Institute for Politics and Strategy

Kiron K. Skinner, Director and Taube Professor
Location: Porter Hall 223E
www.cmu.edu/ips (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/)

Founded in 2015, the Institute for Politics and Strategy (https://www.cmu.edu/ips) is a university-wide institute for research and undergraduate and graduate education in the fields of political science, international relations, national security, and grand strategy. IPS is dedicated to the study of politics through the discipline of political science with support from other social sciences. In this way, IPS carries on a respected tradition of interdisciplinary political science at Carnegie Mellon University (CMU). IPS also builds upon the university’s rich heritage of applying basic science to issues of public policy.

Basic science is the foundation for the public policy activities of IPS. Analytical social science and interdisciplinary research and teaching are used to better understand, explain, anticipate, and solve public policy problems.

The CMU traditions of analytical political science and applied social science are reflected in the degree programs and entities that IPS supports and oversees. The academic programs included in the Institute for Politics and Strategy are:

- BS International Relations and Politics Major (primary and additional);
- BS Economics and Politics (primary and additional);
- International Relations and Politics Minor;
- Cybersecurity and International Conflict Minor;
- Politics and Public Policy Minor;
- MS International Relations and Politics (traditional and accelerated); and
- Master of Information Technology Strategy.

The International Relations and Politics (IRP) major delves deeply into international relations and domestic politics from the theoretical discipline of political science. The International Relations and Politics (IRP) major (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/undergraduate/s20degrees/undergraduate-majors/irp-major.html) analyzes the role of politics at the national, regional, international, and transnational levels; examines political and institutional arrangements within and among these levels; and investigates the grand strategy of nation-states. The IRP major preserves and expands CMU’s tradition in political science, while at the same time, taps into and contributes to CMU’s strengths in other social sciences that combine analytical and empirical methods. IRP includes an innovative initiative to incorporate decision science in political science. Thus, students learn to apply the burgeoning science of judgment and decision making to understanding political actors’ strategies and foibles, the strengths and weaknesses of formal methods of policy analysis (i.e., cost, risk, benefit, analysis), and the factors shaping public responses to politics and policies. IRP provides a rich set of courses and programmatic offerings that have made it an attractive course of study for students from all of CMU’s colleges.

The Economics and Politics major is offered jointly between the Undergraduate Economics Program (UEP) and IPS. Students are equal members of both academic units and receive advising from both units. The major will develop the political context and underpinnings of economic policy making. It will explore how political institutions resolve the tradeoffs and disagreements associated with policymaking and how they can facilitate or impede desirable economic outcomes. The major will appeal to any student interested in the design, evaluation, and political implementation of policy.

The IRP minor shares core courses with the IRP major. The minor in Politics and Public Policy has a greater focus on domestic politics and public policy than either the IRP major or minor and requires students to participate in the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp/). The minor in Cybersecurity and International Conflict analyzes the role of cyber warfare and cybersecurity in international politics - past, present, and future. The Master of Science in International Relations and Politics (MS IRP) (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/graduateddegrees/) serves four academic and professional goals:

- To allow students to specialize in one of four conventional areas of political science: international security, international relations, American politics, and comparative politics.
- To equip students with strong methodological skills.
- To guide students in the production of a significant and publishable thesis.
- To prepare students to enter the job market, whether their interests are in academia or the professional world. Students are guided through the internship and job application process by our faculty and staff on campus and Washington, DC.

IPS offers an accelerated version of the MS IRP (MS IRP-AMP) for current Carnegie Mellon University undergraduate students. Students in the MS IRP-AMP begin graduate coursework in the senior year and complete the master’s degree in their fifth year of study.

The Master of Information Technology Strategy (MITS) (http://www.cmu.edu/mits/) program provides graduate students with core interdisciplinary competencies in cybersecurity. The master’s program is a joint initiative of the College of Engineering, the Institute for Politics and Strategy, and the School of Computer Science.

The MITS program provides a multidisciplinary education that prepares students to define and conceptualize:

- the emerging environment of threats caused by cyber operations;
- opportunities for enhanced information analysis and exploitation;
- development and management of innovative information technology systems; and
- decision-making challenges associated with the above.

IPS administers these initiatives:

- The Center for International Relations and Politics (https://www.cmu.edu/ir/);
- The Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp/); and
- The Institute for Strategic Analysis (https://www.cmu.edu/isa/).

The Center for International Relations and Politics (CIRP) is a university hub for scholarly and policy-oriented activities on domestic and international issues. CIRP (http://www.cmu.edu/ir/) supports and promotes student and faculty research and hosts national and international thought leaders through its Policy Forum (https://www.cmu.edu/ir/irp-policy-forum/). The CIRP journal (https://www.cmu.edu/ir/irp-journal/) is an opportunity for undergraduate and graduate students to publish their work in international relations and political science. Students from across campus contribute scholarly analyses of current problems facing the United States and the international system and perform interviews with the nation’s thought leaders. The CIRP journal is published in print and online format about twice per academic year.

The Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (CMU/ WSP) (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp/) is a semester-long program for undergraduates interested in taking courses and interning in Washington. The minor in Politics and Public Policy may be earned by completing CMU/ WSP and taking an additional core course in the Institute for Politics and Strategy.

Founded in 2013, the Institute for Strategic Analysis (http://www.cmu.edu/isa/) facilitates and supports CMU faculty members interested in bringing their scientific research to bear upon problems of national security. These problems include terrorism, artificial intelligence, cyber challenges, war avoidance, intelligence, and the intersection of energy and security. ISA facilitates strategic engagements between CMU faculty and leaders in the defense and intelligence community as they seek mutually beneficial ways to have basic research inform national security policy.

Bachelor of Science in International Relations and Politics

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https://www.cmu.edu/ips (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/)

Offered through the Institute for Politics and Strategy (IPS), the Bachelor of Science in International Relations and Politics (IRP) analyzes the role of politics at the national, regional, international, and transnational levels; examines political and institutional arrangements within and among these levels; and investigates the grand strategy of nation-states. State, county, and local governments, businesses, and non-profit organizations, for example, all operate in a political context. The IRP major investigates the way in which leaders and citizens construct grand strategy...
and national security policy more generally: the impact of domestic and international forces on states' security and economic policies; and the significance of alliances, coalitions, and international institutions for world politics. Although the study of grand strategy and political institutions is the flagship initiative of the major, students are also able to study the effects of culture, economics, and society on the international system through a rich set of elective courses.

Thinking systematically about international and domestic politics is the core objective of the IRP major. To this end, the major has required courses in mathematics and statistics that help to sharpen students’ ability to undertake scientific analysis in the required substantive and historical courses. The major is rooted in the discipline of political science but also utilizes the interdisciplinarity of decision science, economics, and political history. Thus, students pursuing this major will use the analytic tools of game theory, economic and statistical analysis, qualitative analysis, rational choice theory, and theories of behavioral decision making as they study alliances, coalitions, institutions, and political strategy.

The name of the major signifies that those studying IRP learn about international relations and domestic politics from the standpoint of the discipline of political science. Also, the major taps into and contributes to CMU’s strengths in other social sciences that combine analytical and empirical methods. IRP includes an innovative initiative that incorporates decision science in political science. It enables students to apply the burgeoning science of judgment and decision making to understanding political actors’ strategies and foibles, the strengths and weaknesses of formal methods of policy analysis (e.g., cost, risk, benefit, analysis), and the factors shaping public responses to politics and policies.

Recognizing the influence of language and culture on politics, students are required to complete the intermediate (200) level or its equivalent, in a modern language other than English. Advanced-level study is strongly encouraged.

Open to all Carnegie Mellon undergraduates, the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (CMU/WSP) (https://www.cm.edu/ cmuwsp) allows students to study public policy and intern in Washington for one semester. Courses taken through CMU/WSP will count toward the elective sequence in politics and public policy for IRP majors.

IRP majors interested in developing their research skills are encouraged to apply for a research position with the Center for International Relations and Politics or work directly with a member of the IPS faculty. Students are also encouraged to join student organizations focused on domestic or international politics. Becoming involved in the Institute for Politics and Strategy, as well as attending lectures and events sponsored by the Center for International Relations and Politics (https://www.cm.edu/iricirp-journal), an online and print publication that analyzes current events, is strongly encouraged.

In addition to the primary major in International Relations and Politics, IPS offers an additional major. Minors in International Relations and Politics, Cybersecurity and International Conflict, and Politics and Public Policy are also available.

A list of CMU/WSP elective seminars may be found in the Politics and Public Policy elective list below.

Core Courses

Students must complete all of the following core courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84-104</td>
<td>Decision Processes in American Political Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-250</td>
<td>Writing for Political Science and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-265</td>
<td>Political Science Research Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-275</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-326</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-369</td>
<td>Decision Science for International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-450</td>
<td>Policy Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-202</td>
<td>Methods for Statistics &amp; Data Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-110</td>
<td>Foundations of Political Economy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mathematics Requirement

Excluded from all double counting rules. Students must complete one of the following courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21-120</td>
<td>Differential and Integral Calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or 21-112</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Language Requirement

Students are required to complete the intermediate (200) level or the equivalent in a modern language other than English. Advanced level study is strongly encouraged. Students who successfully pass a language placement exam on campus, at the intermediate II level or higher, are required to take an advanced language course to satisfy the language requirement.

Electives

International Relations and Politics students will fulfill the elective requirement by pursuing either option 1 or option 2 listed below:

Option 1: take 45 units (five courses) from the elective lists below. At least three courses (27 units) must be from the Institute for Politics and Strategy (84-xxx). Most courses listed below are 9-unit courses, but some are fewer. When courses offered for fewer than 9 units are chosen, students should note that a minimum of 45 units is required, and should plan to take one or more additional courses as appropriate.

OR

Option 2: complete the majority of their electives via the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (CMU/WSP) politics and public policy elective sequence. Any elective units not fulfilled during CMU/WSP may be completed through coursework from the Institute for Politics and Strategy (84-xxx) elective list.

The Washington Semester Program (CMU/WSP) Politics and Public Policy sequence includes:

- Policy Forum (12 units) - This course will count as the Policy Forum (84-450) Core Course Requirement.
- Internship Seminar 84-360 CMU/WSP: Internship Seminar (12 units)
- CMU/WSP Elective Seminars (24 units total)

A list of CMU/WSP elective seminars may be found in the Politics and Public Policy elective list below.

Grand Strategy and Political Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66-221</td>
<td>Topics of Law: Introduction to Intellectual Property Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79-301</td>
<td>History of Surveillance: From the Plantation to Data Capitalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79-302</td>
<td>Killer Robots: The Ethics, Law, and Politics of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-135</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-321</td>
<td>Causation, Law, and Social Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-335</td>
<td>Social and Political Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-309</td>
<td>Political Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-319</td>
<td>U.S. Foreign Policy and Interventions in World Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-320</td>
<td>Global Perspectives on International Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-321</td>
<td>Autocrats and Democrats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-322</td>
<td>Nonviolent Conflict and Revolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-323</td>
<td>War and Peace in the Contemporary Middle East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-324</td>
<td>The Future of Democracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-325</td>
<td>Contemporary American Foreign Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-350</td>
<td>America and the World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-352</td>
<td>Representation and Redistricting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-362</td>
<td>Diplomacy and Statecraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-363</td>
<td>Comparative Legal Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-364</td>
<td>Comparative Presidential Behavior: Leadership, Personality, and Decision Making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-365</td>
<td>Psychology and International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-366</td>
<td>The American Presidency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-370</td>
<td>Global Nuclear Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-372</td>
<td>Space and National Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-373</td>
<td>Emerging Technologies and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-380</td>
<td>Grand Strategy in the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-382</td>
<td>Conflicts in the Middle East: Iran, Iraq, and Proxy Warfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-383</td>
<td>War Powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-386</td>
<td>The Privatization of Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-387</td>
<td>Technology and Policy of Cyber War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-388</td>
<td>Concepts of War and Cyber War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-389</td>
<td>Terrorism and Insurgency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample four year plan

These sample curricula represent a plan for completing the requirements for the B.S. in International Relations and Politics. International Relations and Politics students are encouraged to spend a semester studying and interning in Washington, DC, through the CMU/WSP (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp/), and/or study abroad. The plan below demonstrates that a semester off-campus fits well into the curriculum. As with most majors in the Dietrich College, the International Relations and Politics major can be completed in as few as two years of undergraduate study, not that it must be. Students may declare the BS in International Relations and Politics as early as the second semester of the freshman year and should consult frequently with the deputy director (see above) about their course of study.

### Freshman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36-200 Reasoning with Data</td>
<td>First-Year Writing (FYW)</td>
<td>84-326 Theories of International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-202 Methods for Research</td>
<td>Language Course</td>
<td>84-250 Writing for Political Science and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79-104 Global Histories</td>
<td>Freshman Seminar</td>
<td>36-202 Methods for Statistics &amp; Data Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-120 Differential and Integral Calculus*</td>
<td>Language Course</td>
<td>84-265 Political Science Research Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-110 Foundations of Political Economy</td>
<td>Language Course</td>
<td>84-110 Foundations of Political Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-110 Decision Processes in American Political Institutions**</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-275 Comparative Politics</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99-103 Computing @ Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If required to start with 21-111 in fall of freshman year, complete 21-112 in spring of freshman year.

**This course should be taken as the first course in the International Relations and Politics major sequence. It is intended for students in the first or second year.

### Junior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Spring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84-369 Decision Science for International Relations</td>
<td>CMU/WSP or STUDY ABROAD*</td>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language Course of Elective</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>Elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRP Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*All students are strongly encouraged to participate in the CMU/WSP (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp/) and/or in a study abroad program. Spring semester of the junior year is a popular semester to study off-campus. However, International Relations and Politics majors may instead choose to participate in the CMU/WSP or study abroad in spring of sophomore year.
Students must complete all of the following courses.

**Students who participate in the CMU/WSP** ([https://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmwsp/](https://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmwsp/)) will complete the Policy Forum while studying in Washington, DC. Students who do not participate in the CMU/WSP will take the Policy Forum in the spring of the senior year in Pittsburgh.

**Additional Major**
Students who elect International Relations and Politics as an additional major must fulfill all of the requirements of the International Relations and Politics major.

**Bachelor of Science in Economics and Politics**

Politics and economics are deeply interconnected. Political institutions and decision-making impact economic growth, income distribution, and many other aspects of economic life. Both fiscal and monetary policies affect the economy, but these policies are often employed with political considerations in mind and can influence political activity. Conversely, economic outcomes shape political preferences and policy choices. The overlap between these two disciplines is endless. For example, while the United Nations is often thought of in purely political terms, the Security Council can and does impose sanctions on countries—examples of an economic policy used for political change.

The Economics and Politics major is offered jointly between the Undergraduate Economics Program ([https://www.cmu.edu/tepper/programs/undergraduate-economics](https://www.cmu.edu/tepper/programs/undergraduate-economics)) (UEP) and the Institute for Politics and Strategy ([https://www.cmu.edu/ips/](https://www.cmu.edu/ips/)) (IPS). Students are equal members of both academic units and receive advising from both units. The major will appeal to any student interested in the design, evaluation, and political implementation of policy. It will be especially attractive to students considering careers in politics, government agencies, political and business consulting, lobbying, or the law.

The BS in Economics and Politics is an interdisciplinary major. The major will develop the political context and underpinnings of economic policy making. It will explore how political institutions resolve the tradeoffs and disagreements associated with policymaking and how they can facilitate or impede desirable economic outcomes.

IPS strengths lie in topics like national security, grand strategy, and globalization. Economic policy is just one facet of grand strategy, through which an administration pursues domestic and international goals. This major will also address key issues such as the complementarity between the multilateral economic institutions such as the IMF and World Bank and the use of economic coercion, and enable students to understand economic statecraft more broadly. Whether coercion is successful depends not just on the levers of power but also on variations in authoritarian regime structure, and complex linkages in the international economy. This is also important for our understanding of the relationship between international economics on human rights practices, extending even to how treaty commitments can facilitate compliance with a global initiative to combat climate change. And, not least important, there is broad recognition that the viability of the “Euro Zone” depends on whether the political-economic agreements necessary to mitigate institutional weaknesses are politically feasible or destined to failure.

Economics and Politics is available as both a primary and additional major.

**Curriculum**

Students must earn a grade of 'C' or better in all courses taken in the Department of Economics (73-xxx).

**Prerequisites**
Students must complete all of the following courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21-120</td>
<td>Differential and Integral Calculus</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or 21-112</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-200</td>
<td>Reasoning with Data</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foundations (48 units)**

Students must complete all of the following courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21-256</td>
<td>Multivariate Analysis</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-102</td>
<td>Principles of Microeconomics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-103</td>
<td>Principles of Macroeconomics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-104</td>
<td>Decision Processes in American Political Insitutions</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84-275</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-210</td>
<td>Economics Colloquium I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Core (63 units)**

Students must complete all of the following courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73-230</td>
<td>Intermediate Microeconomics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-240</td>
<td>Intermediate Macroeconomics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-265</td>
<td>Economics and Data Science</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-274</td>
<td>Econometrics I</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-265</td>
<td>Political Science Research Methods</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-326</td>
<td>Theories of International Relations</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-310</td>
<td>International Political Economy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Communication (9 units)**

Students must complete one course from the following list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73-270</td>
<td>Professional Communication for Economists</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-250</td>
<td>Writing for Political Science and Policy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives (27 units)**

Majors are required to take 27 units (three courses) from the elective lists below. At least one course (9 units) must be taken from Economics (73-xxx) and at least one course (9 units) must be taken from the Institute for Politics and Strategy (84-xxx). Students may complete electives through coursework in the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (CMU/WSP) ([https://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmwsp/](https://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmwsp/)) and Politics and Public Policy elective sequence.

**Economics Electives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73-328</td>
<td>Health Economics</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-332</td>
<td>Political Economy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-338</td>
<td>Financial Crises and Risk</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-352</td>
<td>Public Economics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-353</td>
<td>Financial Regulation in the Digital Age</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-359</td>
<td>Benefit-Cost Analysis</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-365</td>
<td>Firms, Market Structures, and Strategy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-367</td>
<td>Technology Jobs and the Future of Work</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-372</td>
<td>International Money and Finance</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73-415</td>
<td>Data Driven Business and Public Policy Decision Making</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>73-421</td>
<td>Emerging Markets</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>73-427</td>
<td>Sustainability, Energy, and Environmental Economics</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Politics and Strategy Electives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84-307</td>
<td>Economic and Political History of Contemporary China</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-308</td>
<td>Political Economy of Latin America</td>
<td>Var.</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-309</td>
<td>Political Behavior</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-311</td>
<td>International Development: Theory and Praxis</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-313</td>
<td>International Organizations and Law</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-318</td>
<td>Politics of Developing Nations</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-319</td>
<td>U.S. Foreign Policy and Interventions in World Affairs</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-320</td>
<td>Global Perspectives on International Affairs</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-322</td>
<td>Nonviolent Conflict and Revolution</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-323</td>
<td>War and Peace in the Contemporary Middle East</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-324</td>
<td>The Future of Democracy</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-325</td>
<td>Contemporary American Foreign Policy</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-350</td>
<td>America and the World</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-352</td>
<td>Representation and Redistricting</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-362</td>
<td>Diplomacy and Statecraft</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-363</td>
<td>Comparative Legal Systems</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-364</td>
<td>Comparative Presidential Behavior: Leadership, Personality, and Decision Making</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-365</td>
<td>Psychology and International Relations</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-366</td>
<td>The American Presidency</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-369</td>
<td>Decision Science for International Relations</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-370</td>
<td>Global Nuclear Politics</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>84-372</td>
<td>Space and National Security</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84-373</td>
<td>Emerging Technologies and the Law</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
84-380 Grand Strategy in the United States
84-382 Conflicts in the Middle East: Iran, Iraq, and Proxy Warfare
84-383 War Powers
84-386 The Privatization of Force
84-387 Technology and Policy of Cyber War
84-388 Concepts of War and Cyber War
84-389 Terrorism and Insurgency
84-390 Social Media, Technology, and Conflict
84-393 Legislative Decision Making: US Congress
84-402 Judicial Politics and Behavior
84-405 The Future of Warfare
84-414 International and Subnational Security

CMU/WSP Politics and Public Policy Electives
84-330 The Shading of Democracy: The Influence of Race on American Politics
84-331 Money, Media, and the Power of Data in Decisionmaking
84-332 Effects of US Policy on Businesses: Perspectives of Asian Americans
84-333 Power and Levers for Change in Washington, DC
84-334 Presidential Power in a Constitutional System
84-335 Intelligence and Policy
84-336 Implementing Public Policy: From Good Idea To Reality
84-337 Biomedical Science Research, Policy, and Governance
84-338 Political News Coverage in the Era of Trump, Twitter, and ‘Fake News’
84-343 Language and Power: How to Understand and Use Political Speech
84-346 Legal Issues in Public Administration
84-348 Advocacy, Policy and Practice

Additional Electives
19-411 Science and Innovation Leadership for the 21st Century: Firms, Nations, and Tech
19-425 Sustainable Energy for the Developing World
70-365 International Trade and International Law
70-430 International Management
79-280 Coffee and Capitalism
79-318 Sustainable Social Change: History and Practice
80-135 Introduction to Political Philosophy
80-136 Social Structure, Public Policy & Ethics
80-321 Causation, Law, and Social Policy
80-335 Social and Political Philosophy
80-348 Health, Human Rights, and International Development
80-447 Global Justice
88-366 Behavioral Economics of Poverty and Development
88-419 International Negotiation
88-444 Public Policy and Regulation

CAPSTONE (15-21 units)
Students must complete all of the following courses.
84-450 Policy Forum
12 units if taken during CMU/WSP, 6 units if taken in Pittsburgh
73-497 Senior Project or Senior Honors Thesis

SAMPLE Four Year Plan

Freshman
Fall: 21-120 Differential and Integral Calculus
Spring: 21-256 Multivariate Analysis
Sophomore
Fall: 84-104 Decision Processes in American Political Institutions
Spring: 79-104 Global Histories
Junior
Fall: 84-326 Theories of International Relations
Spring: Open 1
Senior
Fall: 84-275 Comparative Politics
Spring: 84-450 Policy Forum

Economics and Politics students are highly encouraged to participate in the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (CMU/WSP) during the junior year. Study abroad is also encouraged.

Minor in Cybersecurity and International Conflict

Kiron K. Skinner, Director, Taube Professor of International Relations and Politics
kskinner@andrew.cmu.edu, Porter Hall 223E

Emily Half, Deputy Director
ehalf@andrew.cmu.edu, Porter Hall 223H, 412-268-7082

www.cmu.edu/ips (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/)

The minor in cybersecurity and international conflict analyzes the role of cyber warfare and cybersecurity in international politics—past, present, and future. Cyber attacks by nation-states and their proxies have the potential to reshape how wars are fought in the twenty-first century. As such, the complexity and policy challenge of cyber-engagements is immense and altogether without precedent. The minor addresses the role of deterrence, dissuasion, and attribution in cyber conflict, while also studying the nuances of key components of modern warfare—from the security dilemma to escalation management.

Courses in this minor focus on the existing gaps in our understanding of cybersecurity and international conflict, such as whether or not cyberspace is offense or defense dominant and which factors are most important in determining the answer to this, and other relevant questions, including how nation-states, their primary adversaries, and a bevy of nonstate actors engage online and in the virtual and information environments. Accordingly, the minor exposes students to basic technology concepts, methods of attack and defense, potential strategy and goals for cyber-engagement, and response and forensics for cyber-engagements.

Alongside conventional methods of warfare, cybersecurity has rapidly developed into a centerpiece of state’s ability to project power and impose its will in order to achieve its national priorities and strategic objectives. As the United States and other emerging cyber powers craft and implement doctrine in this nascent domain, there is likely to be a rapid increase in activity, from efforts to disrupt the online activities of global terrorist networks like the Islamic State to near daily raids on foreign networks designed to cripple states’ cyberweapons before they can be deployed.

In the shifting landscape of cyber capabilities, how will laws, authorities, and policies keep pace? What are the implications and consequences of actions that may be considered “short of war” by some countries but “above the threshold” of conflict by others? Will a more aggressive defensive posture with respect to cybersecurity inadvertently increase the risk of conflict with states that sponsor malicious hacking groups? What is the proper balance between offense and defense in cybersecurity and how are cyber operations best integrated into a country’s overall military strategy?
Unlike other kinds of conflicts, the attribution of attacks presents significant challenges. Indeed, in many cases, it can be difficult to determine whether the attacker is a nation-state, a nonstate actor, a criminal gang, or a lone hacktivist. Investigators must combine technical and traditional methods to identify potentially responsible parties and to understand their intent. If the aggressor’s identity cannot be confirmed, how can a counterattack be launched? Some attackers may seek to mount “false flag” attacks and deception, for example, that misdirect defenders to counter-attack in the wrong direction. Additionally, what are appropriate responses to attacks made on civil infrastructure and private business operations, such as in the areas of financial services, transportation, energy, entertainment, and health care? In other words, what are the appropriate rules of engagement for national systems, infrastructural systems, businesses, and individuals? When, for example, is a counterattack or a “kinetic” response permissible? These questions have major implications for the study of war and peace.

More than at any time in the past, those who seek to start war may be harder to find and their motives more difficult to discern. Many of the technical challenges posed by cyberspace activities will be addressed in the School of Computer Science’s security and privacy concentration for SCS students. The SCS program requires a high degree of math and quantitative training. The cybersecurity and international conflict minor proposed herein tackles the social-scientific dimensions of cybersecurity with a focus on the implications of the cyber age for modern statecraft, warfare, elections (local, state, and national), and politics, more generally.

**CURRICULUM**

**Foundational Course**

Students must take one of the following two foundational courses (9 units):

- 84-275 Comparative Politics 9
- 84-326 Theories of International Relations 9

**Core Courses**

Students must take all of the following core courses (24 units):

- 84-387 Technology and Policy of Cyber War 9
- 84-388 Concepts of War and Cyber War 6
- 84-405 The Future of Warfare 9

**Elective Courses**

Students must take three courses from the following list of elective courses (27 units). At least one course (9 units) must be taken from the Institute for Politics and Strategy and have an 84-number.

- 79-301 History of Surveillance: From the Plantation to Data Capitalism 6
- 80-249 AI, Society, and Humanity 9
- 84-319 U.S. Foreign Policy and Interventions in World Affairs 9
- 84-323 War and Peace in the Contemporary Middle East 9
- 84-325 Contemporary American Foreign Policy 9
- 84-370 Global Nuclear Politics 9
- 84-372 Space and National Security 9
- 84-373 Emerging Technologies and the Law 9
- 84-380 Grand Strategy in the United States 9
- 84-382 Conflicts in the Middle East: Iran, Iraq, and Proxy Warfare 9
- 84-383 War Powers 9
- 84-386 The Privatization of Force 9
- 84-389 Terrorism and Insurgency 9
- 84-390 Social Media, Technology, and Conflict 9
- 84-414 International and Subnational Security 9
- 17-200 Ethics and Policy Issues in Computing 9
- 17-303 Cryptocurrencies, Blockchains and Applications Var.
- 17-331 Information Security, Privacy, and Policy 12
- 17-333 Privacy Policy, Law, and Technology 9
- 17-334 Usable Privacy and Security 9
- 17-702 Current Topics in Privacy Seminar 3

Students are permitted to double count a maximum of two courses between the minor in Cybersecurity and International Conflict and another major or minor.

## Minor in International Relations and Politics

Kiron K. Skinner, Director, Taube Professor of International Relations and Politics

kskinner@andrew.cmu.edu, Porter Hall 223E

Emily Half, Deputy Director

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www.cmu.edu/ips (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/)

The International Relations and Politics (IRP) minor analyzes the role of politics at the national, regional, international, and transnational levels; examines political and institutional arrangements within and among these levels; and investigates the grand strategy of nation-states.

Statesmen, scholars, and policy makers often define grand strategy as the combination of diplomatic, economic, military, and political factors used by leaders to defend their respective nation-states. The IRP minor investigates the way in which leaders and citizens construct grand strategy and national security policy more generally: the impact of domestic and international forces on states’ security and economic policies; and the significance of alliances, coalitions, and international institutions for world politics. The study of grand strategy and political institutions is the flagship initiative of the minor.

In the tradition of Carnegie Mellon University, political science is studied and taught in an interdisciplinary manner. Utilizing the interdisciplinary strengths of the social sciences at CMU, IRP students study political phenomena through the perspectives of decision science, economics, and political history. Students pursing the minor will be asked to develop an understanding of game theory, economic and statistical analysis, qualitative analysis, rational choice theory, and theories of behavioral decision making as they study alliances, coalitions, institutions, and political strategy. Recognizing the influence of language and culture on politics and international relations, students are encouraged to study a modern language other than English.

The International Relations and Politics minor is offered through the Institute for Politics and Strategy. A maximum of two courses may double count between the minor in International Relations and Politics and another major or minor.

**Curriculum**

54 units

**Core Courses**

Students must take all three core courses (27 units):

- 84-104 Decision Processes in American Political Institutions 9
- 84-275 Comparative Politics 9
- 84-326 Theories of International Relations 9

**Economics Requirement**

Students must complete one of the following courses. Excluded from all double counting rules.

- 84-110 Foundations of Political Economy 9
- 73-102 Principles of Microeconomics 9

**Electives**

Students select three courses (27 units) from any of the elective sequences below. Two courses (18 units) must be taken from the Institute for Politics and Strategy and have an 84-number.

**Grand Strategy and Political Institutions**

- 79-301 History of Surveillance: From the Plantation to Data Capitalism 6
- 80-135 Introduction to Political Philosophy 9
- 80-321 Causation, Law, and Social Policy 9
- 80-331 Social and Political Philosophy 9
- 84-309 Political Behavior 9
- 84-319 U.S. Foreign Policy and Interventions in World Affairs 9
- 84-320 Global Perspectives on International Affairs 6
Students must complete one of the following courses. Students may take Economics Requirement before or after participating in the CMU/WSP. (9 units):

- 84-360 CMU/WSP: Internship Seminar 12
- 84-450 Policy Forum 6
- 84-450 Policy Forum 6

**Elective Seminars**

Students must take 24 units from the below list of elective seminars offered in the CMU/WSP. Offerings vary by semester. (24 units):

- 84-330 The Shading of Democracy: The Influence of Race on American Politics 6
- 84-331 Money, Media, and the Power of Data in Decisionmaking 6
- 84-332 Effects of US Policy on Businesses: Perspectives of Asian Americans 6
- 84-333 Power and Levers for Change in Washington, DC 12
- 84-334 Presidential Power in a Constitutional System 6
- 84-335 Intelligence and Policy 6
- 84-336 Implementing Public Policy: From Good Idea To Reality 12
- 84-337 Biomedical Science Research, Policy, and Governance 6
- 84-338 Political News Coverage in the Era of Trump, Twitter, and ‘Fake News’ 6
- 84-341 Language and Power: How to Understand and Use Political Speech 6
- 84-346 Legal Issues in Public Administration 6
- 84-348 Advocacy, Policy and Practice 6

**Foundational Course**

Students select one course from the following list of courses offered at Carnegie Mellon University’s Pittsburgh or Qatar campus. Students may take this course before or after participating in the CMU/WSP. (9 units):

- 84-104 Decision Processes in American Political Institutions 9
- 84-275 Comparative Politics 9
- 84-326 Theories of International Relations 9

**Economics Requirement**

Students must complete one of the following courses. Students may take this course before or after participating in the CMU/WSP. Excluded from all double counting rules.

- 84-110 Foundations of Political Economy 9
- 73-102 Principles of Microeconomics 9

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**Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program**

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Emily Half, IPS Deputy Director
ehalf@andrew.cmu.edu; 412-268-7082, Porter Hall 223H

Meghan Mattern, CMU/WSP Program Manager
mmattern@andrew.cmu.edu; 202-608-8316, 100 Maryland Ave NE, Suite 510, Washington, DC 20002

www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp (http://www.cmu.edu/ips/cmuwsp/)

From embassy headquarters to nongovernmental organizations, think tanks to advocacy organizations, and consulting firms to media outlets, Washington, DC, is a focal point for many international and public policy activities.

Undergraduates from any course of study who would value firsthand policy experience are invited to apply to the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program (CMU/WSP), sponsored by the university’s Institute for Politics and Strategy. In this semester-long program, students live, work, and study in Washington, DC, coming into direct contact with political, business, and community leaders and learning about the most pressing policy issues of the day.

Students earn 48 units for the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program, interning about twenty-four hours per week in any sector or field of interest within Washington, DC, while taking classes taught by Carnegie Mellon faculty. The Institute for Politics and Strategy sponsors events and policy-oriented opportunities in Washington for students participating in the program to further enrich their experience and enhance their understanding of how Washington functions as a hub of international and public policy decision making.

Students should contact the IPS deputy director for more information or to discuss how the CMU/WSP may fit into their curriculum. Students who participate in the CMU/WSP may qualify for a minor in Politics and Public Policy (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/undergraduate%20degrees/minors/minor-in-politics-and-public-policy.html).

**Curriculum**

All students enroll in the following core seminars (24 units).

Core Seminars

- 84-360 CMU/WSP: Internship Seminar 12
- 84-450 Policy Forum 6
- 84-450 Policy Forum 6

Students enroll in 24 units from the below list of elective seminars. Offerings vary by semester.

**Elective Seminars**

- 84-330 The Shading of Democracy: The Influence of Race on American Politics 6
- 84-331 Money, Media, and the Power of Data in Decisionmaking 6
- 84-332 Effects of US Policy on Businesses: Perspectives of Asian Americans 6
- 84-333 Power and Levers for Change in Washington, DC 12
- 84-334 Presidential Power in a Constitutional System 6
- 84-335 Intelligence and Policy 6
- 84-336 Implementing Public Policy: From Good Idea To Reality 12
- 84-337 Biomedical Science Research, Policy, and Governance 6
- 84-338 Political News Coverage in the Era of Trump, Twitter, and ‘Fake News’ 6
- 84-341 Language and Power: How to Understand and Use Political Speech 6
- 84-346 Legal Issues in Public Administration 6
- 84-348 Advocacy, Policy and Practice 6
Master of Science in International Relations and Politics (Accelerated-Track)

The accelerated Master of Science in International Relations and Politics (MS IRP-AMP) is open only to Carnegie Mellon undergraduate students. Students should have an undergraduate major, additional major, or minor in the Institute for Politics and Strategy, they should have participated in the Carnegie Mellon University Washington Semester Program, or they should have special approval from the faculty admissions committee.

Students interested in applying for the MS IRP-AMP should consult with the Institute for Politics and Strategy (IPS) Deputy Director in the sophomore or junior year for details and advice on shaping undergraduate coursework to qualify for the program. Current undergraduates will apply for the accelerated master's degree during the junior year. Detailed information on the MS IRP-AMP curriculum is available on the Institute for Politics and Strategy website (https://www.cmu.edu/ips/graduatedegrees/msirp/).

Intellectual Rationale

The Institute for Politics and Strategy (IPS) seeks to train the next generation of political scientists who can examine and understand domestic and international government institutions and processes in the twenty-first century’s continuously changing global political structure. War has been a constant in our students’ lives, and that unfortunately does not look like it will change soon. But what is changing is the political landscape of war – from wars between nations to non-state actors like ISIS and al-Qaeda. Coupled with an increasingly global society, international relations and politics are extremely important for preparing students to analyze and manage uncertainty and transformation in many pursuits and places.

The Master of Science in International Relations and Politics (MS IRP) serves four academic goals.

1) To allow students to specialize in one of four conventional areas of political science.
2) To equip students with strong methodological skills.
3) To guide students in the production of a significant and publishable thesis.
4) To prepare students to enter the job market.

Faculty

KIRN K. SKINNER, Taube Professor of International Relations and Politics; Institute Director – Ph.D., Harvard University; Carnegie Mellon, 1999–
IGNACIO ARANA, Assistant Teaching Professor – Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh; Carnegie Mellon, 2016–
COLIN P. CLARKE, Assistant Teaching Professor – Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh; Carnegie Mellon, 2014–
BARUCH FISCHHOFF, Howard Heinz University Professor in the Institute for Politics and Strategy and Department of Engineering and Public Policy – Ph.D., The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Carnegie Mellon, 1987–

Lecturers

MOLLY DUNIGAN, Lecturing Faculty in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Cornell University; Carnegie Mellon, 2014–

GEORGEY McGOVERN, Lecturing Faculty in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Binghamton University; J.D., Harvard University; Carnegie Mellon, 2013–

Post-Doctoral Fellows

JONATHAN CERVAS, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., University of California, Irvine; Carnegie Mellon, 2020–
DANIEL HANSEN, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Michigan State University; Carnegie Mellon, 2018–
ALMA KESHAVARZ, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Claremont Graduate University; Carnegie Mellon, 2020–
DANI NEDAL, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Georgetown University; Carnegie Mellon, 2016–

MADISON SCHRamm, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Georgetown University; Carnegie Mellon, 2020–
DANIEL M. SILVERMAN, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., The Ohio State University; Carnegie Mellon, 2017–

Fellows

RASHALL BRACKNEY, Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Robert Morris University; Carnegie Mellon, 2018–
FRED CRAWFORD, Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – J.D., Georgetown University; Carnegie Mellon, 2015–
DALE CROWELL, Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – M.A., Catholic University of America; Carnegie Mellon, 2018–
MARCELA DEGRACE, Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Harvard University; Carnegie Mellon, 2018–
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SEAN ZEIGLER, Fellow in the Institute for Politics and Strategy – Ph.D., Duke University; Carnegie Mellon, 2019–

Adjunct Faculty

SOPHIE LE BLANC – Ph.D., University of Delaware; Carnegie Mellon, 2017–
MICHELLE GRISE – Ph.D., Yale University, J.D.,University of Michigan; Carnegie Mellon, 2019–
MARIA MCCOLLESTER – Ph.D., Boston College; Carnegie Mellon, 2020–
FORREST E. MORGAN – Ph.D., University of Maryland; Carnegie Mellon, 2017–
ISAAC R. PORCHE III – Ph.D., University of Michigan; Carnegie Mellon, 2017–
CHAD C. SERENA – Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh; Carnegie Mellon, 2016–
SUSAN SOHLER EVERINGHAM – M.A., University of California, Los Angeles; Carnegie Mellon, 2017–

Catholic University of America; Carnegie Mellon, 2018–

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SUSAN SOHLER EVERINGHAM – M.A., University of California, Los Angeles; Carnegie Mellon, 2017–

Catholic University of America; Carnegie Mellon, 2018–