Western European Government and Politics

INTA 2220, CRN 87768
MWF 11:05-11:55a
Ornston, Darius

In this class students will analyze the government and politics of Europe. A great variety of political systems and practices are observed in the region. Each addresses, in different ways, the political problems characteristic of all industrial democracies. By carefully comparing the political development, social structures, institutions and political parties of several countries, students will develop explanations for the successes and failures of Europe's century's long search for political stability and economic security. A special area of study will be the institutions and politics of the European Union as well as its changing relationship with the United States.

Ethics of Global Governance

INTA 2803MC, CRN 91215
MW 12:05-1:25p
Cochran, Molly

Since the mid-19th century, we have seen considerable growth in the number of supranational structures that have been created to manage and control the affects of global interdependence; that is, institutions of global governance. However, global governance *is not* global government. Supranationalism is a delicate balancing of the sovereign prerogatives of states and a shared internationalist will towards the global governance of transnational problems or harms. Some of the questions we will explore include: to what extent are new forms of global governance democratic and should they be? Who are the members of international society and what rights and responsibilities obtain between members? We will examine these questions in light of a number of case studies: nuclear proliferation, climate change, international criminal justice, and the international administration of post-conflict territories.

Human Rights

INTA 3031, CRN 91207
TR 1:35-2:55p
Fabry, Mikulas

The central idea behind human rights in world politics is that human beings have rights 1) simply by virtue of being human, and that 2) their realization is not merely a concern of the countries in which they reside, but in some sense an international responsibility. The purpose of this course is to understand the premises and implications of this idea. It will address questions such as: Where do human rights come from and what particular entitlements do they consist of? Who has duties and responsibilities to guarantee the realization of human rights? What role does, and should, human rights play in the formulation of a country's foreign policy? To what extent are international human rights treaties and organizations effective? What conditions or activities generally help prevent human rights violations? Does increased awareness of foreign human rights violations, made possible by great technological strides, also mean increased concern about them? How do we reconcile conflicts among rights, as well as conflicts between the realization of rights and other goals?

Challenge of Terrorism

INTA 3103, CRN 87784
INTA 8803JH, CRN 91026
TR 4:35-5:55p
Hastings, Justin

In this course, we will be examining how terrorism begins, what terrorists believe, what terrorist organizations look like and how they behave, the state and non-state factors that encourage terrorism, counterterrorism, counterinsurgency, and how terrorism ends. Although we will be taking a general look at the challenge of terrorism, and will use examples from around the world, al-Qaeda and Jemaah Islamiyah will be covered in the most detail. Readings will consist of a mix of policy and theoretical articles and books, narratives such as the 9/11 Report, and primary source material produced by the terrorist groups themselves. Classes will be a mix of lecture and group discussion. Students will be evaluated on participation, a midterm and final, and several papers that will cover a terrorism-related topic.

Government and Politics of Japan
INTA 3231, CRN 91027
INTA 8803BW, CRN 91028
TR 9:35-10:55a
Woodall, Brian

Japan's political system is one of the most important, yet least understood, among the world's advanced industrialized countries. Focusing on the major institutions of Japanese politics helps us to understand the rationale behind Japan's policymaking behavior, as well as the pros and cons of the "Japanese model" of capitalist democracy. Key institutions include the political parties, government bureaucracy, prime minister and cabinet, powerful interest groups, and the emperor and mass media. Understanding the roles, functions, and interactions of these institutions is essential to comprehending process whereby economic, social, and foreign policies are forged, including policies that affect U.S.-Japan trade and security relations. There are no prerequisites for this course, and no familiarity with Japan's language, history, or politics is presumed.

Political Economy of European Integration
INTA 3321, CRN 91068
INTA 8803VB, CRN 91036
TR 1:35-2:55p
Birchfield, Vicki

Technology and Military Organization
INTA 4011, CRN 87829
INTA 6015, CRN 88016
TR 1:35 – 2:55p
Salomone, Michael

This course is organized around the concept of the Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA). RMAs involve significant changes in technology applied to military purpose, and corresponding changes in military organization and operational art leading to new conceptions of the way warfare is conducted. Since the time of Napoleon it is widely believed that there have been several such RMAs (including the development of nuclear weapons which is outside of the purview of this course) and that another, driven by the information technology and microelectronics revolution is underway at the present time. The character of these revolutions will be explored through a series of historical case studies, with special emphasis on the evolution of military technology, its impact on military organization, and the nature and role of innovation in these processes.

Environmental Politics

INTA 4040, CRN 91101
INTA 8803BL2, CRN 91102
TR 1:35-2:55p
Lynch, Barbara

Examines the role of international political actors in framing global environmental debates, shaping environmental policies and programs in developing countries. Thematic foci include climate, water, international trade in toxic wastes, food security, and urban sustainability.

Modernization and Development

INTA 4803BL, CRN 91103
INTA 6304, CRN 91105
W 12:05-2:55p
Lynch, Barbara

THIS IS A GRADUATE ELECTIVE SEMINAR.
A very limited number of undergrads will be allowed to enroll. Undergrads must obtain Dr. Lynch's permission in order to get a permit for the class.

Study of mainstream and critical development theories their applications in the form of World Bank, UN and bilateral aid projects; and the implications of these programs for poverty and inequality. Topics include big infrastructure and natural resource projects; parks, conservation and indigenous peoples; rural development and food security; anti-poverty programs; NGOs; and participatory modes of development.

Issues in China Studies (中国研究)

INTA 4803FW, CRN 91032
INTA 8803FW, CRN 91033
R 3:05-5:55p
Wang, Fei-Ling

This course is taught in Chinese.

A cross-disciplinary course taught in Chinese by faculty from the Schools of International Affairs and Modern Languages. It will concisely examine Chinese history, politics, culture, society, and economic development. It will also attempt to speculate about the future of China.

In addition to light readings in Chinese, students will view videos, films, and internet materials. Students are expected to participate in class discussion and deliver "mini-presentations." Two years' prior study of Chinese language, or equivalent, is required.

The State in International Affairs

INTA 4803JG, CRN 91031
INTA 6106, CRN 91129
MWF 10:05-10:55a
Garver, John

This course focuses on the nature of the sovereign, territorial state. It analyzes the theoretical disappearance of the state under the behaviorialist revolution, and the subsequent theoretical rehabilitation of the state. It examines several theories of the state, and theoretical debates about the role of the state in contemporary "international affairs." It looks at several theories of state formation, and problems relating to state recognition and international legal norms regarding revolutionary states and microstates.

US Foreign Policy towards Latin America

INTA 4803JL, CRN 91037
INTA 8803JL, CRN 91038
MW 3:05-4:25p
Lincoln, Jennie

This course examines the policymaking process for U.S. Foreign Policy toward Latin America, principally since WWII.   Students will study the government structures and non-governmental influences that determine U.S. policy, and analyze the effectiveness of the political, economic, and military instruments of power used to promote U.S. interests in Latin America.   Countries to be studied include: **Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, Nicaragua, Cuba and Haiti.** Additional countries may be included as events develop during the semester.

Students will student current issues through the following questions:
What is U.S. Foreign Policy in Latin America?
Who <u>makes</u> U.S. Foreign Policy toward Latin America?   *How?*
When / where have U.S. Foreign Policy priorities changed in the hemisphere?

Computing, Communications, and International Development
INTA 4803MB, CRN 91034
INTA 8803MB, CRN 91035
MW 3:05-4:25p
Best, Michael

This class introduces principles and practice of new information and communication technologies, especially the internet and mobile phones, in economic, social and political development. Focusing on countries in Africa and South Asia we will design, assess, and critique information and communication technologies that aim to connect, empower, and enrich. Theoretical aspects will be reviewed along with an examination of broad problems in international development. But principally the class will focus around a core set of projects and real-world cases.

The course will be conducted as a research seminar employing participatory readings, case studies, and project-based hands-on work. In class participation and a final research paper will serve as the most significant class deliverables. The class is appropriate for undergraduates and graduate students both. Experience in the social sciences or computer science will be equally valued.

Gender, Justice and War
INTA 4803MC, CRN 91192
INTA 8803MC, CRN 91193
TR 3:05-4:25p
Cochran, Molly

Gender can be explained or understood in many ways, but whatever the definition, gender has always been relevant to understanding and judging war. In the last twenty years, developments in the theory and practice of war and peace have brought the issue of gender constructions of what is 'feminine' and what is 'masculine 'centre stage. These range from the increasing involvement of women and homosexuals in the military, to the growth of feminist peace movements, to the so-called 'feminization' of modern warfare, to the explicit inclusion of rape and sexual slavery into the category of crimes against humanity. This is a particularly interesting time to explore explanatory and normative questions about the mutual interrelation of gender and war. We will be asking: to what extent do gendered relations of power contribute to sustaining and reproducing war as a political, social and economic phenomenon? In what sense does gender figure in the causes and consequences of war? What are the implications of a gender perspective for normative judgments about war and peace?

War in the 20th Century

INTA 4803TP, CRN 91170
INTA 8803TP, CRN 91173
TR 9:35-10:55a
Pilsch, Thomas

Part of the Technology & War series. Additional information & syllabus
at http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~tpilsch/tech&war/

Globalization

INTA 6306, CRN 87785
W 3:05-5:55p
Breznitz, Dan

THIS IS A GRADUATE ELECTIVE SEMINAR.

This course investigates changes in the international economy and their influence on domestic
and international politics, economy, and society. Several key issues will be explored, including:

1. What is globalization?
2. Is it a new phenomenon? What are its causes? Is it reversible?
3. What are the effects on development, wages and inequality, social safety nets, industries,
   and innovation, in both the developed and developing world?
4. How, if, does it affect relations between developed countries and developing countries?
5. Globalization and democracy.

The course is open to advanced undergraduates and graduate students. Prior work in political
science or economics is *strongly* recommended. The requirements are: (1) completion of each
week's assigned reading before class; (2) an essay on assigned topics (40% of grade); (3) a take
home exam to be given in the last week of class (25%); (4) Group presentation on a topic to be
assigned. The essay requires thinking about issues raised in readings and class discussion. It
should be between 8 to 12 typed double-spaced pages.

Active and knowledgeable class participation is essential to the success of a course dealing with
such complex issues, and hence, 35% of the final grade is tied to class participation, class
debates, and group presentations (to be scheduled).

Deterrence in the 21st Century
INTA 8803MK, CRN 87785
W 12:05-2:55p
Kosal, Margaret

THIS IS A GRADUATE ELECTIVE SEMINAR.

This seminar will explore the structures, strategies, and major objectives of national security policy toward deterrence in the 21st century. We will address the history, strategic and operational foundations, theory and the role of the theorist, practice and the role of the practitioner, the evolution of US foreign policy, current trends, and the future of deterrence across the geo-political spectrum. Attention will be given to the nuclear deterrence and strategic stability. Guest speakers are planned. Questions to be explored include: What does deterrence look like today and how does it differ from deterrence in the 20th Century? Who are the foremost deterrence theorists and practitioners today and why? How have strategies evolved and what is the anticipated future of deterrence toward nuclear and other unconventional weapons and emerging challenges? What are the characteristics of successful and unsuccessful deterrent efforts? What are challenges for effectively implementing and executing deterrence strategies in the 21st century? What is the role or perils of technology for deterrence? Students will be required to make class presentations on an assigned topic, prepare an action memo collaboratively that addresses address and makes recommendations on an issue of their choosing related to current or future deterrence challenges, and participate in a National Security Council simulation.