

University of Toronto
Syllabus
POL326Y; 2013/14
U.S. Foreign Policy

Instructor: Dr. Arnd Jürgensen, Office: Sidney Smith Bldg. 3112; Office Hours: Tuesday and Thursday 8 to 9 PM (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 Dec. 3)
Research Paper	40% (Due at the beginning of class Feb 25)
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 15 (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. Students are required to keep a copy of all submitted work.

Required Texts

Jerel A. Rosati and James M. Scott; *The Politics of United States Foreign Policy*; Sixth Edition; Wadsworth-Thomson Learning, 2014

Course Reader (available at the Copy Place at 720 Spedina Ave. 416 961 2679 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

Sept.10: Readings:	Introduction none
Sept.17: Readings:	Continuity and Change in U.S. Foreign Policy Rosati: chapter 1
Sept.24: Readings:	The Constitution and U.S. Foreign Policy Rosati: chapters 10 U.S. v. Curtis Wright Export Co. Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer
Oct. 1: Readings:	American Political Culture and U.S. Foreign Policy Rosati: chapter 11 Loren Baritz, Backfire, chapter 1
Oct. 8: Readings:	Historical Patterns: From Colony to Superpower Rosati: chapter 2 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. 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. 15: Readings:	Historical Patterns: From Superpower to Global Hegemony 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. 22:
Readings: The President and the making of U.S. Foreign Policy
Rosati: chapter 3
- Oct. 29:
Readings: Bureaucracy I: The National Security Council and the State Department
Rosati: chapters 4&5
- Nov. 5:
Readings: Bureaucracy II: The Military Establishment
Rosati: chapter 6
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
Jonathan Stevenson; "Owned by the Army: Has the President Lost Control of His Generals?"; Harper's, May 2011
- Nov. 19:
Readings: Bureaucracy III: The Intelligence Community
Rosati: chapter 7
Gabriel Kolko, "The Limits of Intelligence", in World in Crisis, Pluto Press 2009, Pg. 126-46
- Nov. 26:
Readings: Bureaucracy III: The N.E.C. and Foreign Economic Bureaucracy
Rosati: chapters 8
- Dec. 3:
In Class Midterm Examination
- Jan. 7:
Readings: Groups and Elections
Rosati: chapter 12
- Jan. 14:
Readings: Foreign Policy and the Mass Media
Rosati: chapter 13
Sherry Ricchiardi, "Missed Signals" American Journalism Review, Aug./Sep. 2004
- Jan.21:
Readings: Decisionmaking Theory and U.S. Foreign Policy
Rosati: chapter 9
*Howard Wiarda, "Beyond the Pale: The Bureaucratic Politics of United States Policy in Mexico" World Affairs 162, No.4 Spring 2000
- Jan. 28:
Readings: Implications of U.S. Foreign Policy on Domestic Politics: the war on terrorism
Michael C. Desch; America's Liberal Illiberalism: The Ideological Origins of Overreaction in U.S.Foreign Policy; International Security, Vol 32, No.3 (Winter 2007/08) 7-43

Feb.4: United Nations, Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention and the International Criminal Court
Readings: Charles A. Kupchan, Peter L. Turbowitz; Dead Center: The Demise of Liberal Internationalism in the United States; International Security, Vol.32, No.2, 7-44
David Kaye, America's Honeymoon with the ICC: will Washington's Love for International Law Last?; Foreign Affairs, April 2013
Marc Weller; Undoing the Global Constitution: UN Security Council action on the International Criminal Court; International Affairs 78, 4 (2002) 693-712

Feb. 11: Nuclear Deterrence and High Tech Warfare

Readings: Michael S. Gerson; No First Use: The Next Step for U.S. Nuclear Policy; International Security, Vol. 35, No. 2 (Fall 2010) 7-47
David Rhode; The Obama Doctrine: How the Presidents Secret Wars are Backfiring; Foreign Policy, March/April 2012, 65-69

Feb.25: 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
James Petras; U.S. Venezuelan Relations: Imperialism and Revolution, The Peoples Voice, Jan. 2010
*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

Research Papers Due

March 4: 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-
*Robert Blackwill; Plan B in Afghanistan, Foreign Affairs, 90. 1, Jan/Feb 2011

*Eric S. Edelman et. al.; The Dangers of a Nuclear Iran, Foreign Affairs, 90. 1, Jan/Feb 2011

March 11:
Readings: U.S. foreign policy toward Asia: Beyond Vietnam
Victor D. Cha; The Origins of the U.S. Alliance System in Asia; International Security, Winter 2010, Vol. 34, No. 3, 158-196
Edward N. Luttwak; “The Three China Policies of the United States”, chapter 21 in “The Rise of China vs. The Logic of Strategy; Harvard University Press, 2012. Pp213-248
Edward N. Luttwak; “Why We Need an Incoherent Foreign Policy” and “Free Will and Predestination in U.S.-China Strategic Relations” chapters 2&3 in “The Virtual American Empire : War, Faith, and Power” ; Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick and London 2009, Pg.11-23.
*Henry M. Paulson Jr.; A Strategic Economic Engagement; Foreign Affairs, October 2008

March 18:
Readings: U.S. foreign policy toward Europe.
Stanley Hoffman; U.S.-European Relations: Past and Future; International Affairs, 79,5 (2003) 1029-1036
*Ronald D. Asmus; Europes Eastern Promise: Rethinking NATO and EU Enlargement; Foreign Affairs, January/February 2008

March 25:
Readings: U.S. foreign policy toward Russia and the Soviet Successor States
George Kennan; The Sources of Soviet Conduct, Foreign Affairs,, 25.4 July 1947
Graham Alison and Owen Conte Jr. et. al.; Avoiding Nuclear Anarchy, excerpt pg 3-17, 1996
Mary Elise Sarotte; Perpetuating U.S. Preeminence: The 1990 Deal to “Bribe the Soviets Out” and Move NATO In; International Security, Summer 2010, Vol. 35, No.1:110-137
*Andrei Schleifer & Daniel Treisman; Why Moscow Says No, Foreign Affairs, 90.1 Jan./Feb. 2011
*Robert Legvold; The Russia File: How to Move toward a Strategic Partnership; Foreign Affairs 88.4, July-August 2009, p.78

April 20:
Readings: Conclusions
Rosati: chapter 14

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