

**University of Toronto**  
**Syllabus**  
**POL326Y; 2010/11**  
**U.S. Foreign Policy**

Instructor: Dr. Arnd Jürgensen, Office: Sidney Smith Bldg. 3035; Office Hours: Thursday 8-9PM (by appointment) e-mail: arnd.jurgensen@utoronto.ca

**Course Objectives**

This course will introduce students to the main themes, issues and controversies in the making and execution of U.S. foreign policy. The course will be divided into two sections. The first section will examine the institutional context, traditions and history of U.S. foreign policy making as well as the interactions between foreign and domestic politics in the U.S.. The second half of the course will explore U.S. foreign policies with respect to a number of specific regions and problems in the world.

**Format and Requirements**

The course will meet for one two hour class each week. Each class will begin with a lecture, followed by class discussions and questions. Participation is strongly encouraged. Students will be responsible for the materials covered in the lectures as well as the readings (which will not always cover the same material). An effort will be made to link class discussions to current events, wherever possible. It is therefore recommended that students keep themselves informed of current developments by reading the New York Times or Washington Post as well as Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy etc..

Mid-term test:	20% (one hour in class December 2)
Research Paper	40% (Due at the beginning of class February 17)
Final Examination	40% (TBD)

Topics for research papers can be chosen by students but must be related to some aspect of the making or implementation of U.S. foreign policy. Students are encouraged to submit a proposal including a topic, research question, a tentative hypothesis and bibliography in class October 28 (no more than 250 words) in order to receive early feedback on their research projects. If you choose not to take advantage of this opportunity, such feedback can not be guaranteed later. The length of the paper should not exceed 3500 words (not including references). Electronic submissions will not be accepted. Late papers will be penalized at the rate of 2% per day including weekends. Extensions will be granted only with documentary evidence of illness or other emergencies.

## Required Texts

Jerel A. Rosati and James M. Scott; *The Politics of United States Foreign Policy*; Fourth Edition; Wadsworth-Thomson Learning, 2006

Course Reader (available at the Copy Place on Spedina just south of Bloor St.)

The book is available for purchase at the University of Toronto Bookstore. Additional readings may be announced in class and placed on reserve at the Munck Centre Library.

Recommended readings are identified by \*

### Lecture Topics and Readings for Fall Term by Week

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Sep. 16:  | Introduction  |
| Readings: | none  |
| Sep.23:   | Continuity and Change in U.S. Foreign Policy  |
| Readings: | Rosati: chapter 1   |
| Sep.30:   | The Constitution and U.S. Foreign Policy  |
| Readings: | Rosati: chapters 11&13<br>U.S. v. Curtis Wright Export Co.<br>Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer   |
| Oct. 7:   | American Political Culture and U.S. Foreign Policy  |
| Readings: | Rosati: chapter 12<br>Loren Baritz, <i>Backfire</i> , chapter 1   |
| Oct. 14:  | Historical Patterns: From Colony to Superpower  |
| Readings: | Rosati: chapter 2<br>Hans J. Morgenthau, "The Mainsprings of American Foreign Policy", In <i>Defense of the National Interest: A Critical Examination of American Foreign Policy</i> , 1951.<br>Jeffery A. Frieden; "Sectoral Conflict and U.S.Foreign Economic Policy,1914-1940", <i>International Organization</i> , 42:1 (Winter 1988), pp.59-90 |
| Oct. 21:  | Historical Patterns: From Superpower to Global Hegemony   |
| Readings: | Rosati: chapter 3<br>Fred Block, "Economic Instability and Military Strength: The Paradoxes of the 1950 Rearmament Decision", <i>Politics and Society</i> , 10:1, 1980, pp.35-58  |

- Oct. 28:  
Readings: The President and the making of U.S. Foreign Policy  
Rosati: chapter 4
- Nov 4:  
Readings: Bureaucracy I: The National Security Council and the State Department  
Rosati: chapters 5&6
- Nov. 11:  
Readings: Bureaucracy II: The Military Establishment  
Rosati: chapter 7  
Mark Selden; A Forgotten Holocaust: U.S. Bombing Strategy, The Destruction of Japanese Cities, and the American Way of War from the Pacific War to Iraq; in Tanaka and Young eds. Bombing Civilians: a twentieth century history; New Press, New York, 2009, 46-77
- Nov. 18:  
Readings: Bureaucracy III: The Intelligence Community  
Rosati: chapter 8  
Gabriel Kolko, "The Limits of Intelligence", in World in Crisis, Pluto Press 2009, Pg. 126-46
- Nov. 25:  
Readings: Bureaucracy III: The N.E.C. and Foreign Economic Bureaucracy  
Rosati: chapters 9
- Dec. 2:  
In Class Midterm Examination
- Jan. 13:  
Readings: Groups and Elections  
Rosati: chapter 14 and 15
- Jan. 20:  
Readings: Foreign Policy and the Mass Media  
Rosati: chapter 16  
Sherry Ricchiardi, "Missed Signals" American Journalism Review, Aug./Sep. 2004
- Jan. 27:  
Readings: Decisionmaking Theory and U.S. Foreign Policy  
Rosati: chapter 10  
\*Howard Wiarda, "Beyond the Pale: The Bureaucratic Politics of United States Policy in Mexico" World Affairs 162, No.4 Spring 2000
- Feb. 3:  
Implications of U.S. Foreign Policy on Domestic Politics: the war on terrorism

- Readings: Rosati: review chapter 13  
Kenneth Roth; The Law of War and the War on Terror, Foreign Affairs January/February 2004
- Feb. 10: United Nations, Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention and the International Criminal Court
- Readings: Marc Weller; Undoing the Global Constitution: UN Security Council action on the International Criminal Court; International Affairs 78, 4 (2002) 693-712  
Madeleine K. Albright; United Nations; Foreign Policy, Sep.-Oct.2002, 16-24  
\*Mathew Mowthorpe; President G.W.Bush and Missile Defense in the Aftermath of 9/11, The Journal of Social, Political and Economic Studies, Vol.29,no3, Fall 2004, pp.327-337
- Feb. 17: Europe and the Atlantic Alliance
- Readings: Stanley Hoffman; U.S.-European Relations: Past and Future; International Affairs, 79,5 (2003) 1029-1036  
\*Ronald D. Asmus; Europe's Eastern Promise: Rethinking NATO and EU Enlargement; Foreign Affairs, January/February 2008
- March 3: U.S. foreign policy toward Latin America: Promoting Democracy?
- Readings: Arturo Valenzuela; Beyond Benign Neglect: Washington and Latin America, Current History, Feb. 2005, pp.58-63  
Katherine E.McCoy; Trained to Torture? The Human Rights Effects of Military Training at the School of the Americas, Latin American Perspectives, Issue 145, Vol.32, no.2, Nov.2005,pp. 47-64  
Christopher I. Clement; Confronting Hugo Chavez: United States Democracy Promotion in Latin America, Latin American Perspectives, Issue 142, Vol.32, no.3, May 2005 pp.60-78  
Lars Schoultz; Blessings of Liberty: The United States and the Promotion of Democracy in Cuba; Journal of Latin American Studies, 34 (2002) 397-425  
\*Louis A. Perez Jr.; Fear and Loathing of Fidel Castro: Sources of U.S. Policy toward Cuba: J.of Lat. Amer. Stud. 34 (2002) 227-254
- March 10: U.S. foreign policy toward the Middle East
- Readings: John B. Judis; Imperial Amnesia, Foreign Policy, July/August 2004, John J. Mearsheimer and Stephen M.Walt; The War Over Israel's Influence, ForeignPolicy, July/August 2006, pp.57-  
Mohsen M. Milani; Tehran's Take: Understanding Iran's U.S. Policy," \*Foreign Affairs 88.4, July-August 2009, p.46 The United States, the United Nations and Iraq: 'multilateralism of a kind' International Affairs 78, 2 (2002) 257-277  
\*Fotini Christia and Michael Semple; Flipping the Taliban: How to Win in Afghanistan; Foreign Affairs 88.4, July-August 2009, p.34

- March 17: U.S. foreign policy toward Asia: Beyond Vietnam  
 Readings: Morton Abramowitz, Stephen Bosworth: Adjusting to the New Asia; Foreign Affairs, July/August , 2003  
 \*Henry M. Paulson Jr.; A Strategic Economic Engagement; Foreign Affairs, September? October 2008
- March 31: U.S. foreign policy toward Russia and the Soviet successor states  
 Readings: Anatol Lieven; The Secret Policemen's Ball: the United States, Russia and the international order after 11 September; International Affairs 78, 2 (2002) 245-59  
 Dmitri Trenin; Russia Leaves the West, Foreign Affairs, Vol. 85, no.4, July/August 2006, pp87-96  
 Dimitry K. Simes; Losing Russia: The Cost of Renewed Confrontation; Foreign Affairs, November/December 2007  
 Robert Legvold; The Russia File: How to Move toward a Strategic Partnership; Foreign Affairs 88.4, July-August 2009, p.78
- April 7: Conclusions  
 Readings: Rosati: Chapter 17  
 Niall Ferguson; The Next War of the World, Foreign Affairs, Vol. 85. no.5, pp.61- 74

## **A WARNING ABOUT PLAGIARISM**

**Plagiarism is an academic offence with a severe penalty.**

It is essential that you understand what plagiarism is and that you do not commit it. In essence, it is the theft of the thoughts or words of others, without giving proper credit. You must put others' words in quotation marks and cite your source(s). You must give citations when using others' ideas, even if those ideas are paraphrased in your own words. Plagiarism is unacceptable in a university.

The University of Toronto provides a process that faculty members must initiate when they suspect a case of plagiarism. In the Department of Political Science, suspected evidence of plagiarism must be reported to the Chairman.

A faculty member may not mark an assignment or assess a penalty if he or she finds evidence of plagiarism – the matter must be reported. The Chairman, or Dean, will assess the penalty.

The following are some examples of plagiarism:

1. Submitting as your own an assignment written by someone else.
2. Quoting an author without indicating the source of the words.

3. Using words, sentences, or paragraphs written by someone else and failing to place quotation marks around the material and reference the source and author. **Using either quotation marks or reference alone is not sufficient. Both must be used!**
4. Adapting an author's ideas or theme and using it as your own without referencing the original source.
5. Seeking assistance from a friend or family member in respect to work you claim as your own.

If you are not sure whether you have committed plagiarism, it is better to ask a faculty member than risk discovery and be forced to accept an academic penalty.

Plagiarism is **cheating**. It is considered a **serious offence** against intellectual honesty and intellectual property. Penalties for an undergraduate can be **severe**.

At a minimum, a student is likely to receive a "0" mark for the assignment or test in question. But a further penalty is often assessed, such as a further reduction from the course mark or placing a permanent notation of the incident on an academic record.

**Some website listed below on avoiding plagiarism:**

'How to Use Sources and Avoid Plagiarism' - available at:

<http://www.utoronto.ca/writing/plagsep.html>

**and** <http://www.utoronto.ca/writing/document.html>

Other Advisory Material available at:

[www.utoronto.ca/writing](http://www.utoronto.ca/writing)