International Relations

Today’s world is more interconnected than ever before: what happens “here” affects what happens “there” and vice versa. The economic fortunes of countries, firms, and individuals have become so sensitive to trade, monetary, and investment decisions made elsewhere that economic policy that is purely national has become all but impossible. Nuclear weapons, which can kill thousands in minutes, do not respect international boundaries; neither do the consequences of ethnic and communal conflicts. Non-state actors, from terrorists to human rights activists, also act across boundaries. The Internet has made it easier than ever to form networks and political movements that span borders. Climate everywhere is affected by environmental decisions anywhere. In the 21st century, no state—not even the United States, though it has become the first sole superpower in the history of the modern international system—and no citizen can make important choices in a sound manner without understanding how their decisions are shaped by what happens outside the boundaries of their homeland; moreover, their decisions often affect people who live far beyond those borders.

International Relations (IR) is the study of world politics in all of its aspects: International security covers issues related to war and peace, among and within societies. International political economy focuses on the political dimensions of trade, investment, development, and poverty. International law, organizations, and ethics and norms involve the study of how legal principles and agreements and moral values contribute to the creation of order, create the basis for stable expectations, and regulate transactions among states and other participants in world affairs. IR theory exposes students to the major explanatory frameworks that have been developed for the study of international relations.

IR investigates the gamut of economic, technological, social, and cultural and military forces that create the increasing interdependence that we call “globalization.” IR examines the ways in which globalization and other factors have sometimes contributed to the creation of order but also often to the breakdown of order, violence among and within states, and to assertions of particularity, whether based on ethnicity, nationalism, or on differences in culture, or wealth. Much of IR is devoted to explaining the behavior of states, but IR also encompasses many entities besides sovereign states. These include international organizations (such as the United Nations and its affiliated organizations); nongovernmental organizations; and intergovernmental organizations, such as the World Trade Organization, the European Union, the African Union, or Mercosur, the Latin American trading bloc.

Lehigh University has one of the few Departments of International Relations in the United States. At Lehigh world, politics is not simply a division of political science. The IR Department is, therefore, able to offer a concentrated and multifaceted program, and one that is truly interdisciplinary. Some IR faculty study world politics as scholars of particular geographic regions, others as theorists seeking to explain the major processes of world politics regardless of where and when they occur: for instance, the causes and consequences of different forms of warfare; the rise and decline of empires; the challenges posed by environmental degradation; and the forces that create both wealth and poverty. What we share is the dedication to teaching and scholarship and the commitment to encouraging our students to engage new ideas and to subject familiar ones to thorough scrutiny.

Judging by the number of students who choose IR as their major, it is one of the most popular disciplines at Lehigh. Moreover, as befits a field that cuts across so many disciplines, we draw students who also pursue coursework, minors, or “double majors” in fields ranging from Religion Studies, Modern Languages and Literatures, Economics, and History to Computer Science, Biology, Engineering, and Environmental Policy.

THE CURRICULUM

Students considering coursework in international relations are strongly encouraged to visit the International Relations website (http://ir.cas2.lehigh.edu). Prospective International Relations majors should enroll in IR 010 and ECO 001 as early as possible. We recommend that IR majors fulfill the mathematics portion of their college distribution requirement with MATH 012 (Basic Statistics), although this course is not required for the major.

DEPARTMENTAL HONORS

To graduate with Departmental Honors, a major in international relations must:

1. successfully complete a two-semester honors thesis (IR 388) in the senior year;
2. attain a GPA of at least 3.5 in the courses constituting the IR major program at the time of graduation. See the department website for additional information.

BEYOND THE IR CURRICULUM

In close cooperation with the international education office, the department assists students interested in study abroad programs. In addition, Lehigh has an array of summer programs, which involve coursework and/or internships in such countries as China, the Czech Republic, and the United Kingdom.

Every student-run World Affairs Club sponsors a number of activities each year, including student-faculty socials, guest speakers, and related programs. In 2004, Lehigh became the 6th university in the world to gain Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) status with the United Nations. The University’s unique partnership with the UN has allowed for many International Relations majors to serve as UN NGO Youth representatives over the years.

The department has an active program in conjunction with Career Services to help place students in internships. We strongly encourage students to obtain an internship. Most of these internships are likely to be in New York or Washington, D.C.

UPON GRADUATING

While a degree in international relations does not lead to a specific career in the way that, for example, accounting or engineering does, a major in international relations, by emphasizing clarity in speech and writing, analytical skills, and a detailed knowledge of world politics prepares students for careers in international business, government, journalism, law, nongovernmental organizations, and teaching and research. Recent IR graduates currently work in all of these fields. Some have gone directly into careers upon graduating; others have enrolled in graduate school prior to employment.

Professors: Henri J. Barkey, PhD (University of Pennsylvania); Norrin M. Ripsman, PhD (University of Pennsylvania)

Associate Professors: Dinissa Duvanova, PhD (Ohio University); Arman Grigoryan, PhD (Columbia University); Yinan He, PhD (Massachusetts Institute of Technology); Chaim D. Kaufmann, PhD (Columbia University); Kevin Narizny, PhD (Princeton University)

Assistant Professor: Mary Anne Madeira, PhD (University of Washington)

Emeriti: Rajan M. Menon, PhD (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign); Bruce E. Moon, PhD (Ohio State University); Oles M. Smolansky, PhD (Columbia University); Raymond F. Wylie, PhD (University of London)

MAJOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The major consists of eleven courses for a total of 40 credits, plus one collateral course. This is the minimum requirement, however, and we strongly urge students to enrich their educations by going further. The courses required are:
### Core courses (4 courses, 16 credits)

Select one course each from three of the following functional groups:

**Theory and Policy**
- IR 105 Theories of International Relations
- IR 220 Globalization and World Politics
- IR 225 International Political Economy

**International Security Studies**
- IR 234 Great Power Politics
- IR 235 International Security
- IR 236 Causes of War
- IR 237 National Security: The Military Instrument of Foreign Policy

**International Governance**
- IR 245 International Organization

### Electives

Select any two IR courses numbered 300-387 (except IR 307) or IR 393, or 8 credits from any IR courses numbered 300-387 (except IR 307) or IR 393 (normally three 4-credit courses).

Total Credits: 40 credits

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### IR 010 Introduction to World Politics 4 Credits

Introduction to the major principles, concepts, and theories of international relations, along with a historical background focusing on the 19th and 20th centuries. Topics to be covered include the nature of power, balance of power theories, national interest, decision-making in foreign policy, theories of war and expansion, patterns of cooperation, and international political economy.

**Attribute/Distribution:** SS

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### IR 011 International Relations in Popular Culture 4 Credits

International politics inspires all forms of cultural response, including novels, poetry, art, and film. These media are as or even more influential in shaping public views of international relations, and often policy, than is social science research. This course examines international politics through the artistic lens, juxtaposing artistic interpretations with social science explanations.

**Attribute/Distribution:** HU

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### IR 015 Authoritarianism 4 Credits

Authoritarianism has been the dominant form of government throughout history, and more than half of the world lives under it today. This course addresses its various forms and central dynamics. Learn how rulers organize coups, repress societal opposition, create cults of personality, enrich cronies, and avoid being overthrown by rivals. Use real-world case studies from the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America to find out how authoritarian regimes have dealt with technological change and Western democracy promotion.

**Attribute/Distribution:** SS

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### IR 026 Political Economy of Corruption I 4 Credits

This course examines causes and consequences of various forms of corruption from the political-economic perspective; helps students better understand various sources, types, patterns, and consequences of corruption; considers corruption that exists in both the public and private sectors; evaluates how corruption affects economic growth and resource allocation; and assesses global and national strategies to reduce corruption. Students may not receive credit for both IR 026 and IR 226.

**Attribute/Distribution:** SS

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### IR 030 The Nuclear Revolution 4 Credits

The invention of nuclear weapons has revolutionized international politics more profoundly than anything since the invention of agriculture. States can now destroy each other without defeating each other militarily or even if defeated themselves, leading to elaborate concerns about nuclear deterrence, nuclear proliferation, and custody of fissile material. Some credit nuclear deterrence with making the Cold War into the Long Peace. This course explores these and related questions, including whether we can expect the Long Peace to continue.

**Attribute/Distribution:** SS

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### IR 034 Society, Technology and War 4 Credits

This course explores the links between war and society in both directions: the impact of social, economic, and technological change on how wars are fought and the purposes for which they can be fought; as well as the impact of war mobilization needs and of war itself on how societies develop, including the rise of capitalism, democratization, economic planning and other modern institutions, and emancipation of disadvantaged groups in society, such as blacks and women in the United States.

**Attribute/Distribution:** SS

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### IR 036 International Terrorism 4 Credits

Has global terrorism peaked, or is the worst still to come? This course examines psychological, religious, and political explanations of terrorism; legal and moral statuses of terrorism; explanations for the increasing scale of terrorism and the more frequent targeting of Americans; major terrorist organizations, structures, and means of operation; suicide terrorism; threats and vulnerabilities facing the United States and Western countries today; means of coping with terrorism as an individual and through national policy; possible future developments.

**Attribute/Distribution:** SS
IR 040 The United Nations 4 Credits
Provides overview of key issues and debates in the United Nations and helps students understand the formal and informal operations of this global organization. We will explore two major questions. First, what are the major obstacles to effective international cooperation in the United Nations? Second, what does globalization mean for UN efforts to promote democracy, development, and human rights? Includes a trip to UN Headquarters in NY and an in-class UN simulation exercise.

IR 041 U.N. Practicum 1 Credit
Only students participating in the U.N. Youth Representative program are eligible to register for this course. In addition to their regular activities in that program, students are required to maintain a journal of their experiences and write a brief reflective essay on how those experiences have affected their view of international activism, the UN, and the importance on international NGOs. Consent of department required.

IR 052 Ukraine at the Crossroads: Regime Change and International Politics 4 Credits
This course investigates Ukraine’s Orange Revolution, Euromaidan protests, Russia’s annexation of Crimea, and the armed conflict in Eastern Ukraine. It will analyze domestic and international causes and consequences of these events through the lenses of news reports, social media, and scholarly publications. The course will introduce students to some basic concepts in the study of domestic and international conflict and facilitate a better understanding of current international events.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 056 European International Relations 4 Credits
Examines the evolution of the modern states system in Europe. Conceptual, theoretical and historical topics include the transition from feudalism to the Westphalian system, nationalism, imperialism, the causes of war and attempted peace settlements, the Cold War, the European Union, and the impact of the collapse of the USSR on the political and strategic structure of Europe.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 057 Political Economy of Post-Communist Transitions and European Integration 4 Credits
Central and Eastern Europe, which was once ruled by communist regimes supported by the Soviet Union, underwent radical political and economic transformations in the 1990s. For the first time after decades of communism, East European countries held competitive elections, introduced market principles in their economies, and joined European institutions. This course focuses on the analysis of post-communist economic transitions and the region’s economic integration with the European Union.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 061 (ASIA 061) East Asian International Relations 4 Credits
Introduction to East Asian international relations, with emphasis on post-1945 period: historical background of Asian international system; Cold War conflicts; China's rise and regional responses; Japan's changing international role; the two Koreas; ASEAN and Asian regionalism; U.S. and Russian policies; current and future issues.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 063 (ASIA 063) U.S.-China Relations 4 Credits
Introduction and analysis of the historical context and key aspects of contemporary US-China relations: Cold War US containment, rapprochement and diplomatic normalization; American arms sale and the Taiwan controversy; conflict and cooperation in the Korean Peninsula; economic interdependence and frictions; human rights and security relations; Asian regional disputes. Students may not receive credit for both IR/ASIA 063 and IR/ASIA 163.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 066 (ASIA 066) Japan in a Changing World 4 Credits
This course explores Japanese foreign policy through its historical and international context; domestic determinants; foreign and security policymaking processes; policy toward major regional players; foreign economic policy; current grand strategic debates.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 074 American Foreign Policy 4 Credits
Addresses major themes and trends in U.S. foreign policy, including its historical evolution. Assesses the interests and values that underlie the goals of policy and the beliefs that shape decisions on how to achieve those goals. Also examines issues such as the constitutional division of authority; bureaucratic politics and processes, civil-military relations, and public opinion.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 082 (JST 082) Middle East in World Affairs Since 1945 4 Credits
Rise of Turkish, Iranian, and Arab nationalism; creation of Israel; decline of British and French power; growth of U.S. and Soviet influence; Middle East as the world's major oil producer.

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 086 (JST 086) The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict 4 Credits

Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 100 Methods and Research Design 4 Credits
The course has two principal aims - to introduce students to the logic of social scientific research and to equip them with the basic tools of research design. To that end the course 1) examines controversies surrounding the scientific method; 2) analyzes the logics of experimental, statistical, and case-study methods; 3) explores the most common methodological errors in social scientific research; and 4) gives students a hands-on experience in designing a study.

Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 105 Theories of International Relations 4 Credits
The role of theory in historical explanation, prediction, and policy. Issues of theory design and testing. Important theoretical approaches to international relations, including Realism; the Democratic Peace; the domestic politics of foreign policy; history and mythmaking; psychological explanations.

Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 108 Game Theory and International Politics 4 Credits
The course is designed as a rigorous treatment of the concept of strategic interaction. The focus is on topics like collective action, bargaining under incomplete information, problems of moral hazard and adverse selection, and evolutionary models of interaction. The empirical examples will mostly be drawn from international politics, but anyone curious about the general claim that good outcomes do not necessarily follow from good intentions should find this course interesting.

Attribute/Distribution: MA, SS

IR 119 Issues in International Relations 1-4 Credits
Readings on selected themes in world politics, with theme to change each semester. Offered on an occasional basis only.

Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 127 Research in International Relations 4 Credits
Research skills in international relations. The role of theory, models and evidence in the explanation of international phenomena. Literature review; problem formulation; theory construction; research design, methods and measures; collection, analysis and interpretation of data; principles of hypothesis testing. Professional writing, either through individual research projects under faculty supervision or an apprenticeship in ongoing faculty research projects. Consent of instructor required.

Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS
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<th>Course Title</th>
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<td>IR 163</td>
<td>(ASIA 163) U.S.-China Relations 4 Credits</td>
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<td>IR 164</td>
<td>(ASIA 164) Japan in a Changing World 4 Credits</td>
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<td>IR 169</td>
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<td>IR 226</td>
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IR 242 International Law 4 Credits
This course deals with the nature and sources of international law and the major theoretical and historical developments that have created the legal system of states as it now stands. Topics include: armed conflict, international trade, human rights and international environmental law.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 245 International Organization 4 Credits
Examines how cooperation is achieved and sustained in world politics. Under what circumstances does cooperation take place? What role do formal international organizations play? What is the relative importance of power, ideas, and economic interests? Pursues questions theoretically and in practical terms across topical issues (e.g., humanitarian intervention, environmental protection).
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 257 Political Economy of Post-Communist Transitions and European Integration 4 Credits
Central and Eastern Europe, which was once ruled by communist regimes supported by the Soviet Union, underwent radical political and economic transformations in the 1990s. For the first time after decades of communism, East European countries held competitive elections, introduced market principles in their economies, and joined European institutions. This course focuses on the analysis of post-communist economic transitions and the region’s economic integration with the European Union.
Prerequisites: ECO 001
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 321 Economic Relations of Advanced Industrial Societies 4 Credits
Foreign economic policies of advanced industrial nations. Bilateral and multilateral economic relations; international economic regimes and institutions; interdependence and Cooperation; managing conflict. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 225
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 322 Poverty and Development 4 Credits
Patterns and causes of poverty in poor countries. Diagnosis of development problems and evaluation of development planning. Explanations for choices of development policy, especially issues of trade, foreign aid, and foreign direct investment. Written and oral presentation of individual country research. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 323 Political Economy of Industrialization and Development 4 Credits
Political foundation and consequences of economic development and growth. Global inequality in the rates and levels of economic development. Analysis of the differences between the development strategies adopted in different parts of the world. Explanations for patterns of success and failure. Origins of underdevelopment; the politics of failed development strategies; the challenge of the increasingly competitive world economy and relations with the U.S. and other developed nations. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 125 and IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 330 Mass Murder 4 Credits
Is mass murder modern or ancient? Is such violence committed by states or societies? Why do some conflicts degenerate to mass murder and some do not? Are democracies immune to committing this kind of violence? These are just some of the questions that inform the critical examination of the literature on mass murder, which is the principal aim of this course. The prominent cases of mass murder in the 20th century form its main empirical content. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 332 The Quest for Peace 4 Credits
The most important focus of the discipline of international relations has been to understand the causes of war and the paths to peace. This course will explore some of the leading contemporary theories of peace and cooperation. It will conclude with a discussion of the prospects for war and peace in the emerging international system.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 334 Prospects for Peace in the 21st Century 4 Credits
Will the 21st century be more or less peaceful than the “terrible 20th”? This course examines: globalization as a force both for and against peace, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, nationalism and communal conflict, humanitarian intervention and peacekeeping, climate change and other issues affecting prospects for peace in the near future. We will also consider the special situation of American as the world’s sole superpower, choices in U.S. policy between unilateral and multilateral approaches to preserving global and regional peace, and decision-making processes of the U.S. and other important actors. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 335 Intervention 4 Credits
Strong states frequently intervene in the affairs of weaker societies. Since 1945, the most frequent intervener has been the United States. International norms cut both ways—sovereignty opposes intervention while an emerging “responsibility to protect” sometimes favors it. This course explores why and by what means states and international organizations intervene and what factors influence the success of interventions. We focus mainly on two types—counterinsurgency and humanitarian intervention— that have been and are likely to remain the most common. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 337 Conflict and Cooperation 4 Credits
The course is designed as an advanced undergraduate seminar to students, who are interested in getting deeper familiarity with the rational choice literature on conflict and cooperation. Its primary focus is on socially suboptimal outcomes in situations that can be modeled as a prisoners’ dilemma, collective action problems, bargaining failures due to incomplete information and commitment problems, etc. The applied material deals with issues like crisis bargaining, alliance politics, revolutions, interventions, trade, democratic transitions, etc. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 344 International Politics of Oil 4 Credits
Historical influence of oil in international politics and the role it plays today. Focus on differing views of producers, such as Middle Eastern and Latin American states, and consuming nations, largely the economically developed Western states. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010 or ECO 001
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 345 Democratization 4 Credits
Interdisciplinary analysis of international and transnational influences on regime transitions. Addresses the role of war, trade, colonial legacies, waves of democratization, socializations, demonstration effects, and international law; the policies of the United States, EU, OAS, UN, World Bank, and NGOs; and the efficacy of different instruments of democracy promotion. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS
IR 346 Contemporary Ethical Dilemmas in World Politics 4 Credits
This course is designed to explore, challenge, and re-conceptualize the boundaries of moral community and ethical responsibility through such current dilemmas in world politics as famine, terrorism, torture, genocide, weapons of mass destruction, organized crime and more. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 347 Non-State Actors in a Globalized World 4 Credits
Role of non-state political groups (e.g., international advocacy organizations, multinational corporations, news media, terrorists, etc.) in world affairs. Thematic focus on globalization, the relationship between non-state and state actors, and the implications of non-state actors for the future of world order. Themes explored through past and current events (e.g., the WTO demonstrations, 9/11, the CNN effect, AIDS, anti-sweatshop campaigns.) Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 364 (ASIA 364) Chinese Foreign Policy 4 Credits
Research-oriented seminar focusing on the sources of Chinese foreign policy preferences and goals, foreign policy decision-making processes; international implications of the rise of China, and the pressing regional and global issues that China is facing now and in the future. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: IR 010 or IR 061 or ASIA 061 or IR 062 or ASIA 062 or IR 063 or ASIA 063 or IR 161 or ASIA 161 or IR 163 or ASIA 163
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 367 International Relations of Russia and other Post-Soviet States 4 Credits
Analysis of foreign relations of Russia and the other fourteen states that emerged after the collapse of the USSR. Consent of department required.
Prerequisites: (IR 010 or IR 169)
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 388 Honors Thesis in International Relations 4 Credits
International relations majors with senior standing may undertake an intensive, two-semester project under the direct guidance of a faculty member in the student's special area of interest. Students who successfully complete the thesis and whose GPA in the major at the time of graduation is 3.5 or higher receive Departmental Honors. Department permission required. See IR Department website http://cas.lehigh.edu/ir for additional information.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.

IR 389 (MLL 389) IR/MLL Capstone Project 4 Credits
A research project on international politics that will include original research in at least one foreign language under the joint supervision of an adviser in IR and one in the relevant language in MLL. Consent of department required.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 390 Readings in International Relations 1-4 Credits
Directed course of readings intended for students with special competence or interest in fields of international relations not fully covered by regular course offerings. Department permission required.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 391 Internship in International Relations 1-4 Credits
Internship in public or private agency. Department permission required.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 392 Independent Study 1-4 Credits
This course enables students to work with faculty on individual projects and material not covered by the current course offerings. Department permission required.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 393 Seminar in International Relations 3,4 Credits
Advanced seminar, comparable to other 300level seminars, that focuses on discussion and research on specialized subjects in international relations. Variable subject matter. Junior standing and department permission required.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 394 Special Topics in International Relations 1-4 Credits
Intensive, research oriented study for students with a special competence or interest in fields of international relations not fully covered by regular course offerings. Department permission required.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.
Attribute/Distribution: SS

IR 493 IR Graduate Seminar 3 Credits
Graduate level research seminar.
Repeat Status: Course may be repeated.