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 issues in the world.

Format and Requirements
The course will meet for a two hour class every Wednesday. For those taking the class on-line, the lecture will be made accessible both synchronously and asynchronously through the Quercus system. Each class will begin with a lecture, followed by class discussions and questions. Participation is strongly encouraged. (If you are taking the class on line you can submit your questions/comments to me vis email and I will address them at the beginning of the next lecture.) Students will be responsible for the materials covered in the lectures as well as the readings (which are complimentary and 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, Dec. 9)
Research Paper 40% (Due Feb. 24)
Final Examination 40% (TBD)

The midterm test and final examination will be administered on line for the whole class.

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 by October 28 (no more than 250 words to be submitted on Quercus) 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). 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

James M. Scott & Jarel A. Rosati; The Politics of United States Foreign Policy (7th ed.); Sage, 2021

Course Reader: available through the library course reserve system. Additional readings may be announced in class and posted on the course reserve system. Recommended readings are identified by *

Lecture Topics and Readings for Fall Term by Week

Sept. 16:  
Introduction  
Readings: none

Sept. 23:  
Continuity and Change in U.S. Foreign Policy  
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 1

Sept. 30:  
The Constitution and U.S. Foreign Policy  
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 9  
U.S. v. Curtis Wright Export Co.  
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer

Oct. 7:  
American Political Culture and U.S. Foreign Policy  
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 11  
Loren Baritz, Backfire, chapter 1

Oct. 14:  
Historical Patterns I: From Colony to Great Power  
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 2  

Oct. 21:  
Historical Patterns II: From Superpower to Global Hegemon  
Oct.28: The President
Readings: Rosati And Scott: chapter 3
Research proposals due

Nov.4: The State Department
Rosati and Scott: chapter 4

Nov.11: Reading Week

Nov.18: Bureaucracy I: The Military Establishment
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 5

Nov. 25: Bureaucracy II: The Intelligence Community
Rosati & Scott: chapter 6
Gabriel Kolko, “The Limits of Intelligence”, in World in Crisis, Pluto Press 2009, Pg. 126-46

Dec. 2: Bureaucracy III: The N.S.C and the N.E.C.
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapters 7 & 8
Ashley J. Tellis; The geopolitics of the TTIP and TPP

Dec. 9: Midterm test

Jan. 6: Interest Groups & The Mass Media
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 12 &13
*Sherry Ricchiardi, “Missed Signals” American Journalism Review, Aug./Sep. 2004

Jan. 13: Decisionmaking Theory and U.S. Foreign Policy
Readings: Rosati & Scott: chapter 10
Howard Wiarda, “Beyond the Pale: The Bureaucratic Politics of United States Policy in Mexico” World Affairs 162, No.4 Spring 2000
Jan. 20:  **Implications of U.S. Foreign Policy on Domestic Politics: the war on terrorism**  

Jan. 27:  **United Nations, Human Rights, Humanitarian Intervention and the International Criminal Court**  
Readings: John Ikenberry; “The American liberal order: from creation to crisis” in Cox & Stokes eds.: U.S. Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press 2018 chapter 22  
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

Feb. 3:  **Nuclear Deterrence and High Tech Warfare**  
*David Rhode; The Obama Doctrine: How the Presidents Secret Wars are Backfiring; Foreign Policy, March/April 2012, 65-69

Feb. 10:  **U.S. foreign policy toward Latin America: Promoting Democracy?**  
Readings: Tricontinental Institute for Social Research; “Venezuela and Hybrid Wars in Latin America”, Dossier no. 17  

Feb. 17:  **Reading Week**

Feb. 24:  **U.S. foreign policy toward the Middle East**  
Readings: Toby Dodge; “U.S. Foreign Policy in the Middle East” in Cox & Stokes ed. U.S. Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press 2018 chapter 12  
John J. Mearsheimer and Stephen M. Walt; The War Over Israel’s Influence, Foreign Policy, July/August 2006, pp.57-
Research Papers Due at the beginning of Class

March 3:  
**U.S. foreign policy toward Asia: Beyond Vietnam**  
*Henry M. Paulson Jr.; A Strategic Economic Engagement; Foreign Affairs, October 2008

March 10:  
**U.S. foreign policy toward Europe**  
Stephen M. Walt: Drifting apart:The emerging end of the transatlantic partnership” in Cox and Stokes eds.: U.S. Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press, 2018, chapter 23

March 17:  
**U.S. foreign policy toward Russia**  
Readings: Peter Rutland; “U.S. foreign policy in Russia” in Cox & Stokes eds.: U.S. Foreign Policy, Oxford University Press 2018 chapter 14  
*Joshua R. Itzkowitz Shifrinson; Deal or No Deal? The End of the Cold War and the U.S. Offer to Limit NATO Expansion; International Security, Vol.40, No.4 (Spring 2016) pp.7-44  
*Ronald D. Asmus; Europes Eastern Promise: Rethinking NATO and EU Enlargement; Foreign Affairs, January/February 2008  
*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  
*Robert Legvold; The Russia File: How to Move toward a Strategic Partnership; Foreign Affairs 88.4, July-August 2009, p.78

March 24:  
**Conclusions**  
Readings: Rosati & Scott: 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](http://www.utoronto.ca/writing/plagsep.html)
Other Advisory Material available at:
   [www.utoronto.ca/writing](http://www.utoronto.ca/writing)