All students majoring in International Relations are required to complete an IR seminar during their fourth year (Third-year students are not admitted to these seminars except with special permission of the Chair of the IR Program). Please note that all IR seminars must be taken for percentage grade.

Students may register for only one of these seminars, which will also meet the Arts Research Component requirement.

### Seminars Table of Contents

#### Term 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIST 403H (3) 101</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 403H (3) 102</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 464C (3) 001</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Term 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 457 (3) 001</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 412 (3) 201</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 446 (3) 201</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOG 495 (3) 201</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 403J (3) 201</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 403J (3) 202</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 420B (3) 001</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 421B (3) 001</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 460A (3) 001</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 464A (3) 001</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLI 464E (3) 001</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Term 1

History

HIST 403H (3) 101
Seminar in the History of International Relations: Modern North African History in a Global Context
Wed 10:00-12:00
Instructor: Jeffrey Byrne

In 2013W, the topic for HIST 403H is Modern North African History in a Global Context. This course addresses the modern history of Northern Africa, including Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt. As we shall see, these countries contain substantial social, political, and cultural diversity, but there are also many revealing commonalities. Major themes include European imperialism, the rise of revolutionary nationalism, the challenges of independence, the experiences of women after independence, the emergence of political Islam, and recent upheavals.

HIST 403H (3) 102
Seminar in the History of International Relations: Modern North African History in a Global Context
Wed 14:00-16:00
Instructor: Jeffrey Byrne

In 2013W, the topic for HIST 403H is Modern North African History in a Global Context. This course addresses the modern history of Northern Africa, including Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt. As we shall see, these countries contain substantial social, political, and cultural diversity, but there are also many revealing commonalities. Major themes include European imperialism, the rise of revolutionary nationalism, the challenges of independence, the experiences of women after independence, the emergence of political Islam, and recent upheavals.

Political Science

POLI 464C (3) 001
Problems in International Relations: Political Institutions and Economic Growth
Wed 9:30-12:00
Instructor: Robert Farkasch
Pre-requisites: Poli 260

This course studies the relationship between politics and economics in order to understand the process of late development - both theoretically and empirically. Specifically, we will study questions such as: How important are political institutions to economic development and what role do they play? How does economics affect political institutions and government policies? Why do inefficient and/or harmful institutions survive? Topics include the role of the state in alleviating or exacerbating poverty, the politics of industrial policy and planning and the relationship between institutional change and growth. We will also examine the economic effects of different growth strategies in Latin America, Africa and
East Asia, and investigate some of the pitfalls of natural resource wealth and the difficulties of foreign aid.

**Term 2**

**Economics**

**ECON 457 (3) 001**  
*Seminar in International Economic Relations*  
Tue, Thu 15:30-17:00  
Instructor: Nisha Malhotra  
Prerequisites: ECON 101 and ECON 102.

Selected topics focusing upon various issues arising in international economic relations. Open only to fourth-year students in the Major program in International Relations.

**Geography**

**GEOG 412 (3) 201**  
*Water Management: Theory, Policy, and Practice*  
Tue 13:00-16:00  
**Instructor: Bakker, Karen**  
Prerequisite: GEOG 310

Interdisciplinary analysis of critical water issues, in Canada and internationally. Focus on social science perspectives. Emphasis on presentation, research, and essay-writing skills.

**GEOG 446 (3) 201**  
*Topics in Geography*  
Wed 13:00-16:00  
**Instructor: Loch Brown**

Description: Unreleased

**GEOG 495 (3) 201**  
*Geographies of Social Movements in the Americas*  
Wed 14:00-17:00  
**Instructor: Lee, Elizabeth**  
Prerequisite: All of LAST 100, GEOG 395.

Contemporary social movements in Latin America; social and environmental implications of neoliberalism; transnational solidarity in theory and practice. The politics of North-South solidarity in theory and practice through community service learning models.
History

HIST 403J (3) 201
Seminar in International Relations
Tue 10:00-12:00
Instructor: John Roosa

In 2013W, HIST 403J will examine post-1945 interstate relations in Southeast Asia, the role of the United Nations and the World Court in resolving interstate conflicts, and the short-lived attempts of some states in the region to either radically disengage from the international order or fundamentally overturn it.

HIST 403J (3) 202
Seminar in International Relations
Thur 10:00-12:00
Instructor: John Roosa

In 2013W, HIST 403J will examine post-1945 interstate relations in Southeast Asia, the role of the United Nations and the World Court in resolving interstate conflicts, and the short-lived attempts of some states in the region to either radically disengage from the international order or fundamentally overturn it.

Political Science

POLI 420B (3) 001
Advanced Topics in Comparative Politics: Law and Politics
Wed 14:00-17:00
Instructor: Clare McGovern
Pre-requisites: Poli 220 and 3 credits from Poli 320-335

This seminar examines the relationship between the legal and political systems within democratic states, focusing on Western Europe and North America. It will compare how different countries grapple with the trade-off between democratic accountability, the rule of law and the protection of minorities. We will begin by comparing different forms of constitutions in Western democracies, examining codified and uncodified constitutions and variations in the strength of judicial review. This knowledge will then be applied to two areas of constitutional law: human rights law and jurisdictional disputes between different levels of government.

POLI 421B (3) 001
Advanced Topics in Comparative Politics: The Politics and Governments of the Modern Arab World
Tues 14:00-17:00
Instructor: Hani Faris
Pre-requisites: Two courses in Comparative Politics or approval of instructor.
This course focuses on modern Arab politics and governments. It examines the political dynamics of Arab societies in terms of a set of common issues, namely: identity; heritage; interrelationships of religion, society and State; modernization and political development; political culture; ideologies; political legitimacy; minorities and the relationship with the West. The course divides into three parts. Part one covers the period extending from the disintegration of the Ottoman State and the introduction of direct European rule to the rise of the national state. Part two deals with the post-colonial independence era extending from WWII to 1990. Part three addresses the contemporary period.

**POLI 460A (3) 001**

*Foreign Policy Analysis: The Canadian Military At Home and Abroad*

**Tue 10:00-13:00**

**Instructor:** Allan Craigie  
**Pre-requisites:** Poli 101 required, Poli 363A recommended

This course explores how Canada, a global middle power, uses its comparatively limited military resources as an instrument of domestic and foreign policy. The role of the military in modern societies will be addressed, before moving on to the complexities of the Canadian Forces. Canadian contributions to international military and humanitarian interventions such as Afghanistan, Haiti, East Timor, the First and Second Iraq Wars, Libya, and the Former Yugoslav Republics will be discussed. Domestic and counter-terror operations will also be explored to better understand civil-military relations in Canada. As well, the relationship between military procurement and regional and industrial development in Canada will be examined focusing on recent topics such as the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy and the debates surrounding the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter.

The course will be comprised of student led discussions, debates, and presentations; as such it is vital that students come prepared to each and every class. Accordingly, a sizable portion of student evaluation will be based on class participation and student presentations.

Students who enroll in the class should be aware that guest speakers and class excursions may be arranged. A small fee may be required to support these activities and attendance will be mandatory.

**POLI 464A (3) 001**

*Problems in International Relations*

**Mon 10:00-13:00**

**Instructor:** Deborah Farias  
**Pre-requisites:** Poli 260

Description tbd

**POLI 464E (3) 001**

*Problems in International Relations: The Politics of Humanitarianism*

**Fri 13:00-16:00**

**Instructor:** Erin Baines
Pre-requisites: Poli 260

Historically, humanitarian actors followed principles of neutrality, impartiality and an apolitical approach to saving lives. Since the end of the Cold War, humanitarian actors increasingly intervene in violent intra-state conflicts to protect civilians, provide assistance and to promote stability and peace. This more pro-active work has been controversial, arguably compromising traditional humanitarian principles at best; increasing civilian vulnerability and producing a new humanitarian imperialism at worst. The first part of the course examines the historical political-economic interests fuelling humanitarianisms over time. Humanitarianism is not solely what an organization does or claims to be however, it is how a crisis is defined. The second part then, critically examines how knowledge about humanitarianism is produced and with what consequences, including questions of representation, research and advocacy. The third and final part examines different issues and case studies pressing in the field today.