I will calculate your semester grade by weighing the mid-term examination one unit, your class presentations based on a research paper (see last section) one unit, and your final examination one unit (old exams are at [http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/class.htm](http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/class.htm)) (KSU computing ID and password required). Additionally, I will raise your semester numerical score if you make an excellent contribution to class.

**RELATIONSHIP OF THE COURSE TO OTHER INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS COURSES**

The prerequisite for this course is Economics 681 or equivalent. The course does not cover the same ground as, but is complementary to, International Economics (Economics 681), International Trade Theory and Policy (Economics 981), and International Markets and Agricultural Trade (Agec 840).

The major objective of the course is to help students acquire an analytical framework to examine contemporary international economic issues, such as the global (especially Asian, Latin, and Russian) financial crisis, international adjustment and reform in developing and transitional economies, trade and income distribution, the international monetary system, exchange rates, trade and agricultural subsidy policies, IMF reform, regional economic integration, and the U.S. balance of payments problem. The goal is to provide students with the background, experience, and tools for future analysis of international economic problems and policies.

**REQUIRED MONOGRAPHS**


Michael Mussa, *Argentina and the Fund: From Triumph to Tragedy* (Washington, D.C.:


Pdfs off the internet, including Economic Report of the President 2005, Mann on sustainability of
the U.S. current account, and Mann on globalization of IT services and white-collar jobs.

PLAGIARISM
Plagiarism: University policy is: “Plagiarism and cheating are serious offenses and may be punished by failure on the exam, paper, or project; failure in the course; and/or expulsion from the university.” For more information refer to “Academic Dishonesty,” http://www.ksu.edu/uauc/fhbook/fhxf.html.

REQUIRED READING ASSIGNMENTS (also www.ksu.edu/economics/nawayne/csyllabi.htm)

Lecture will focus on meaning and concepts pertaining to the balance of payments, especially that of the US.

The Global Financial Crisis

The International Monetary System, Exchange Rates, and Reform of the IMF
G. Caprio & P. Honohan, “Restoring Banking Stability: Beyond Supervised Capital


**Stabilization, Debt, and Reform in Developing Countries**


**EXAMINATION**

**Trade Policy and Global Poverty (or Trade and Income Distribution)**


**The EU, NAFTA, and APEC: The Effect of Regional Trading Blocs**


**Class Presentations** (tentatively Wed., Apr. 26-Wed., May 3)

**FINAL EXAMINATION**, Friday, May 12, 2006., 11:50-1:40, in Waters 329

Lecture material not included in your reading will be included on exams.

**CLASS PRESENTATIONS**

You will be expected to make a class presentation on research (empirical, conceptual or analytical) related to a topic on international economics once during the semester. One student is to make a presentation on “Does Trade Cause Growth?” based on Frankel and Romer, *AER* (June 1999). For other students, indicate a tentative topic by Monday, January 30; hand in a 1-2 page outline by Wednesday, February 8; and hand in a more substantial outline or prospectus one week before your oral presentation.

You can present empirical, conceptual, or analytical work on a topic close to the time related topics are discussed in class; as an alternative, you can present your topic during the last
few class periods. You are required to provide both written and oral versions of your work, but
the written version can be revised to be handed in to the instructor or e-mailed to him on or
before Monday, May 8 at 8:05 a.m.

Your paper should have ample references to literature in the field (except the Frankel-
Romer presentation is not expected to have so many references to other papers). You are to use
standard bibliographical and citation procedures (if in doubt, use the procedures of a recent
American Economic Review). For material on the web, the bibliographical citation must be
complete, for example, Stanley Fischer, “The Asian Crisis: the Return of Growth,” International
Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C., paper presented to the Asia Society, Hong Kong, June 17,
draft so that I can give you comments that will allow you to improve your paper (but give me a few
days to respond), or ask questions about your progress at earlier stages of work on your paper.

Following are internet sources that may help you in brainstorming for topics:
http://www.iie.com/publications/toc.cfm; http://altaplana.com/Gate.international.html indicates
international agencies, which might suggest possible topics;
http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/edc.htm, although listed for another course, has
sources in international economics that might aid you in finding topics, including a description
of http://www.econlit.org/, available on the library’s website, http://www.lib.ksu.edu/. See also
http://ideas.repec.org/, a large bibliographical database dedicated to economics and items
available on the internet. Other topics might include the new classical macroeconomics: its
implications for international trade; a critique of the neoclassical approach to international trade;
credibility and stabilization; and the international economics of the environment (including the
international economics of global warming).

Sites on journals from the IMF include the IMF Staff Papers
(http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/staffp/2000/00-02/index.htm), the IMF Survey
(http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/survey/surveyx.htm), and the IMF’s Finance and
Development (http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/2001/03/index.htm), and papers by the
IMF related to its view of the global financial crisis (http://www.imf.org/external/).

Journals from the World Bank consist of the World Bank Research Observer and World
website www.imf.org/, includes the semi-annual World Economic Outlook. Data on the US
balance of payments can be found on http://www.bea.doc.gov/.