

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY 2: COOPERATION, INSTITUTIONS & DEVELOPMENT



Seminars: Wednesdays, 16:35-19:25, McCain 2176

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POLI 4524/5524 is the second part of the Department's two-course survey of International Relations theory for graduate students (and—by permission—exceptionally well-prepared, advanced undergraduates). There is a longstanding division of labour between POLI 4523/5523 and POLI 4524/5524, which is partially based on the more general division within IR between Security Studies and International Political Economy (IPE). POLI 4523/5523 sets things up by reviewing the broadest theoretical debates within the field, with an emphasis on questions of power and order, and looks at theoretical work which focuses on political/military issues like alliances/balancing, deterrence, and defence policy-making. POLI 4524/5524 begins with theoretical debates over cooperation and institutions, and is empirically anchored in various aspects of IPE, including trade, finance, and development.

The reading list for POLI 4524/5524 includes some of the “classics” in the field and some of the best of contemporary IR/IPE scholarship. (It's a big field of study, of course, and we'll only be seeing the tip of the proverbial iceberg...) Our purpose here is to develop a sound understanding of the basic assumptions and recommendations of the various theoretical perspectives, to assess them logically and empirically, and to think about how we might incorporate them into our own research.

Assignments and assessment

Assignment	Due date	Share of final grade
Class participation	<i>every week...</i>	15%
Discussion paper/presentation #1	see below	5%
Discussion paper/presentation #2	see below	5%
Discussion paper/presentation #3	see below	5%
Major paper #1	February 22	35%
Major paper #2	April 13	35%

Class participation

I will do some small-scale lecturing from time to time, but this is a (graduate-level) seminar class, and all students are expected to contribute to the discussion. Your class participation grade will be based on the quantity and quality of your contributions to class discussion. It goes without saying—and yet for some reason I feel compelled to say it anyway—that attendance is absolutely mandatory. If you miss more than two classes (without a valid reason—e.g., serious illness) you will get a zero for the “class participation” portion of your grade.

Before each class, you should: 1. carefully read all of the required readings assigned for the given week; 2. carefully read the discussion papers for the given week; and 3. make a few preparatory notes for discussion—e.g., a few sentences on the main ideas from each reading, plus a short list of ideas you thought were especially useful, ideas you strongly disagreed with, or ideas you didn't understand...

Over the course of the semester, there will be three scheduled times when you will have extra responsibility for leading class discussion. For each of these, you will do two things: First, you will prepare a short discussion paper, to be sent out to me and to the other students before class. Second, you will give a very brief presentation in class to lead off discussion of the reading that you reviewed in your discussion paper.

Discussion papers should be very direct and concise (i.e., average 500 words, absolute maximum 750 words). The papers should give not only a clear and effective summary of the assigned reading, but also offer your own insights and opinions on the relevant issues, especially where that involves making creative connections to other readings and/or debates. You will choose the readings from the syllabus that you are going to write about and present on (and therefore the due dates) in the second class of the semester: January 13.

Discussion papers will be due at least 48 hours before the class which will tackle the relevant readings (i.e., 16:35 on the Monday before your assigned class). You must send your discussion paper to me and to everyone in the class, through the OWL/BbLearn email system. Because these discussion papers are supposed to be an important part of all students' seminar preparation, late papers (without a valid excuse) will be severely penalized.

Your in-class presentation should also be brief and to-the-point (i.e., average 5 minutes, absolute maximum 8 minutes). Your presentation should **NOT** just be a reading of your discussion paper. Remember, we're all supposed to have read it already... Instead, you should just quickly summarize your main points, and highlight some of the key issues for the day's discussion. You should do a quick rehearsal of the presentation (at least once) before class, to make sure that you can keep it within the time limit.

Major Papers

For both of the two papers, you will choose your own topic/question, but each will be a different kind of essay. Each of the two papers should be about 4000-5000 words. Presentation is important here, in the sense of having clear and correct prose, careful editing, and proper citations, but also in the sense of being methodical, well-organized, and concise.

The **first paper** (due February 22) will be a comment on a contemporary theoretical innovation or debate, with specific attention to specific, recently-published books or articles. There are a variety of forms that this could take; I will suggest three here, just to get you started:

- i. an *explainer*, in which you discuss what has been said about a particular concept or theory, clear away some common misunderstandings, and clarify for non-specialist readers the meaning of the concept or theory, and what is at stake in understanding it properly (e.g., what's at stake in the growing popularity of experiments as tests of theory?);
- ii. a *typology*, in which you identify and explain different types of phenomena under study, conceptualizations of a phenomena or concept, and/or theoretical perspectives, and help readers understand what's out there

by a complex subject into a small number of categories or types (e.g., what are the three main kinds of constructivism?); or

iii. a *periodization*, in which you explain the evolution of a debate over time, highlighting different historical phases within that evolution (e.g., where did “neoclassical realism” come from?).

You could try to combine more than one of these elements in your paper, but don’t let it get too complicated. The important thing here is to find something in contemporary theoretical debates that seems interesting to you, and potentially confusing/controversial to others, figure out what you think about that thing, and present your ideas in a way that could be interesting to a broader audience.

The **second paper** (due April 13) will be a case study paper, in which you will use a particular historical case (e.g., a historical event or trend, like World War II or decolonization), or possibly a pair of comparable cases, as an empirical “test” for competing IR theories: e.g., “Which theoretical perspective best accounts for Gorbachev’s decision to make unilateral cuts to the USSR’s nuclear arsenal in the late 1980s—Realism, Liberalism, or Constructivism?” My expectation is that you will do extensive empirical research on your selected case or cases, and be prepared to argue with other scholars with some expertise on that case or cases, about what it/they can tell us about a larger theoretical debate. However, I do not expect that you will revolutionize our understanding of the historical episode itself, or that your paper will decisively confirm or defeat any of the theoretical perspectives. Rather, the point is to show that you understand what’s involved in applying and evaluating the theories empirically. (Though of course you would also like to be interesting and innovative where possible...)

You are strongly encouraged (but not strictly required) to discuss your research paper ideas with me as soon as they are reasonably solid. (This should really happen at least two weeks before the paper is due, but I will give feedback on proposals or outlines right up until a few days before the due date...)

General policies concerning assignments, deadlines, and grades

The University Calendar makes plain that “[s]tudents are expected to complete class work by the prescribed deadlines. Only in special circumstances (e.g. the death of a close relative) may an instructor extend such deadlines.” Late essays will be assessed a penalty at the instructor’s discretion. Students who miss the deadline for a discussion paper or major paper on account of illness are expected to hand the assignment in within one week of their return to class, with a medical certificate in hand, per academic regulations in the Dalhousie Calendar.

Plagiarism (intentionally or unintentionally representing other people’s ideas as your own) is a serious violation of academic ethics, and will be taken seriously in this class. For info on what plagiarism is, how to avoid it, and the penalties for not doing so, see: <http://academicintegrity.dal.ca/index.php>

Resources

In order to keep the cost of readings down, on-line readings have been used wherever possible. Most of these are available through the university library’s subscriptions to on-line indexes like JSTOR and ProQuest. These items are marked below with “”; the best way to access them is to search with author and title in the library’s journal database: <http://www.library.dal.ca/Find/?find=journals>.

Disclaimer

This course syllabus is intended as a general guideline. The instructor reserves the right to reschedule or revise assigned readings, assignments, lecture topics, etc., as necessary.

Class Schedule

WEEK ONE	INTRODUCTION / REVIEW
Class meeting:	January 6
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the main dividing lines in IR?• What is IPE, and how does it relate to (theoretical divides in) IR?
Required reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jack Snyder, "One World, Rival Theories," <i>Foreign Policy</i> 145 (2004).• Joan E. Spero and Jeffrey A. Hart, <i>The Politics of International Economic Relations</i> (6th ed., Wadsworth, 2002), chs. 1-5.

WEEK TWO	THE PROBLEM OF COOPERATION, PART 1
REMINDER:	Selection of presentations/discussion papers in-class today
Class meetings:	January 13
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How is sustained international cooperation possible, given the absence of over-riding political authority (anarchy)?• Institutions and the problem(s) of cooperation: "rationalist" perspectives
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Robert O. Keohane, "Neoliberal Institutionalism: A Perspective on World Politics" in Keohane, <i>International Institutions and State Power</i> (Westview, 1989).2. Susan Strange, "Cave! hic Dragones: A Critique of Regime Analysis," <i>International Organization</i> 36 (1982).3. Joseph M. Grieco, "Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism," <i>International Organization</i> 42 (1988).4. Lloyd Gruber, "Power Politics and the Free Trade Bandwagon" <i>Comparative Political Studies</i> 34 (2001).

Revisit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> G. John Ikenberry, "Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Persistence of American Postwar Order," <i>International Security</i> 23 (1998/99).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stephen Krasner, "State Power and the Structure of International Trade," <i>World Politics</i> 28 (1976). Jock A. Finlayson and Mark W. Zacher, "The GATT and the Regulation of Trade Barriers: Regime Dynamics and Functions," <i>International Organization</i> 35 (1981). Stephen Krasner, "Regimes and the Limits of Realism: Regimes as Autonomous Variables," in Krasner, ed., <i>International Regimes</i> (Cornell, 1983). Stephen Krasner, "Global Communications and National Power: Life on the Pareto Frontier," <i>World Politics</i> 43 (1991). David Lake, "Leadership, Hegemony, and the International Economy" <i>International Studies Quarterly</i> 37 (1993). Lisa Martin and Beth Simmons, "Theories and Empirical Studies of International Institutions," <i>International Organization</i> 52 (1998). Jonathan Kirshner and Rawi Abdelal, "Strategy, Economic Relations, and the Definition of National Security," <i>Security Studies</i> 9 (1999). Lloyd Gruber, <i>Ruling the World: Power Politics and the Rise of Supranational Institutions</i> (Princeton, 2000), chs. 4-5. Charles Kupchan, "Minor League, Major Problems," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> (November/December 2008). Richard Haass, "The Age of Nonpolarity," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> 87 (May/June 2008).

WEEK THREE	THE PROBLEM OF COOPERATION, PART 2
Class meeting:	January 20
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is governance between states really so different from governance within states? Institutions and the problem(s) of cooperation: sociological perspectives
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> John G. Ruggie, "What Makes the World Hang Together?: Neo-Utilitarianism and the Social Constructivist Challenge," <i>International Organization</i> 52 (1998). Andrew Moravcsik, "Is Something Rotten in the State of Denmark? Constructivism and European Integration" <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 6 (1999).

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore, "The Politics, Power, and Pathologies of International Organizations," <i>International Organization</i> 53 (1999). 4. Mark Blyth, "Structures Do Not Come with an Instruction Sheet: Interests, Ideas, and Progress in Political Science," <i>Perspectives on Politics</i> 1 (2003).
Revisit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexander Wendt and James Fearon, "Rationalism vs Constructivism: A Skeptical View," in Walter Carlsnaes, et al., eds., <i>Handbook of International Relations</i> (Sage, 2001).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hedley Bull, <i>The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics</i> (Columbia, 1977), chs. 1-2. • John Gerard Ruggie, "International Regimes, Transactions, and Change: Embedded Liberalism in the Postwar Economic Order," in Krasner, ed., <i>International Regimes</i> (Cornell, 1983). • Neta Crawford, "Decolonization as an International Norm: The Evolution of Practices, Arguments, and Beliefs," in Laura W. Reed and Carl Kaysen, eds., <i>Emerging Norms of Justified Intervention</i> (Cambridge, 1993). • Ilene Grabel, "Creating 'Credible' Economic Policy in Developing and Transitional Economies," <i>Review of Radical Political Economics</i> 29 (1997). • John Meyer, et al., "World Society and the Nation State," <i>American Journal of Sociology</i> 103 (1997). • Richard Price and Thomas Reus-Smit, "Dangerous Liaisons?: Constructivism and Critical Theory," <i>European Journal of International Relations</i> 1 (1996). • Thomas Risse, "'Let's Argue!': Communicative Action in World Politics," <i>International Organization</i> 54 (2000). • Kenneth Abbott and Richard Snidal, "Hard and Soft Law in International Governance," <i>International Organization</i> 54 (2000).

WEEK FOUR	TRANSNATIONAL / TRANSGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
Class meeting:	January 27
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When/why are non-state actors able to influence state policies? • What are transnational actors, and why might they be important? • Does the intensification of transnational politics seriously undercut the value of traditional (state-centric) theories?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stephen D. Krasner, <i>Defending the National Interest: Raw Materials Investments and US Foreign Policy</i> (Princeton, 1978), chs. 1, 8. 2. Anne-Marie Slaughter, "The Real New World Order," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> 76 (1997).

	<p>3. Kathryn Sikkink, "Transnational Politics, International Relations Theory, and Human Rights," <i>Political Science and Politics</i> 31 (1998).</p> <p>4. Burkard Eberlein and Edgar Grande, "Beyond Delegation: Transnational Regulatory Regimes and the EU Regulatory State," <i>Journal of European Public Policy</i> 12 (2005).</p>
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Gilpin, <i>US Power and the Multinational Corporation</i> (Basic Books, 1975), esp. chs. 1-2, 4-6. • Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, Jr., <i>Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition</i> (Little, Brown, 1977), esp. chs. 1-3. • Peter M. Haas, "Epistemic Communities and International Policy Coordination" <i>International Organization</i> 46 (1992): 1-35. • Matthew Evangelista, <i>Unarmed Forces: The Transnational Movement to End the Cold War</i> (Cornell, 1999), chs. 1-2, 16. • Kathryn Sikkink, "Transnational Politics, International Relations Theory, and Human Rights" <i>Political Science and Politics</i> 31 (1998). • Sebastian Mallaby, "NGOs: Fighting Poverty, Hurting the Poor," <i>Foreign Policy</i> 144 (2004). • David Bach and Abraham L. Newman, "Transgovernmental Networks and Domestic Policy Convergence: Evidence from Insider Trading Regulation" <i>International Organization</i> 64 (2010).

WEEK FIVE	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND DOMESTIC POLITICS
Class meeting:	February 3
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do the pressures of the international system force states to respond to similar situations in similar ways, or do we need to be more attentive to domestic political interests, institutions, and cultures? • Can we develop reasonably parsimonious theories that take domestic politics into account, or does attention to domestic politics force us to be messy and ad hoc?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peter A. Hall, "Policy Innovation and the Structure of the State," <i>Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences</i> 466 (1983). 2. Robert Putnam, "Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-Level Games," <i>International Organization</i> 42 (1988). 3. Michael J. Hiscox, "Class versus Industry Cleavages: Inter-Industry Factor Mobility and the Politics of Trade," <i>International Organization</i> 55 (2001).

	4. Stephen Chaudoin, Helen V. Milner, and Xun Pang, "International Systems and Domestic Politics: Linking Complex Interactions with Empirical Models in International Relations," <i>International Organization</i> (Firstview 2015).
Revisit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gideon Rose, "Review Article: Neoclassical Realism and Theories of Foreign Policy," <i>World Politics</i> 51 (1998).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James Kurth, "The Political Consequences of the Product Cycle," <i>International Organization</i> 33 (1979). • Jack Snyder, <i>Myths of Empire: Domestic Politics and International Ambition</i> (Cornell, 1992), chs. 1, 4. • David A. Welch, "The Organizational Process and Bureaucratic Politics Paradigms: Retrospect and Prospect" <i>International Security</i> 17 (1992). • Michael J. Hiscox, "International Capital Mobility and Trade Politics: Capital Flows, Political Coalitions, and Lobbying," <i>Economics and Politics</i> 16 (2004).

WEEK SIX	DECISION-MAKING / GENDER
Class meeting:	February 10
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do new developments in psychology impact our thinking about "human nature" and the sources of foreign policy goals? • When and how does the way humans actually make decisions influence our abstract models of (state) decision-making? • How do gender roles and their relationship to state power influence foreign policies, and world politics more broadly?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jonathan Mercer, "Human Nature and the First Image: Emotion in International Politics," <i>Journal of International Relations and Development</i> 9 (2006). 2. Duncan Bell, "Beware of False Prophets: Biology, Human Nature and the Future of International Relations Theory," <i>International Affairs</i> 82 (2006). 3. J. Ann Tickner, "What is Your Research Program? Some Feminist Answers to International Relations Methodological Questions," <i>International Studies Quarterly</i> 49 (2005). 4. Brooke Ackerly and Jacqui True, "Reflexivity in Practice: Power and Ethics in Feminist Research on International Relations," <i>International Studies Review</i> 10 (2008).
Revisit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniel Byman and Kenneth Pollack, "Let Us Now Praise Great Men (and Women): Bringing the Statesman Back in," <i>International Security</i> 25 (2001).

Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Jervis, <i>Perception and Misperception</i> (Princeton, 1976), chs. 1-3. • James M. Goldgeier and Philip E. Tetlock, "Psychology and International Relations Theory," <i>Annual Review of Political Science</i> 4 (2001). • Jonathan Mercer, "Rationality and Psychology in International Politics," <i>International Organization</i> 59 (2005). • Michael A. Hogg, "Social Identity Theory," <i>Contemporary Social Psychological Theories</i> 13 (2006). • J. Ann Tickner, "You Just Don't Understand: Troubled Engagements between Feminists and I.R. Theorists" <i>International Studies Quarterly</i> 41 (1997). • Marysia Zalewski, "Feminism and/in International Relations: An Exhausted Conversation?" in Frank Harvey and Michael Brecher, eds., <i>Evaluating Methodology in International Studies</i> (Michigan, 2002). • Annick T.R. Wibben, "Feminist International Relations: Old Debates and New Directions," <i>Brown Journal of World Affairs</i> 10 (2003). • Paul Kirby, "How is Rape a Weapon of War?: Feminist International Relations, Modes of Critical Explanation and the Study of Wartime Sexual Violence," <i>European Journal of International Relations</i> 19 (2013).
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FEB 17 (no class, study break)

WEEK SEVEN	(RE)INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY
Class meeting:	February 24
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the scope and purpose of International Political Economy (IPE) as a field of study? • What are the leading explanatory theories, and what are the main lines of disagreement between them?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Gilpin, <i>The Political Economy of International Relations</i> (Princeton, 1987), ch. 2. 2. Robert W. Cox, "Social Forces, States and World Order: Beyond International Relations Theory," <i>Millennium</i> 10 (1981). 3. Ethan B. Kapstein, "Winners and Losers in the Global Economy," <i>International Organization</i> 54 (2000).
Recommended reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Heilbroner, "The Economic Revolution," <i>The Worldly Philosophers</i> (7th ed., Touchstone, 1999).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joan E. Spero and Jeffrey A. Hart, <i>The Politics of International Economic Relations</i> (6th ed., Wadsworth, 2002), chs. 1-5. • Paul Kennedy, <i>The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000</i> (Random House, 1987), chs. 1, 7, 8. • Louis Pauly, <i>Who Elected the Bankers?: Surveillance and Control in the World Economy</i> (Cornell, 1997).
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WEEK EIGHT	POLITICAL ECONOMY OF NATIONAL SECURITY
Class meeting:	March 2
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does political economy intersect with security studies? • What are the economic foundations of national security and war/peace?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael Mastanduno, "Do Relative Gains Matter?: America's Response to Japanese Industrial Policy," <i>International Security</i> 16 (1991). 2. Jonathan Kirshner, "Political Economy in Security Studies after the Cold War" <i>Review of International Political Economy</i> 5 (1998). 3. Paul A. Papayoanou and Scott L. Kastner, "Sleeping with the (Potential) Enemy: Assessing the US Policy of Engagement with China," <i>Security Studies</i> 9 (1999). 4. Erik Gartzke, "The Capitalist Peace," <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 51 (2007).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albert O. Hirschman, <i>National Power and the Structure of International Trade</i> (1945). • Barry Buzan, "Economic Structure and International Security: The Limits of the Liberal Case," <i>International Organization</i> 38 (1984). • Jonathan Kirshner, <i>Currency and Coercion</i> (Princeton, 1996). • Stephen G. Brooks, "The Globalization of Production and the Changing Benefits of Conquest," <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i> 43 (1999). • Jean-Marc Blanchard, Edward D. Mansfield, and Norrin M. Ripsman, "The Political Economy of National Security," in Blanchard et al, eds., <i>Power and the Purse: Economic Statecraft, Interdependence, and National Security</i> (Frank Cass, 2000), esp. ch. 1.

WEEK NINE	TRADE
Class meeting:	March 9

Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the major issues in international trade? • What conditions further or obstruct the liberalization of trade? • How does the highly-developed international regime for international trade impact actual trade policies and relationships?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Gilpin, <i>Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order</i> (Princeton, 2001), ch. 8. 2. James Alt, et al., "The Political Economy of International Trade: Enduring Puzzles and an Agenda for Inquiry," <i>Comparative Political Studies</i> 29 (1996). 3. Richard Steinburg, "In the Shadow of Law or Power?: Consensus Based Bargaining and Outcomes in the GATT/WTO," <i>International Organization</i> 56 (2002). 4. Judith Goldstein, Douglas Rivers, and Michael Tomz, "Institutions in International Relations: Understanding the Effects of the GATT and the WTO on World Trade," <i>International Organization</i> 61 (2007).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John S. Odell, "Understanding International Trade Policies: An Emerging Synthesis," <i>World Politics</i> 43 (1990). • Joanne Gowa, <i>Allies, Adversaries, and International Trade</i> (Princeton, 1995), chs. 1-2. • Susan Strange, "Protectionism and World Politics," <i>International Organization</i> 39 (1985). • James McCall Smith, "The Politics of Dispute Settlement Design: Explaining Legalism in Regional Trade Pacts," <i>International Organization</i> 54 (2000). • Gilbert R. Winham, "The World Trade Organization: Institution-Building in the Multilateral Trade System," <i>The World Economy</i> 21 (1998). • Sylvia Ostry, <i>The Post-Cold War Trading System: Who's on First?</i> (Chicago, 1997). • Charlene Barshefsky, "With or Without Doha," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> 84 (2005).

WEEK TEN	MONEY
Class meeting:	March 16
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When and how do state effectively coordinate their investment and exchange rate policies? • Has the international financial regime been restored, or at least repaired? If so, how? • What are the effects of globalized finance on state autonomy?

Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eric Helleiner, <i>States and the Re-Emergence of Global Finance: From Bretton Woods to the 1990s</i> (Cornell, 1997), ch. 1, 7-9. 2. John B. Goodman and Louis Pauly, "The Obsolescence of Capital Controls: Economic Management in an Age of Global Markets," <i>World Politics</i> 46 (1993). 3. Benjamin J. Cohen, "Monetary Governance in a World of Regional Currencies," in Miles Kahler and David A. Lake, eds., <i>Governance in a Global Economy: Political Authority in Transition</i> (Princeton, 2003). 4. Robert Wade, "The Global Slump: Deeper Causes and Harder Lessons," <i>Challenge</i> 52 (2009).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robert Gilpin, <i>Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order</i> (Princeton, 2001), chs. 9-10. • Barry Eichengreen, <i>Golden Fetters: The Gold Standard and the Great Depression, 1919-1939</i> (Oxford, 1996). • Jonathan Kirshner, <i>Currency and Coercion</i> (Princeton, 1996), chs. 1-2. • Jonathan Kirshner, ed., <i>Monetary Orders: Ambiguous Economics, Ubiquitous Politics</i> (Cornell, 2003), ch. 1. • Benjamin J. Cohen, "Phoenix Risen: The Resurrection of Global Finance," <i>World Politics</i> 48 (1996). • Kathleen McNamara, <i>The Currency of Ideas: Monetary Politics in the European Union</i> (Cornell, 1998), chs. 1-2. • T.J. Pempel, ed., <i>The Politics of the Asian Economic Crisis</i> (Cornell, 1999). • Zachary Elkins, Andrew T. Guzman, and Beth A. Simmons, "Competing for Capital: The Diffusion of Bilateral Investment Treaties, 1960-2000," <i>International Organization</i> 60 (2006): 811-846. • Jacqueline Best, "How to Make a Bubble: Towards a Cultural Political Economy of the Financial Crisis," <i>International Political Sociology</i> 3 (2009): 461-465.

WEEK ELEVEN	DEVELOPMENT
Class meeting:	March 23
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can less-developed countries catch up to more-developed ones? If so, how? If not, why not? • Is there a universal strategy for accelerated development? Either way, what are the economic and political implications?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stephen D. Krasner, <i>Structural Conflict: The Third World against Global Liberalism</i> (University of California Press, 1985), ch. 1.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Robert Wade, "East Asia's Economic Success: Conflicting Perspectives, Partial Insights, Shaky Evidence," <i>World Politics</i> 44 (1992). 3. Graham Bird, "The International Monetary Fund and Developing Countries: A Review of the Evidence and Policy Options," <i>International Organization</i> 50 (1996). 4. Nita Rudra, "Globalization and the Strengthening of Democracy in the Developing World," <i>American Journal of Political Science</i> 49 (2005).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexander Gershenkron, <i>Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective</i> (Belknap/Harvard, 1962), ch. 1. • Stephan Haggard, <i>Pathways from the Periphery: The Politics of Growth in the Newly Industrializing Countries</i> (Cornell, 1990), ch. 1. • Gilbert R. Winham, "Explanations of Developing Country Behavior in the GATT Uruguay Round Negotiation," <i>World Competition</i> 21 (1998). • Helen V. Milner and Keiko Kubota, "Why the Move to Free Trade?: Democracy and Trade Policy in the Developing Countries," <i>International Organization</i> 59 (2005). • Nancy Birdsall, Dani Rodrik, and Arvind Subramanian, "How to Help Poor Countries," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> 84 (2005). • Michael L. Ross, "A Closer Look at Oil, Diamonds, and Civil War," <i>Annual Review of Political Science</i> 9 (2006). • Brian Burgoon, "Globalization and Backlash: Polanyi's Revenge?" <i>Review of International Political Economy</i> 16 (2009).

WEEK TWELVE	GLOBALIZATION AND THE STATE
Class meeting:	March 30
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has globalization substantially weakened individual states' capacities to steer their own path in the international economy? • What are the political implications of globalization pressures on state autonomy?
Required reading:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Susan Strange, <i>The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy</i> (Cambridge, 1996), chs. 1-2. 2. Geoffrey Garrett, "Capital Mobility, Trade, and the Domestic Politics of Economic Policy," <i>International Organization</i> 49 (1995). 3. Stephen Gill, "Globalisation, Market Civilisation and Disciplinary Neoliberalism," <i>Millennium</i> 24 (1995).

	4. A. Claire Cutler, "The Privatization of Authority in the Global Political Economy," in Stephen McBride and Gary Teeple, eds., <i>Relations of Global Power: Neoliberal Order and Disorder</i> (University of Toronto Press, 2011).
Recommended reading:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michael J. Piore and Charles Sabel, <i>The Second Industrial Divide</i> (HarperCollins, 1990), pp. 1-18, 165-193. • Kenichi Ohmae, "The Rise of the Region State," <i>Foreign Affairs</i> 72 (1993). • Herman Schwartz, "Small States in Big Trouble," <i>World Politics</i> 46 (1996). • Louis Pauly and Simon Reich, "National Structures and Transnational Corporate Behavior: Enduring Differences in the Age of Globalization" <i>International Organization</i> 51 (1997). • Robert Gilpin, <i>Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order</i> (Princeton, 2001), ch. 7. • Daniel Drezner, "Globalization and Policy Convergence," <i>International Studies Review</i> 3 (2001). • Mark Blyth, <i>Great Transformations: Economic Ideas and Political Change in the Twentieth Century</i> (Cambridge, 2002). • Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, "Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)," in David Held, et al., <i>Global Transformations</i> (2nd ed., Polity, 2003).

WEEK THIRTEEN	THE FUTURE?
Class meeting:	April 6
REMINDER:	SECOND TERM PAPER DUE 4PM ON MONDAY, APRIL 13; SEND BY EMAIL
Topics/themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's going to happen next? • What's worth studying next, and how should we study it?
Required reading:	TBA