Society**

*5 units, Win (Meyer)*

**SOC 111/211. State and Society in Korea**

*5 units, Spr (Shin)*

**SOC 117A/217A. China Under Mao**

*5 units, Aut (Walder)*

## COMPARATIVE INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY (CIPE)

**INTNLREL 122A. The Political Economy of the European Union**—EU institutions, the legislative process, policies, relations with the U.S., and enlargement and the future of the EU. History and theories of EU integration. Democratic accountability of the institutions, and the emerging EU party system. Principal policies in agriculture, regional development, the internal market, single currency, and competition. Emphasis is on policies that affect the EU's relations with the U.S. including trade and security. Results of the EU's constitutional convention in 2002-03.

*5 units, Win (Crombez)*

**INTNLREL 130. Science, Technology, and Development**—(Same as IPS 230.) The role of science and technology in development, offering a global and sociological perspective. The rates of global expansion of science, technology, and information technology, comparing nations and world religions. The social impact of these trends, primarily concerning economic development and notions of progress (democratization, human rights, welfare of local populations, and national security). Current discussions regarding globalization, science and technology policy, development, commodification of the public good, and social change. The implications of science and technology globalization, as they shape the diverging trajectory of nation states worldwide. (WIM)  
5 units, Aut (Drori)

**INTNLREL 134. Global Environmental Policy**—Advanced seminar. Focus is on international management of regional and global environmental issues, and on the international institutions and agreements created to manage them. The need for international environmental law, its sources, and the participants in its creation and implementation. What works in international environmental management and what does not. Topics: ozone depletion, global warming, forests, transboundary and marine waters, Antarctica, endangered species, biodiversity, plant genetic resources, trade and the environment, and the rights of indigenous people. The future of global environmental policy and law. (WIM)  
5 units, Aut (Rosencranz)

**INTNLREL 149. The Economics and Political Economy of the Multilateral Trade System**—(Same as IPS 249.) The historical development of the multilateral trade system, the current agenda of the World Trade Organization, and prospects for trade liberalization. Emphasis is on the economic rationale for multilateral trade rules, the political problems facing countries in supporting further liberalization, and the challenges to the legitimacy of WTO procedures and practices. Issues include the greater participation of developing countries, the impact of new members, and the relationship between the WTO and other multilateral bodies. Guest speakers; student research paper presentations.  
5 units, Win (Josling)

**INTNLREL 162. Global Environmental Geography**—(Same as IPS 262, HISTORY 101B.) Basic physical geography; why different environmental conditions are encountered in different parts of the world. Relationships among climate, vegetation, soils, and landforms are stressed. The second portion of the class focuses on the main global hot spots of environmental degradation.  
5 units, Win (M. W. Lewis)

## ECONOMICS

**ECON 106. World Food Economy**  
5 units, Win (Falcon, Naylor)

**ECON 111. Money and Banking**  
5 units, Aut (Kumhof), Win (Gould)

**ECON 113. Technology and Economic Change**  
5 units, Aut (Gambardella)

**ECON 115. European Economic History**  
5 units, Aut (Greif)

**ECON 118. Development Economics**  
5 units, Spr (McKenzie)

**ECON 120. Socialist Economies in Transition**  
5 units, Win (Gardner)

**ECON 121. Development Economics, with Special Reference to East Asia**  
5 units, Spr (Lau)

**ECON 124. Contemporary Japanese Economy**  
5 units (Staff) not given 2003-04

**ECON 150. Economic Policy**  
5 units, Win (Noll)

**ECON 155. Environmental Economics and Policy**  
5 units, Aut (Goulder)

**ECON 156. Economics of Health and Medical Care**  
5 units, Aut (Bhattacharya)

**ECON 162. Monetary Economics**  
5 units (Staff) not given 2003-04

**ECON 165. International Economics**  
5 units, Aut (Rossi-Hansberg), Win (Kumhof)

**ECON 169/269. International Financial Markets and Monetary Institutions**  
5 units, Spr (McKinnon)

## HISTORY

**HISTORY 277/377. History and Public Policy: The Political Economy of Economic Growth**  
5 units (Haber) not given 2003-04

**HISTORY 279/379. Latin American Development: Economy and Society, 1800-2000**  
5 units (Frank) not given 2003-04

## HUMAN BIOLOGY

**HUMBIO 143. Globalization, Labor, and the Environment**  
4 units (Rosencranz) not given 2003-04

**HUMBIO 167. International Health**  
4 units, Spr (Wang)

**HUMBIO 169. Critical Issues in International Women's Health**  
4 units, Aut, Spr (Firth-Murray)

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

**POLISCI 140. Political Economy of Development**  
5 units, Spr (Diaz-Cayeros)

**POLISCI 142. Political Economy of Western Europe**  
5 units, Win (Mares)

**POLISCI 143. Non-Governmental Organizations and Development in Poor Countries**  
5 units, Spr (Abernethy)

**POLISCI 145. Politics and Development in Latin America**  
5 units, Win (Packenham)

**POLISCI 146. Latin America Since the 16th Century: Problems of Governance and Development**  
5 units (Haber) not given 2003-04

**POLISCI 247S. Politics and Economic Policy in Advanced Industrial Democracies**  
5 units (Wren) not given 2003-04

**POLISCI 341R. Market-Oriented Reform and Development in Latin America**  
5 units, Spr (Packenham)

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY

**STS 279. Technology, Policy, and Management in Newly-Industrializing Countries**  
2-4 units, Aut (Forbes)

## 1-UNIT OPTIONS

**INTNLREL 191. IR Journal**  
1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Naimark)

**INTNLREL 192. Global Hot Spots: Understanding Current World Conflicts and International Political Issues**—Weekly lecture series surveying the historical background and current context of major issues in international politics today.  
1 unit, Spr (Staff)



## INDEPENDENT STUDY/HONORS

**INTNLREL 197. Directed Reading in International Relations**—Open only to declared International Relations majors.

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

**INTNLREL 198. Senior Thesis**—Open only to declared International Relations majors with approved senior thesis proposals.

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

**INTNLREL 198H. IR Senior Honors Thesis Colloquium**—Open to International Relations majors in the honors program.

*3 units, Aut (Naimark, Drori)*

## OVERSEAS STUDIES

Courses approved for the International Relations major and taught overseas can be found in the “Overseas Studies” section of this bulletin, or in the Overseas Studies office, 126 Sweet Hall.

### BERLIN

**OSPBER 83. World War II: Germany’s Ever Present Past**—(Enroll in HISTORY 28V, POLISCI 119P.)

*4 units, Win (Tempel)*

**OSPBER 114X. The European Union: Superpower in the Making?**—(Enroll in POLISCI 110P.)

*4-5 units, Win (Brückner)*

**OSPBER 115X. The German Economy: Past and Present**—(Enroll in ECON 115X, POLISCI 111P.)

*4-5 units, Aut (Klein)*

**OSPBER 126X. A People’s Union? Money, Markets, and Identity in the EU**—(Enroll in POLISCI 112P.)

*4-5 units, Aut (Brückner)*

**OSPBER 161X. The German Economy in the Age of Globalization**—(Enroll in ECON 161X.)

*4-5 units, Win (Klein)*

**OSPBER 174. Sports, Culture, and Gender in Comparative Perspective**—(Enroll in GERGEN 174.)

*4-5 units, Aut (Junghanns)*

**OSPBER 177A. Culture and Politics in Modern Germany**—(Enroll in GERGEN 177A.)

*4-5 units, Aut (Kramer)*

### FLORENCE

**OSPFLOR 49. The Cinema Goes to War: Fascism and World War II as Represented in Italian and European Cinema**—(Enroll in ITALGEN 191F, ARTHIST 160Y, HISTORY 235V.)

*5 units, Win (Campani)*

**OSPFLOR 50. Fascist Italy in World War II, 1939-1945**—(Enroll in ITALGEN 175F, HISTORY 237V.)

*4-5 units, Win (Palla)*

**OSPFLOR 57. History and Culture of Jews in Italy**—(Enroll in HISTORY 188V.)

*4 units, Win (Levi)*

**OSPFLOR 106V. Italy: from an Agrarian to a Post-Industrial Society**—(Enroll in HISTORY 106V, POLISCI 145P.)

*4 units, Aut (Mammarella)*

### KYOTO

**OSPKYOTO 215X. The Political Economy of Japan**—(Enroll in POLISCI 240P.)

*4-5 units, Spr (Staff)*

### MOSCOW

**OSPMOSC 119X. Russian Politics**—(Enroll in POLISCI 146P.)

*5 units, Aut (Bratersky)*

**OSPMOSC 120X. Economic Reform and Economic Policy in Modern Russia**—(Enroll in ECON 120X.)

*5 units, Aut (Mau)*

### OXFORD

**OSPOXFRD 92. World War II and the British People**—(Enroll in HISTORY 240V.)

*5 units, Win (Tyack)*

**OSPOXFRD 111X. Modern British Politics and Government**—(Enroll in POLISCI 111X.)

*4-5 units, Spr (Hansen)*

**OSPOXFRD 117W. Gender and Social Change in Modern Britain**—(Enroll in SOC 117W.)

*4-5 units, Win (Palmer)*

**OSPOXFRD 141V. European Imperialism and the Third World, 1870-1970**—(Enroll in HISTORY 141V, POLISCI 148P.)

*5 units, Spr (Darwin)*

**OSPOXFRD 166X. The Modern British Economy**—(Enroll in ECON 166X.)

*5 units, Aut (Robinson)*

### PARIS

**OSPPARIS 81. France During the Second World War: Between History and Memory**—(Enroll in HISTORY 139V.)

*5 units, Win (Virgili)*

**OSPPARIS 91. Globalization and Its Effect on France and the European Union**—(Enroll in ECON 125X.)

*5 units, Spr (Germanangue)*

**OSPPARIS 122X. Europe: Integration and Disintegration of States, Politics, and Civil Societies**—(Enroll in POLISCI 149P.)

*4-5 units, Win (Lazar)*

**OSPPARIS 124X. Building the European Economy: Economic Policies and Challenges Ahead**—(Enroll in ECON 124X.)

*5 units, Aut (Germanangue)*

**OSPPARIS 153X. Health Systems and Health Insurance: France and the U.S., a Comparison across Space and Time**—(Enroll in HUMBIO 153X, PUBLPOL 111.)

*4-5 units, Win (Chaix-Couturier)*

**OSPPARIS 211X. Political Attitudes and Behavior in Contemporary France**—(Enroll in POLISCI 241P.)

*4-5 units, Aut (Mayer)*

### SANTIAGO

**OSPSANTG 104X. Modernization and Culture in Latin America**—(Enroll in ANTHSCI 104X, LATINAM 120X, SPANLIT 290Z.)

*5 units, Aut (Subercaseaux)*

**OSPSANTG 111. Social Heterogeneity in Latin America**—(Enroll in SOC 111S/211S, LATINAM 121X, SPANLIT 164S.)

*5 units, Aut (Valdés)*

**OSPSANTG 116X. Modernization and its Discontents: Chilean Politics at the Turn of the Century**—(Enroll in POLISCI 242P, LATINAM 117X.)

*5 units, Spr (Heine)*

**OSPSANTG 119X. The Chilean Economy: History, International Relations, and Development Strategies**—(Enroll in ECON 119X.)

*5 units, Spr (Di Filippo)*

**OSPSANTG 129X. Latin America in the International System—**  
(Enroll in LATINAM 129X, POLISCI 117P.)

*4-5 units, Win (Rojas)*

**OSPSANTG 130X. Latin American Economies in Transition—**  
(Enroll in LATINAM 130X, ECON 165X.)

*5 units, Aut (Muñoz)*

**OSPSANTG 141X. Politics and Culture in Chile—**(Enroll in LATI-  
NAM 141X.)

*5 units, Spr (Subercaseaux)*

**OSPSANTG 160X. Latin America in the International Economy—**  
(Enroll in ECON 160X, LATINAM 119X.)

*5 units, Win (Di Filippo)*

**OSPSANTG 221X. Political Transition and Democratic Consolida-  
tion: Chile in Comparative Perspective—**(Enroll in POLISCI 243P,  
LATINAM 221X.)

*5 units, Aut (Heine)*

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