

Fall 2014

**PUBLIC POLICY 510**  
**The Politics of Public Policy: Global Issues and International Relations**  
**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN**  
**Ford School of Public Policy**

Day and Time: Tues-Thurs, 2:40-4:00  
1230 Weill Hall  
GSI Amey Sutkowski, 3202 Weill Hall  
Email: [sutkowsa@umich.edu](mailto:sutkowsa@umich.edu)

Professor Susan Waltz  
Office: 3227 Weill Hall  
Office Hours: Tues/Thurs by appointment  
Email: [swaltz@umich.edu](mailto:swaltz@umich.edu)

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Prospective analysts and advocates hoping to influence global issues and foreign policy need to understand the mechanics of the international system and the motivations of the actors that operate within it. This course will introduce students to the dynamics of global politics and international relations. Nation-states remain the preeminent actors on the international stage, but a range of organizations and non-state actors increasingly challenge their primacy. How can we understand the interests and interactions of these various actors? How do they identify issues to address, and how do they devise effective strategies for dealing with policy concerns? What are their preferences, and what are the limits placed on them? How can policymakers shape international processes to improve outcomes? In this class we will consider options available to international actors based on their attributes and capacities, as well as the constraints imposed by norms, institutions and other actors.

In exploring such questions, this course aims to provide:

- Familiarity with concepts and perspectives commonly used in the study and practice of international relations and foreign policy
- Familiarity with global institutions that comprise the political environment of international policy-making
- Understanding of the policy *process* and the importance of political considerations
- Analytical skills and enhanced understanding of policy analysis
- Technical writing skills (emphasizing short papers, sharp organization, persuasive argument)
- An opportunity to develop knowledge about several issues/problems currently on the international agenda
- An opportunity to hone and test analytical skills by applying them – as part of a small group – to the analysis of one international issue

**ASSIGNMENTS and GRADING**

How will you develop these skills and knowledge base? In part through class discussion, but in at least equal part through your own work in applying concepts to a particular substantive issue. Early in the course, you will be asked to indicate your personal interests from a list of current problems on the global agenda – for example, fighting terrorism, preserving biodiversity or confronting the AIDS epidemic. From that input several student groups will be formed, each working on a different concern. Most of the papers you write for this course will relate to this one topic, and during the last weeks of the course, each group will present its work to the class during a roundtable. In this way, you will be able to apply the concepts introduced in class and develop some level of knowledge/expertise on a single issue.

Further information about the policy project and other short assignments is provided in a separate **Assignment Guide** for the course. The Assignment Guide also includes information on grading and weight allocated to each assignment. In addition to the papers and roundtables, the main course requirement is to keep up with assigned readings and participate in class discussions.

## **CTOOLS and CLASS LISTSERV**

The CTools site for this course can be accessed through <https://ctools.umich.edu>. Throughout the course, announcements, documents and links will be posted to the site. Please check your email regularly for announcements.

## **READINGS**

Students are expected to review all the required readings before class. I realize, however, that preparation time may be limited and you will inevitably have to prioritize some readings over others. In general, readings are listed in a logical sequence for the topic, usually beginning with a “teaser” to illustrate how the particular issue arises in the real world of international politics. Hopefully you will enjoy reading these and they will help make the course material more lively and interesting. In the electronic version of the syllabus, I have also marked in red font **one or two “must reads” for a given class**. These are core readings for the particular topic, and from time to time I may randomly ask individual students to comment on them. Please be prepared!

All of the readings for this course are listed in the syllabus. With the exception of *International Organizations*, they are available online and can be accessed in multiple ways (through live links on the syllabus posted to the CTools site or through pdf files or urls posted on CTools under the Resources tab). One textbook has been ordered for this course and is available from booksellers in town:

Ian Hurd, *International Organizations: Politics, Law, Practice*, Second Edition (NY: Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Recommended for students without a strong background in IR:

Kaufman, Joyce P. *A Concise History of US Foreign Policy*. Rowman & Littlefield, 2013.  
(ordered at booksellers)

Weiss, Forsythe, Coate and Pease. *The United Nations and Changing World Politics, Fifth Edition*. Westview Press, 2007. Available on-line.

## **ATTENDANCE**

Class attendance is mandatory (and is simply an expected aspect of professional behavior). Absences are noted and affect the class participation grade.

## COURSE OUTLINE

Some of the readings below present conceptual material--implying that you should read for content. Others offer example of concepts, approaches or policy writing--implying that you should read to understand the illustration.

Readings marked as "teasers" are intended to help you see the relevance of some conceptual or theoretical material to current policy debates. Please read those quickly and move on.

If it's not clear to you why a particular reading has been included, please ask!  
Selections marked in red font are "must reads" for a given class.

### Introduction

#### Sept 2. Course Basics

Foreign Policy: <http://www.foreignpolicy.com>. (Bring to class if you have a hard copy.)

Foreign Affairs: <http://www.foreignaffairs.org>.

The Cable, blog at Foreign Policy: <http://thecable.foreignpolicy.com/>.

UN Wire (a free e-mail newsletter). Sign up at: [https://www.smartbrief.com/un\\_wire/index.jsp](https://www.smartbrief.com/un_wire/index.jsp).

AlertNet. Thomson Reuters Foundation: <http://www.trust.org/alertnet/>.

#### Sept 4. Diving Right In: Ways of the World

Burke-White, "Power Shifts in International Law: Structural Realignment and Substantive Pluralism," January 2014. [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2378912](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2378912)

(This will probably be challenging, but please read entire paper attentively, not just abstract... We'll use for an in-class exercise on Sept 4 and will return to this article later in the course.)

### Part I: International Affairs, Alternative Templates and the Policy Process

**Sept 9. Policy work – what it's all about.** What is distinctive about *international* (or *global*) policy issues? What kinds of issues commonly arise and what challenges confront the policy professional with an interest in contemporary world issues? What is the connotation of the word "policy" in an international context? Is there a reasoning process unique to policy questions, and what is the relationship between policy work and academic research?

#### Readings for in-class discussion and exercises

Feinstein, Lee and Anne-Marie Slaughter. "A Duty to Prevent." *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 83, No. 1. Jan/Feb 2004. (Abstract and 1-page section titled "Early Action," posted on ctools)

Lepgold, Joseph. "Is Anyone Listening? International Relations Theory and the Problem of Policy Relevance." *Political Science Quarterly*, Spring 1998: pp 43-62.

**Sept 11, 16, 18.** During these three class periods, we will explore some of the sub-strata of policy work – the values, beliefs, and orientations that shape ideas and policy solutions and that are used to justify "good" policy. How do differing perspectives shape evaluation of policy outcomes? Do the same values/beliefs that shape domestic policy carry over to international and global concerns? What is the role and place of *opinion* in policy work? Note that this issue reappears throughout the course, and arises especially on October 30.

These questions lead naturally to a discussion of the main theoretical perspectives that lie behind many well-regarded policy publications. If you are unfamiliar with these perspectives, your ability to read and interpret policy publications – and contribute to broad policy discussions – will necessarily be limited.

Some of the readings below *present, unpack or engage debates about* these perspectives; others *employ, embed or illustrate* them.

### Sept 11. Values, Diversity and Policy Goals

- Rosenau, James N. "Twelve Worlds," excerpt from Distant Proximities: Dynamics Beyond Globalization. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2004. (On values -- Read to differentiate the 12 worldviews. Optional: for summary discussion of Rosenau's ideas, see "GlobalGirl blog") Stone, Policy Paradox. Ch. 1, "Market and Polis," pp. 19-36.

### Sept 11-16. Alternative perspectives on International problems: Global Public (Collective) Goods or National interest?

- Kaul, Grunberg and Stern. Defining Global Public Goods: International Cooperation in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999. Chapter 1.
- Russett, Starr and Kinsella. Analyzing World Politics: The Menu for Choice. Sixth Edition. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2000.
  - Excerpts on collective goods: pp 352-358 and pp 445-453.
  - Excerpts on national interest: pp 120-122.

### Sept 18. Theoretical approaches to international relations and foreign policy

- [Teaser] Ken Waltz obituary May 19-2013
- [Teaser] Dresner blog, "Why Obama Needs to Choose Whether He's a Liberal or a Realist on Syria."  
[http://www.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2013/09/03/obama\\_needs\\_to\\_choose\\_whether\\_hes\\_a\\_liberal\\_or\\_a\\_realist\\_on\\_syria](http://www.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2013/09/03/obama_needs_to_choose_whether_hes_a_liberal_or_a_realist_on_syria)
- \*Walt, Stephen M. "International Relations: One World, Many Theories." Foreign Policy. Spring 1998: pp 29-46.
- Hurd, International Organizations, Chapter 2: "Theory, Methods and International Organizations," especially pp. 15-28.

#### Optional Readings that are in some way illustrative (available on ctools):

- "McCain: On foreign policy, I may have more in common with Obama than with some in own party" Foreign Policy's The Cable, April 19, 2013.
- Hoge, James F. "A Global Power Shift in the Making: Is the United States Ready?" Foreign Affairs, July-Aug 2004.
- Pei, Minxin. "Think Again: Asia's Rise," Foreign Policy, July-August 2009.
- (super short) "Foundations of Foreign Policy, 1969-1972." Foreign Relations of the United States, 1969-1976, Volume 1. U.S. Department of State Office of the Historian: <http://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1969-76v01/d1>.
- Joseph Nye, "What China and Russia Don't Get about Soft Power," Foreign Policy, April 2013  
[http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2013/04/29/what\\_china\\_and\\_russia\\_don\\_t\\_get\\_about\\_soft\\_power](http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2013/04/29/what_china_and_russia_don_t_get_about_soft_power)
- Walt, "Signs You May Be a Liberal Imperialist," Foreign Policy, May 2013
- Legro, Jeffrey W. and Andrew Moravcsik. "Is Anybody Still a Realist?" International Security 24, 1999: pp 5-55. (Difficult read.)
- Mabry, Marcus. "Condi is a Realist" Excerpt from "Think Again: Condoleezza Rice." Foreign Policy, May/June 2007.
- Boot, Max. "Think Again: NeoCons." Foreign Policy. January/February 2004: pp 20-28.

**Sept 23, 25, 30 SKILL-BUILDERS.** These three class periods focus on the understanding, presentation, and analysis of policy issues. They are directly related to assignments that are component parts of the course project.

**Sept 23. Backgrounders and FAQs. HEADS UP: *this class period relates to the first component of your course project, the Backgrounder.*** We'll consider what they are, how they're used, and how to prepare them.

Kendall, Alexandra E. "US Response to the Global Threat of HIV/AIDS: Basic Facts." Congressional Research Service Report, February 2011. (For an in-class exercise on FAQs and Backgrounders. **Read and be familiar with structure of the report—and bring it to class.**) Backgrounders from Council on Foreign Relations, [http://www.cfr.org/publication/by\\_type/backgrounder.html](http://www.cfr.org/publication/by_type/backgrounder.html). Policy backgrounders come in many shapes and sizes and you may find it useful to look at some of the CFR backgrounders as examples. For your own project backgrounders, however, please follow carefully the directions in the Assignment Guide.

**Sept 25. Tackling Analysis:** What is the dictionary definition of *analysis*? What are the implied commonalities among global trends analysis, political risk analysis, foreign policy analysis and content analysis? What is the relationship between academic research/analysis and policy analysis? **HEADS UP: *This class period relates to the separate analysis papers required for your policy projects.***

- Kuperman, Alan J. *The Limits of Intervention: Genocide in Rwanda*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2001: pp 1-4, 84-91 and 97-99. (First pages present idea of counterfactual analysis; following selections illustrate its application)
- Polaski, Sandra. "Winners and Losers: Impact of the Doha Round on Developing Countries." Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2006. Introduction and Chapters 1-2 (pp i-xii and 1-20). (Case study for class discussion- posted on ctools.)

**Sept. 30. Framing. HEADS UP: *This class period relates to the second assignment in your course project, the Framing Memo (due Oct 9).***

- Waltz Handout on Framing – ctools.

### Part III: Institutions in Global Politics

To make or assess policy recommendations for issues that cross international boundaries, policy professionals need a good understanding of the various kinds of actors that exist, the institutions and frameworks within which decisions are made, and the broad types of policy tools and choices that can be made. Where you begin depends in some part on the kind of issue you're looking at – and who the main actors are. Traditional approaches to IR emphasize the state, because for 300 years state interests have dominated international relations and overshadowed institutional constraints (including international law). That remains the case for most international crises, but it is less true for many of the broad issue areas, like trade, development and environmental concerns. In this course, we'll begin with the broad issue areas, and return to the question of power and state interests later in the semester.

#### **Oct 2. Institutions: International Law and Global Frameworks.**

Historically, large states have often acted on their own (via bilateral foreign policy), independent of an institutional context. Increasingly, though, European states conduct foreign policy within the context of the EU, and the US likewise pursues some of its foreign policy objectives within the constraints of a specific institutional setting. Small and medium states tend to pursue most of their foreign policy within institutional contexts. Obviously, you're not in a good position to analyze or propose policy-related actions if you're not

familiar with the rules and patterns of institutional arrangements. So: what is international law and what can we reasonably expect from it? What are the two global institutional frameworks, and where do we start in efforts to understand how they work?

- Hurd, *International Organizations*, Ch. 1, "Introduction to International Organizations" and re-read Ch. 2, "Theory, Methods, and IOs, including pp. 28-37.
- ILSA, "Introduction to International Law," <http://www.ilsa.org/jessup/intlawintro.pdf>
- UN, "International Law." <http://www.un.org/en/law/>
- Sikkink and Finnemore, "International Norm Dynamics and Political Change," *International Organization*, Vol 52 No. 4 (Autumn 1998): 887-917.

#### **Oct 7. Bretton Woods.**

**Global Frameworks – The Bretton Woods System (World Bank, IMF, WTO and system of foreign currency exchange).** What obligations do member states have, and what factors influence compliance?

[Teaser] "All you need to know: World Bank-IMF spring meetings 2014,"

<http://www.brettonwoodsproject.org/2014/04/world-bank-imf-spring-meetings-2014/>

[Teaser] Lach, Eric. "IMF Says U.S. Lacks 'Credible Strategy' on Debt." TPM, April 2011.

<http://tpmdc.talkingpointsmemo.com/2011/04/imf-says-us-lacks-credible-strategy-on-debt.php>.

[Teaser] Financial Times, "A Peek Into the IMF Machine."

<http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/2/ad8e6204-0d38-11e4-bcb2-00144feabdc0.html>

Hurd, *International Organizations* – Chapter 3, "The WTO" and Chapter 4, "IMF and World Bank" (concentrate on Ch 4)

Bretton Woods Project ("Critical Voices on the WB and IMF"), <http://www.brettonwoodsproject.org>

**Oct. 9. The UN Framework. Global Frameworks – The UN.** What exactly *is* the UN and how is it structured? Why doesn't UN work like "United Federation of Planets" in Star Trek?

[Teaser] Ban Ki-Moon. "Need for the UN is greater than ever." Sydney Times, December 2010.

[Teaser] "U.N. Council Votes to Help Mali's Army Oust Islamists," NYT, December 2012

Hurd, *International Organizations*, Ch. 5, "UN I: Law and Administration" and Ch. 6, "UN II: Peace and Security."

Malone, David. "Introduction." In Malone, ed., *The UN Security Council*. Lynne Reinner, 2004: pp 1-13.

Wallensteen, Peter and Patrik Johansson. "Security Council Decisions in Perspective." In Malone, ed., *The UN Security Council*. Lynne Reinner, 2004: pp 17-33.

#### **Oct 14. Fall Study Break, no class**

**Oct 16. Regional IGOs as institutional frameworks.** There are hundreds of IGOs. What do they all have in common? In what sense do they provide frameworks for international policy-making? The EU and NATO are commonly recognized as the most "successful" regional IGOs. What accounts for their success?

[Teaser] "Q&A: The Lisbon Treaty." BBC, 2011. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/6901353.stm>.

[Teaser] Atlantic, "The Euro is Still Doomed, in Two Charts" 2013

Hurd, *International Organizations*, Ch. 10, *The EU and Regional Organizations*.

### **Part IV. Actors on the Global Stage**

**Oct 21. The Array of Actors in International Relations.**

For good reasons, nation states are considered the major players in global affairs. But the global stage is actually pretty crowded, and states aren't the only players. Who are the other actors and what role do they play? What concepts and analytical tools can help the policy analyst or advocate understand the real or potential influence that non-state actors might wield?

1. IOs as Actors
  - Hurd, pp. 29-30
  - Barnett and Finnemore. "Expertise and power at the International Monetary Fund." Rules for the World. Cornell University Press, 2004: pp 45-72.
  - Hawkins, Lake, Nielson and Tierney. "Delegation under anarchy: States, international organizations and principal-agent theory." In Hawkins, et al, Delegation and Agency in International Organizations. Cambridge University Press, 2006: pp 1-38.
2. International Courts
  - Hurd, International Organizations, p. 29; Ch. 8 "The International Court of Justice" and Ch. 9, "The International Criminal Court"
3. NonState Actors
  - Keck, Margaret E. and Kathryn Sikkink. "Transnational Advocacy Networks in International Politics: Introduction." Activists Beyond Borders. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1998. (Scan pages 1-15; read 16-38 carefully.)
  - Reimann, K.D. "A View from the Top: International Politics, Norms, and the Worldwide Growth of NGOs," *International Studies Quarterly* Vol 50 (2006): 45-68.

**Oct 23. NGO/NSAs as Advocates.** To what extent do Advocacy NGOs have power and influence in global politics? What role do they play and under what conditions are they most effective?

[Teaser] Paul, James. "The Arria Formula." Global Policy Forum. October 2003.

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/component/content/article/185/40088.html>.

[Teaser] "NGOs: The Growing Power of an Unelected Few." American Enterprise Institute Newsletter. July-August 2003. <http://www.aei.org/article/18081>.

[Human Rights Advocacy and the History of International Human Rights Standards, humanrightshistory.umich.edu](http://humanrightshistory.umich.edu) – all 3 pages in section on Making Policy Decisions, <http://humanrightshistory.umich.edu/policy-decisions/> and the page on Torture, with Rodley's narrative (both items, the webpage and the narrative) - <http://humanrightshistory.umich.edu/problems/torture/>

Discussion: For your roundtable topics, do NSAs seem to have a role comparable to that of Amnesty International on torture? In what institutional context(s) are they active and effective?

**Oct 28. States as Political Actors: Exercising Sovereignty.** States are considered the main actors in international relations—and indeed it has not been so long ago that they were considered the only actors worth studying. What is a state, and how do states differ? In particular, what makes a state "strong?" What does it mean for a state to "fail?" What is sovereignty, and how does it relate to state strength and power?

- [Teaser] BBC, "UN Vote Gives Palestinians New Diplomatic Powers," Nov 30, 2012.
- [Teaser] "The Failed State Index." Annual ranking by the Fund for Peace, published by Foreign Policy. July/August 2014. <http://www.foreignpolicy.com/fragile-states-2014>
- Krasner, Stephen D. "Sovereignty." Foreign Policy. January/February 2001: pp 20-29.
- Sofaer, Abraham D. and Thomas C. Heller. "Sovereignty: The Practitioners' Perspective." Excerpt from Problematic Sovereignty, ed. Stephen D. Krasner. New York: Columbia University Press, 2001. pp 24-41.
- Hey, Jeanne A. K. Small States in World Politics: Explaining Foreign Policy Behavior. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2003. pp 1-11.
- SWOT analysis <http://erc.msh.org/quality/ittools/itswot.cfm>. (May defer to Oct 30)

- Kerala Calling. “Tourism Vision 2025.” A SWOT example – analysis of the tourism sector in Kerala, India.
- “Cambodia Economic Forum launched to help country’s economy.” News report on UNDP SWOT analysis in Cambodia.  
[http://english.people.com.cn/200601/17/eng20060117\\_236196.html](http://english.people.com.cn/200601/17/eng20060117_236196.html).

**Oct 30. Statecraft and Foreign Policy Analysis:** How, in a practical sense, can we evaluate foreign policy? How can a foreign policy success or failure be gauged? Is it always and only a matter of opinion (and values), or are there analytical tools that policy analysts can use? The topic of “foreign policy mistakes” leads to a broader question: How do we assess the quality of a foreign policy position or recommendation? How can statecraft be evaluated? And . . . what is the place of values, beliefs, ideology, etc. in assessing the quality of a policy? What else besides values, beliefs, etc. bears on policy analysis?

- Baldwin, David A. “Success and Failure in Foreign Policy.” *Annual Review of Political Science* 3 (2000): pp 167-182.
- Ross, Dennis. *Statecraft and How to Restore America’s Standing in the World*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2007: 21-23, 173-177 and 187-215.

#### Nov 4, 6, 11. The Case of US Foreign Policy

**Nov 4. Introducing US Foreign Policy. For opening class discussion:** What, according to Koh, is the President’s structural advantage with regards to foreign policy?

- Koh, Harold. “Why the President Almost Always Wins in Foreign Affairs: Executive Initiative and Congressional Acquiescence.” Excerpt from *The National Security Constitution: Sharing Power After the Iran-Contra Affair*. Yale University Press, 1990: pp 117-133.
- Kaufman, Joyce P. *A Concise History of US Foreign Policy*, Chapter 1.

Class period will focus on the US Foreign Policy apparatus – institutional framework, roles and players. The following materials are available on ctools:

- Foreign Policy Roles of the President and Congress <http://fpc.state.gov/6172.htm>
- Organizational chart – US Department of State  
<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/rls/dos/99494.htm>
- Rothkopf, David J. “Inside the Committee that Runs the World.” *Foreign Policy*, March/April 2005: pp 30-40.
- FY 2014 Executive Budget Summary - Function 150 and Other International Programs  
<http://www.state.gov/s/d/rm/rls/ebs/2014/index.htm>
- CRS Report on FY2015 State, Foreign Operations Budget & Appropriations,  
<http://fas.org/sqp/crs/row/R43569.pdf>
- US Code Title 22 – Foreign Relations and Intercourse  
<http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/22>

#### Nov 6-11 US Foreign Policy Inputs and Constraints

What are the contours of US foreign policy and what external factors constrain an Administration? Are critics unusually harsh in their assessment of the Obama Administration’s foreign policy, or is this just situation normal? These two class periods focus on the role of Congress and public opinion in shaping US foreign policy as well as the interplay between domestic and international factors.

- [TEASER] “The Middle East and the Pivot to Asia: Obama’s US Foreign Policy Bait and Switch, <http://www.globalresearch.ca/the-middle-east-and-the-pivot-to-asia-obamas-us->



- [foreign-policy-bait-and-switch/5386941](http://foreign-policy-bait-and-switch/5386941), July 2014.
- [TEASER] Walt, "Mid-summer's Night Rant" Foreign Policy, June 2013
  - The Whitehouse, US Foreign Policy page <http://www.whitehouse.gov/issues/foreign-policy>
  - Leslie Gelb, "In Defense of Leading from Behind," Foreign Policy, April 2013.
  - Rosegrant, Susan. "Pakistani Textile Exports, Fast Track, and the US War on Terror: A Collision of Foreign and Trade Policy Goals." Kennedy School of Government Case Study 1825.0, 2006. [case for class discussion]
  - Shapiro, Robert Y. and Lawrence R. Jacobs. "Who Leads and Who Follows? U.S. Presidents, Public Opinion and Foreign Policy." In Decision Making in a Glass House: Mass Media, Public Opinion and American Foreign Policy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Nacos, Shapiro and Isemia, eds. New York: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2000.
  - Mead, Walter Russell. "The Tea Party and American Foreign Policy." Foreign Affairs, March/April 2011. pp 28-44.
  - [Teaser] Rogin, Josh. "Whoever Wins, Congress is Headed for a Shakeup on Foreign Policy." Foreign Policy. Nov 2012.
  - US Senate Foreign Relations Committee: <http://foreign.senate.gov/>.
  - Wallsten, Scott and Katrina Kosec. "The Economic Costs of the War in Iraq." AEI-Brookings Joint Center Working Paper No. 05-19. September 2005. (Everyone should read 1 page abstract; full article is optional.) [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=848408](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=848408)
  - [Teaser] NYT: "Judge Challenges White House Claims on Authority in Drone Killings," July 19, 2013.

**Nov 13. Reflections about Power Shifts in the Global Political Environment Changing Power Dynamics**

Burke-White, "Power Shifts in International Law: Structural Realignment and Substantive Pluralism," January 2013. [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2378912](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2378912)  
 Colby, Eldridge and Lettow, Paul. "Have We Hit Peak America?" Foreign Policy, July/August 2014.

**Nov 18-20. Crisis Management, Statecraft and Global Politics.**

Discussion/Analysis: Topics and Readings TBA  
 (Possible US-China relations, CFR Nov 20).

**Nov 25. Review/Open Forum**

**Nov 27. Thanksgiving**

**Part V: Issues in International Affairs**

**Dec 2, 4, 9. Policy Roundtables**

**Friday, Dec 12, 4-6 PM. Policy Roundtable debrief**

Please note: The Course Debrief/Discussion will take place during the final-exam time period scheduled by the University for this course. Please note that attendance for this session is mandatory. Students who do not participate in this period will have points deducted from their final grade.

**Final papers (together with related project papers) accepted on Friday, December 12 or by noon, Tuesday December 16.**