

FP421 – National Security Policy. Examination of interaction of domestic and foreign political and military considerations in the formulation and execution of national security policy; use of case studies and review of current strategic policies.

FP468 – Introduction to the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict. The conflict between Arabs and Jews over Palestine is one of the most important factors shaping Middle East politics. To date, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has produced a series of wars and recurring patterns of violence. This course identifies key actors and motivations in the conflict as well as the conflict's intractability. Peace processes are also a topic of discussion.

FP486D – Comparative Democratic Institutions. Examination of the institutions of democratic governance, including the executive and legislative institutions, electoral systems, and political parties; consideration of the effects of institutions on representation, accountability, and stability.

FP486E – Grand Strategy. Grand strategy is a coherent statement of the state's highest political ends to be pursued globally over the long term. Its proper function is to prioritize among different domestic and foreign policy choices and to coordinate, balance, and integrate all types of national means-including diplomatic, economic, technological and military power-to achieve the articulated ends. In effect, grand strategy provides a framework of organizing principles that in a useful way help policy makers and society make coherent choices about the conduct of foreign policy." (Martel, 2015, 32-3). This class will review the historical foundations of strategy, analyze the evolution of American strategy from the Founding Fathers to the current day and explore the foundations of strategy worldwide from a regional perspective with an emphasis on the roles of history, religion, culture and geography in shaping various countries and region's approaches to grand strategy.

FP486I – Politics of Security in Northeast Asia. This course will deal with the concept of traditional and non-traditional security and explain the relationships among Northeast Asia countries. Specifically, the course will examine the past, present, and future international security issues in Northeast Asia, including relationships between China, Russia, South Korea, North Korea, Japan and the US. Historic tensions between these regional neighbors make Northeast Asia a potential flashpoint in international relations.

FP486J – Nuclear Deterrence Strategy in the 21st Century. After two decades of little attention, nuclear deterrence is once again a topic of discussion/debate in military and academic communities. The course addresses questions regarding how nuclear deterrence has evolved and what is anticipated in the 21st century.

FP486K – Weapons of Mass Destruction: Foundations and Policies. Evaluates the threats posed by weapons of mass destruction (chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological weapons). Covers technical foundations, international, state, and non-state actors and the issues of WMD policy and proliferation in the modern world.

By Invitation

FP482 – NAFAC Moderators Course. *Pre-requisite: Acceptance as a NAFAC Moderator.*

FP482B – Debate. *Pre-requisite: Debate team membership. Can only be taken once for credit.*

FP500 – Honors Advanced Research Design. Advanced research techniques: individual design guidance with special reference to advanced statistical techniques as well as methodological approaches. Literature review and presentation to the faculty.

FP510 – Honors Senior Thesis. An advanced research seminar to carry out the research to culminate in a senior honors thesis.