US Foreign Policy POLS2820 McGannon Hall 121 MWF 1:10pm2:00pm Spring 209

Instructor: Dr. Eric Royer E-mail: eric.royer@slu.edu Phone: 314.977.3243 (please leave a VM if I do not answer) Office: McGannon Hall 138 Office Hours:3:30-5:30pm MW,

COURSE ASSESSMENTS

Your grade is based on the following articipation/Attendance (5%); Policy Memo (15%); Exercise/Labs(20%); Exam 1 (20%); Exam 2 (20%); Exam 3 (20%).

Participation/Attendance (25 points)

contact me in advance and present proper documentation excusing your absence (vacations are not excused absences). Furthermone weak of an exam being administered.

GRADING

Your overallgrade for the course is comprised of the following:

Exam One	100 points
Exam Two	100 points
Exam Three	100 points
Labs	100 points
Policy Memo	75 points
Participation/Attendance	25 points
Total Points	500 points

Final g

Late Policy

Late assignments are accepted but with a letter grade penalty for each day an assignment is late (e.g., two letter grades (20%) are automatically deducted from an assignments fulfier on Monday but turned in on Wednesday). All assignments must be handed in on time unless you provide a University accepted excuse. If you suspect that you might have a problem submitting an assignment on time, please let me know!

Lectures

This course utilizes a mixture of lectures, othass discussions, and othass labs. Typically, I will lecture on a topic first and then use archass lab or discussion to allow you to think about important concepts or topics in a more informal and personal ana Often the best way to learn about a complex topic is to actually discuss the information with your peers or your professor. Simply memorizing information for an exam does not constitute active learning or promote intrinsic motivation.

I expect you to disten attentively, take notes, and ask questions if you do not understand the course material during lecture. I also expect everyone to contribute to class discussions on a regular basis. Avoid coming to class late or leaving class early. If you must of please let me know in advance.

Lecture outlines for each class period are available on the course website. I encourage you to print these outlines out in advance for each class. Doing so willegrab to take notes more efficiently and follow lecture more effectivelyThere are also review questions on each outline, which should prove to be very helpful when studying for the exams.

Course Reading Material:

In order for the class to function smoothly, students are expected to be familiar with signed reading before the class meeting which they are assigned. With this being said, there is no expectation on my part that you will understand the reading material completely. All I expect is that you try to keep up with the assigned reading see the lectures substantially expand on the course reading material to note that the lectures and the assigned readings complement each other; they are not substitute surther, most lectures doot cover the readings beyond our class discussions, which may not do justice to the main arguments, data, or results/findings in them. Students are responsible for all assigned readings, even if the material is not explicitly discussed in the classroom.

Rules of Behavior

1.) In order to fother an open learning environment, please behave in a respectful manner toward others. The lectures, course material, and discussions on current events are intentionally structured to encourage debate and I am sure many of you do not share the same **opibedies**. Since it is important that everyone feels comfortable participating in class, please do not insult others or their point of view. I reserve the right to remove students from the class who do not abide by this rule.

2.) Please refrain from usig laptops, tablets, and/or smart phone devices foedonational purposes (e.g., games, webrowsing, Facebook, Twitter, texting, etc.) during class (itÕs pretty obvious if youÕre doing so). Also, please turn your cell phone either off or on silentebefass starts: inally, you may not use your cellphone, laptop, or tablet to take pictures or record lectures without my permission. Failure to abide by these rules may be grounds for removal from-class failing to laugh at my jokes. If cell phones or laptops become a distraction, I reserve the right to prohibit students from bringing them to class.

Academic Integrity:

misconduct, that faculty member must notify SLUÕs Title IX coordinator, Anna R. Kratky (DuBourg Hall, Room 36<u>akratky@slu.ed</u>, 314.977.3886) and share the basic fact of <u>peop</u>erience with her. The Title IX coordinator will then be available to assist you in understanding all of your options and in connecting you will all possible resources on and off campus.

If you wish to speak with a confidential source, you may contract counselors at the University Counseling Center at 349477-TALK. To view SLUÕs sexual misconduct policy and for resources, please visiting the following web address://www.slu.edu/about/safety/sextandsault resources.php

Student Leaning & Student Success Center

In recognition that people learn in a variety of ways and that learning is influenced by multiple factors (e.g., prior experience, study skills, learninisability), resources to support student success are available on campus. The Student Success Center, stoppehop, which assists students with academic and career related services, is located in the Busch Student Center (Suite, 331) and the School of Nursing (Suite, 114). Students who think they might benefit from these resources can find out more about:

- •! Courselevel support (e.g., faculty member, department resources, etc.) by asking your course instructor.
- •! University-level support (e.g., tutoring secres, university writing services, disability services, academic coaching, career services, and/or facets of curriculum planning) by visiting the Student Success Center or by goingvtov.slu.edu/success

Disablity Services Academic Accommodations

Students who believe that, due to a disability, they q 0 5.3 (y, t(y S) 10. () 22.7 (Tm /TT1) 5.3 (o)n) 5.5 (s)12.2

COURSE SCHEDULE

***Tentative and subject to change. Key dates, University holidays, discussion topics, readings, and assignments are bolded.

Module 1: Historical & Theoretical Context of US Foreign Policy

Topic 1 (1/141/23): Setting the Stage The American Approach to Foreign Policy, Key Dilemmas of Foreign PolicyOchoice,Othe PostCold War International System, & Bold Predictions about the Future Nature & Shape of World Politics

This week introduces you to the course and is structured to allow you to think more rigorously about foreign policy in general and US foreign policy in particular, going beyond the Cable News (The Rachel Maddow Show/Hardball withful S Mathews or Tucker Carlson Tonight/Hannity) so**bite**,

Read: Kagan, ÒCowboy NationÓ (Bb);Feber, ÒThe American ÔNew EmpireÕÓ (Bb);

buildingÓ? WhatÕs the track record? In what cases has the US undermineratic processes as a consequence of competing strategic goals?

Read: Hook and Spanier, Ch. 12 Jansfield & Snyder, ÒDemocratization and the Danger of WarÓ (Bb); LaFeber, ÒThe Tensioettoren Democracy & Capitalism during the American CenturyÓ (Bb); Allen-Ebrahimian, Ò64 Years Later, CIA Finally Releases Details of Iranian CoupÓl (Bbi), ÒAn Apology for a Guatemalan Coup, 57 Years LaterÓ (Bb)

Topic 2 (3/4-3/8): Humanitarian Intervention, R2P, & International Human Rights

Closely linked to our discussion on democracy, the second topic this module focuses on human rights and humanitarian intervention as goals in US foreign policity is OR2P, O and or does the US stand or 2P? What about Ohumanitarian intervention found we have intervened to stop ethnic cleansing in Kosovo? What about Rwanda? What about Syria? What does the failure to become a party to the Rome Statute, which has created a permanent Nuremberg Trials type International Criminal Court sayout US foreign policy on human rights?

Read: Hook and Spanier, Ch.(&kim); Forsythe,ÒHuman Rights in US Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospeố (Bb),Power, Òeystanders to Genociốe(Bb),Hale, ÒWhy the US Can Nonger Ignore the ICCÓ (Bb),PBS, ÒWith TrumpÕs American First Policy, Where Do Human Rights Rank?Ó (Bb)

March 11-15, 2019- No class-- Spring Break

Topic 3 (3/183/22): ABC Proliferation

Our third topic this module examine ABC (atomic, biological, and chemical) on proliferation as a critical US foreign policy goal to do so, we will link oudiscussion to the current predicaments associated with uclear pro(i) 5.3 (t) 5.3 () 9 (ua) Pal() -1i5(a) -1liat

Read: Drezner, Ohe Irony of Global Economic Governaloce(Bb)Zoffer, ÒThe Bully Pulpit and US Economic PolicyÓ (Bb); Peek, ÒTrumpÕs AmeiristaPolicy Scores a Big Win with the New NAFTA DealÓ (Bb)

Exam 2 (100 points)

- •! 4/1 Review Session
- •! 4/3 Exam 2

Module 3: Contemporary Issues inAmerican Foreign Policy: Is the Trump Administration Redefining America Os Place in the World?

Topic 1 (4/5-4/10): The Rise of China & US Foreign Policy

To kick off Module 3, we will expand on the last topic in Module 2 by focusing on the deepening (and possible resolution) trade war between the United States and China. WhatÕs causinfort+tattit tariffs? What are these tariffs targeting, and who shoulders the costs of tariffs? Our discussion will also expand to the rise of China (and decline of the US) in general. As part of this, we will: (1) discuss whether ChinaÕs rise is a threat or opportimiton temporary American foreign policy; (2) discuss whether the US should continue to engage China on key economic, territorial, and political issues; and (3) discuss whether the US should try to contain the rise of China in East Asia through albiances a well as other economic and political tools.

Read: Hook and Spanier (pp. 34351); CFR, ÒUSChina Trade War: How We Got HereÓ (Bb); Mearsheimer, ÒCan China Rise PeacefÓll(Bb); Friedburg, ÒBucking Beijing: An Alternative US China PolicyÓ (Bb)CFR, ÒTrumpÕs Looming Hard Line on ChinaÓ (Bb)

Topic 2 (4/12-4/14): The Shifting European Landscape & US Foreign Policy

Our second topic explores the historical, yet increasingly complex **U**Spean relations with a focus on security through NATO and economic ties between the US and the EU. Both represent areas in which the Trump administration is actively seekingupsethe status quo in order to reshape and better serve American national interests. We will also examine the reemergence of Russia as an increasingly bellicose actor on the international stage as part of our discussion, which is tied to NATOÕs expansion and spibly a fraying in USE uropean relations. This discussion might also provide interesting insight into who currently is the champion of the ÒliberalÓ world order established by the US after World War II. on Terror,is theÒwarf