

84-600 A4 Acceleration: A Global Security War Game in the Age of Pandemic

Professors Alma Keshavarz and Madison Schramm / Micro Course (see specific times in description) / 3 units/ REO

This micro-course will expose students to the multi-faceted nature of key twenty-first century security challenges through the lens of a war game. The value of war games is increasingly recognized by scholars and practitioners due to their ability to make us think creatively and rigorously. This course will feature a weekend-long (Thursday-Sunday) digital war game run by terrorism scholar and author Dr. Daveed Gartenstein-Ross, along with a team of other experts, role players, and referees from his firm Valens Global.

The war game will focus on security challenges, both old and new, that are impacted by the pandemic. "Acceleration" will examine three major intersecting trends:

- The white supremacist extremist movement becoming increasingly powerful and taking on territorial aspects.
- The weakening of states throughout the globe, including the risk of state collapse and resulting refugee flows.
- A polluted information environment that allows various actors to engage in large scale manipulation and deception.

Students will negotiate with key actors, make vital decisions, and otherwise attempt to shape the course of events. They will leave the course with a greater appreciation not only for the complex security and cooperation dilemmas facing the world, but also an understanding of how war games can help us think critically about those issues.

The course will meet on Thursday, March 25, 2021 (7-9PM), Friday, March 26, 2021 (1-4PM), Saturday, March 27, 2021 (12-5PM), Sunday, March 28, 2021 (12-2PM). Students will also be expected to attend a CIRP Policy Forum lecture on the same subject (date and time are TBD).

84-601 A4: Simulating Nuclear Non-Proliferation

Professor Dani Nedal/ Micro Course (see specific times in description): 2:20-3:40 PM/ 3 units/ REO

Sitting at the crossroads of political science, national security, and technology, nuclear non-proliferation often involves using physical science to solve some of the globe's most crucial and complex issues, including WMD proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In this micro-course and simulation, the students will learn about the cutting-edge fields of non-proliferation and international safeguards from Brookhaven National Laboratory experts, and get to experience the technical and political challenges of enforcing non-proliferation rules. The virtual, five-week, once-a-week course will include modules on the nuclear fuel cycle; causes of nuclear proliferation; the nuclear non-proliferation regime; technical, legal, and political aspects of nuclear safeguards; and a simulation in which students will play the role of IAEA inspectors. Class sessions will occur on April 2, 9, 23, 30, and May 7.

84-602 A: Judicial Politics and Behavior

Professor Geoffrey McGovern/ Tuesday and Thursday: 4-5:20PM/ 12 units/ REO

This course is a survey of research and insight into one of the most unique American government institutions: the judiciary. Rather than exclusively reading case law (as one would do in a Constitutional Law class), this course examines court structure, rules of law and, most importantly, judges as actors within an institutional setting. We will focus on how rules, norms, and expectations guide the decisions, actions, and range of options available to judges. Here we will study the nature of judicial decision-making and its antecedents, the organization of the judicial branch and its implications for behavior, and the strategic interactions both within courts and between the courts and the more "political" branches of government. The course will look at state and federal courts within the United States, supplemented with examples from international jurisdictions. Material from law, history, economics, political science, sociology, and psychology will be introduced throughout the semester. Although some of the literature uses empirical and/or game theoretical models, students are not expected to have mastered these tools prior to taking the course.

84-606 A: Latin American Politics

Professor Ignacio Arana/ Monday and Wednesday: 10:40AM-12PM/ 12 units/ IPR

The world's most unequal region is an area of contrasts. Ethnically diverse, stable and tumultuous, young and old, urban and rural, learned and illiterate, prosperous and poor, independent yet dependent. The social and material disparities that have characterized the region since colonial times has been a permanent source of instability and the cause of numerous political and economic experiments. Social scientists have found much material in the region to study democratic innovations, revolutions, coups, civil wars, military dictatorships, impeachments, populism, clientelism, corruption, import substitution industrialization, neoliberalism, socialism, regime changes, social movements, welfare policies, regional integration, and diversified leadership. The overarching question to be explored in this course is what forces affect the emergence, development, collapse, reemergence, and consolidation of democracy. To understand the region's present, it is necessary to study path dependence. Thus, the course centers in three historical periods. First, we will briefly examine Latin American history from its conquest to the end of World War II (1492-1945). The aim is to uncover the demographic and geographical setting with its economic, social, and political evolution. The second part centers on the Cold War (1947-1991) and its combination of political and economic experiments. The third part covers the last forty years, including the wave of transitions to democracy to the current challenges to democratic consolidation. We will also address how Latin America has integrated to globalization and how the relationship with the US and China has experienced fundamental changes since the 1990s.

84-623 A: War and Peace in the Contemporary Middle East

Professor Dan Silverman/ Monday and Wednesday: 12:20-1:40PM/ 12 units/ IPR

This course examines the drivers of war and peace in the contemporary Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. The course is structured around five major types of armed conflict that plague the region today - civil wars, insurgent and terrorist campaigns, enduring rivalries, regional disputes, and external interventions. We will delve into the theories of what fuels - and what resolves - each of these types of conflict, while exploring cases around the region such as the disputes in Libya, Syria, Yemen, Iraq, and Turkey, as well as broader clashes like the Arab Israeli conflict, Shi'a-Sunni conflict, and recent great power interventions in the region. The course will rely on a mixture of research articles and books as well as more diverse materials such as war reporting, films, and memoirs in order to give students a holistic understanding of these issues.

84-625 A: Contemporary American Foreign Policy

Professor Dani Nedal/ Tuesday and Thursday: 4-5:20PM/ 12 units/ REO

This course provides a survey of American foreign policy since World War I. We will cover topics such as America's entry into the Great War, the League of Nations and America's role in global self-determination movements, the perennial battles between isolationism and internationalism, the creation of a US-led world order after 1945, Cold War nuclear strategy and nuclear nonproliferation, the modern domestic politics of foreign policy, the international dimensions of the civil rights movement, US covert action, the challenges of managing unipolarity, and contemporary issues of climate change, humanitarian intervention, terrorism, and international economic policy. This is an interdisciplinary course that marries American, Diplomatic, and Global History with International Relations and Political Science. We will make some use of primary sources and data analysis. A good grasp of 20th century American and world history, and some familiarity with IR theory are not requirements but will prove helpful. By the end of the semester, students should have acquired a broad understanding of the most important foreign policy events of the last century and have the tools to analyze foreign policy decision-making.

84-652 A: Representation and Redistricting

Professor Jonathan Cervas/ Tuesday and Thursday: 2:20-3:40PM / 12 units/ REO

What does it mean to be represented? Who is represented, who isn't? What is the nature of that representation? In practice, does the norms of representation result in policy congruence? In this course, we will explore the concept of representation, what it means in theory, and how it works in practice. We will explore the theoretical underpinnings of representation from a democratic norms perspective, the legal and constitutional nature of U.S. institutions, and evaluate empirically how well represented the public is. In the United States, legislative elections are held in single-member districts, which require the drawing of district boundaries every decade. Several weeks of the course will be devoted to understanding this process. The course will culminate with a final project in which we will draw electoral maps that are legally compliant and will be proposed for the 2021 round of redistricting.

84-665 A: Psychology and International Relations

Professor Madison Schramm/ Monday and Wednesday: 10:40AM-12:PM/ 12 units/ REO

This course will explore psychological approaches to international relations. We will discuss rationality, heuristics and biases, learning, motivated reasoning, emotions, personality, and social identity. Students will learn about contemporary academic debates, apply these theories to important historical and current events, and learn some of the experimental methods used in the field.

84-672 A: Space and National Security

Professor Forrest Morgan/Wednesday: 7:30-10:20PM /12 units/ REO

Space systems contribute a great deal to America's security, prosperity, and quality of life. This course examines how space-based services provide critical support to military and intelligence operations and contribute to national security more broadly. The course is designed to investigate several interrelated themes, weaving together relevant aspects of technology, strategy, and policy. The material is approached from both functional and historical perspectives, beginning with the basics of military and intelligence space operations and ending with an examination of the space- and cyber-related technical, strategic, and political challenges facing the nation today and in the foreseeable future.

84-673 A: Emerging Technologies and the Law

Professor Michelle Gris / Monday and Wednesday: 4-5:20PM/ 12 units/ REO

This course provides a forum for students to consider the relationship between key emerging technologies and the law. In the first half of the course, each session will be dedicated to discussing the legal implications of a particular emerging technology, including autonomous vehicles, artificial intelligence, cryptocurrency and blockchain technology, stem cell therapy, quantum computing, and 3D printing. In the second half of the course, we will turn to overarching themes at the intersection of law and technology, including emerging technologies and the law of armed conflict, policing and surveillance, intellectual property, and privacy. Throughout the course, students will be asked to consider whether existing legal frameworks are sufficient to address issues related to emerging technologies.

84-687 A: Technology and Policy of Cyber War

Professor Isaac Porche/ Monday: 7:30-10:20PM/ 12 units/ REO

This course examines underlying and emerging technologies and policies associated with cyber war and cyber threats. The technological concepts reviewed in this course include but are not limited to the internet, networks and sensors, and trends associated with "hyperconnectivity" (e.g., The Internet of Things). The course will review history, international policy, military doctrine, and lessons learned from the use of cyber operations and cyberspace in conflicts. The principle objective of this course is to introduce students to the technological and policy variables that affect the ability to manage cyber conflicts.

84-689 A: Terrorism and Insurgency

Professor Alma Keshavarz/ Monday and Wednesday: 2:20-3:40PM/ 12 units/ IPR

There are many forms of political violence but not all are created equal. Some, like terrorism, are a tactic while others, like insurgency, are a strategy. How important is it to define terrorism and insurgency? What are the differences and similarities between them? This course will go into depth to analyze both terrorism and insurgency and their various manifestations. The course will provide a historical overview of how terrorism and insurgency have evolved over time, while also focusing on groups, methods, ideologies and organizational structures. Is the terrorism conducted by Salafist groups like Al-Qaida and the Islamic State significantly different than that perpetrated by ethno-nationalist groups like the Provisional Irish Republican Army and Tamil Tigers? What are the best methods to counter-terrorism and how successful have states been- both historically and more recently- at combating the threat posed by terrorism and insurgency?

84-690 A: Social Media, Technology, and Conflict

Professor Colin Clarke/Monday and Wednesday: 12:20-1:40PM / 12 units/ IPR

This course will examine the role that social media and technology have had on conflict and governance over the past decade. Interconnectedness has expanded dramatically and continues to expand, not only within coastal cities but also between them and their hinterlands, from city to city, and between home populations and global networks, including diaspora populations. The Arab Spring uprisings were significantly influenced by the use of cell phones, social media, and text-messaging as organizing tools. But it is not only protesters that are harnessing the power of social media and emerging technologies- insurgent groups like the Islamic State have been able to use Twitter, YouTube, Telegram and other social media platforms to their advantage. Apps have been used to both recruit and fund raise for terrorist groups, while individuals living on the other

side of the world are radicalized by virulent ideologies spread through the Internet. The proliferation of so-called "fake news" and the ubiquity of social media has introduced an entirely new variable into the study of conflict and relations between individuals, small groups, non-state actors, and nation-states.

84-702 A: Regression Analysis for Political Science II

Professor Daniel Hansen/ Tuesday and Thursday: 2:20-3:40PM/ 12 units/ IPR

By the end of RAPS II, students will be able to evaluate critically most studies that use statistical tools in political science research, and be able to design and carry out original research applying quantitative methods. Among other topics, we will examine the violations of regression assumptions (e.g., multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, measurement error, and specification error), interaction terms, analysis of residuals, maximum likelihood estimation procedures, models with ordinal dependent variables, and non-linear models. There will be an emphasis in using graphical tools to aid interpretation and presentation of results.

84-720 A: International Security Graduate Seminar

Professor Molly Dunigan/ Tuesday and Thursday: 10:40AM-12PM/ 12 units/ REO

This seminar is a graduate-level introduction to the field of international security. The course focuses on issues concerning the conduct of war and military strategy, surveying both classic texts and recent works on important security policy issues. The course has three main objectives: (1) to introduce students to the complexities of the relationship between political ends, military means, and the strategy linking the two; (2) to familiarize students with major theoretical perspectives in international security; and (3) to survey key substantive areas and debates in the field, with reference where appropriate to particular case studies. Questions animating this course include: Why is force used? What causes peace? How does the possibility of war shape international relations and domestic socio-economic arrangements? By what criteria should the use of force be considered legitimate? How can governments effectively prepare to prevent wars, or to win them if they occur? Is the world safer after the Cold War? What are the similarities and differences between inter-state wars, civil wars, and armed conflict between states and transnational actors (such as terrorist groups)?

84-792 A: CIRP Policy Forum II

Kelly Wadsworth / 3 units/ REO

The Center for International Relations and Politics (CIRP) Policy Forum is one key way in which the Institute for Politics and Strategy (IPS) brings international relations and politics into the intellectual conversation at CMU. The CIRP Policy Forum regularly brings diplomats, scholars, policymakers, journalists, and other thought leaders to the university to address major issues facing the United States and the world. MS IRP students will enroll in the three-unit Policy Forum Seminar each semester and be expected to participate in and reflect on their interactions throughout the CIRP Policy Forum lectures and roundtable discussions.

84-799 A: IRP Graduate Thesis

18 units

Master of Science in International Relations and Politics students are expected to dedicate a minimum of 18 hours per week to work on the thesis for the duration of the semester. The student is expected to meet regularly (once per week, on average) with the thesis adviser. It is the student's responsibility to schedule regular meetings with the thesis adviser and develop and maintain a work timeline. Upon completion of the research and writing of the thesis, the student will defend his/her work through an open forum oral presentation. A completed thesis will include 1) a Master's Thesis Signature Page; 2) a formal master's thesis paper of publishable quality between 20 and 40 pages in length; and 3) a 2,000 word journal article derived from the master's thesis to be published in the CIRP Journal.