

Revised: August 16, 2017

Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce

University of Kentucky

DIP 600-002

Comparative Foreign Policy

Fall 2017

Dr. Gregory Hall

POT 441

Office: 859-257-4671

E-mail: Gregory.hall24@uky.edu

Office Hours: TBA

COURSE DESCRIPTION

What kinds of factors generally influence the foreign policy decision making (FPDM) process? How are the foreign policy behaviors of large powers distinguishable from those of small states? Through a comparative perspective that focuses primarily on the post-cold war period, we will examine important factors that appear to explain the foreign policy process (important inputs and outputs) in countries like China, Germany, India, Indonesia, Russia, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States. In that vein, we will survey in this graduate seminar the domestic context for each country under study, the changing international environment, and, the impact of pressing issues and trends such as nationalism and civil conflict, international terrorism, and economic globalization.

UNIVERSITY MANDATED INFORMATION

Student Learning Outcomes – Students will acquire a broad knowledge of international organizations. Students will master the analytical and methodological tools necessary to understand these developments.

Academic Integrity – Students shall not plagiarize, cheat, or falsify or misuse academic records. Complete information can be found at <http://www.uky.edu/Omb>. It is important that students review this information, as all ideas borrowed from others need to be properly credited.

Disabilities – Any student with a disability who is taking this course and needs classroom or exam accommodations should contact the Disability Resource Center.

Major Religious Holidays – Please notify the instructor in writing of anticipated absences due to such holidays.

INCLEMENT WEATHER POLICY

In the event of inclement weather, the University will announce any closures via the emergency notification system and/or through local news outlets. Absent an official closure, students are not excused from attending class due to weather and any absences will be considered unexcused.

EVALUATION*

- ❖ Homework Assignment #1 – Overview of US foreign policy in the post-Obama period [5-6 pages, single spaced] – domestic and external contexts, interests and goals, emerging issues, prospects [50 points]
- ❖ 3 single-country foreign policy memos [5-7 pgs., single spaced] – students will select from among different country types and regions [50 pts. each: total 150 pts.]
- ❖ Midterm exam – **in-class, tentatively Oct. 12** [100 pts.]
- ❖ Final exam – **in-class, to be administered during the last class session (Dec. 7)** [100 pts.]
- ❖ Group project – each group will be assigned particular countries and/or topics for presentation; also, each group must submit a 4-5-pg. (single spaced) written report [50 pts. for each student participant]
- ❖ Class participation points [25 pts.]

Possible grand total points = 475

*Additional written guidelines and due dates are forthcoming.

READINGS

The following book is required for this course and must be purchased by students:

- ✓ Ryan K. Beasley, Juliet Kaarbo, Jeffrey S. Lantis and Michael T. Snarr (eds.), *Foreign Policy in Comparative Perspective: Domestic and International Influences on State Behavior* (2nd ed.). CQ Press, 2013, ISBN: 978-1-60871-696-8.

Students are expected to keep current on assigned readings (that is, be prepared to discuss readings in class on the day that a given topic will be examined), and, to read regularly from among scholarly journal sources dealing with foreign policy and other areas of international relations. **Most assigned readings will be available to students through *Dropbox*.**

COURSE OUTLINE

1. Introduction to the Study of Comparative Foreign Policy [Weeks 1-2: Aug. 24-31]

What is foreign policy, and what does foreign policy look like in theory and in practice? What does the “comparative” in comparative foreign policy mean? What kinds of goals do policymakers generally set for their countries in foreign affairs?

 - ✓ Beasley et al., Ch. 1, 15.
 - ✓ Hudson, Valerie M., *Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory* (2nd ed.). Rowman & Littlefield, 2014, Ch. 1.
 - ✓ O’Connor, Brendon and Srdjan Vucetic, “Another Mars-Venus Divide? Why Australia Said ‘Yes’ and Canada Said ‘Non’ to Involvement in the 2003 Iraq War,” *Australian Journal of International Affairs* (Nov. 2010), 526-548.
 - ✓ Schuster, Jurgen and Herbert Maier, “The Rift: Explaining Europe’s Divergent Iraq Policies in the Run-Up of the American-led War on Iraq,” *Foreign Policy Analysis* (2006), 223-244.

2. International Relations (IR) Theory and Comparative Foreign Policy [Weeks 2-3: Aug. 31 – Sept. 7]

How do the major IR theories such as realism and liberalism apply to the study of comparative foreign policy? What are contributions of constructivist theory to the study of foreign policy? Discuss important concepts and approaches related to Foreign Policy Decision Making (FPDM) and Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA).

 - ✓ Allison, Graham T., “Conceptual Models and the Cuban Missile Crisis,” *American Political Science Review* (Sept. 1969).
 - ✓ Hermann, Margaret G., “Explaining Foreign Policy Behavior Using the Personal Characteristics of Political Leaders,” *International Studies Quarterly* (1980), 7-46.
 - ✓ Hey, Jeanne A.K., “Foreign Policy in Dependent States,” in *Foreign Policy Analysis. Continuity and Change in Its Second Generation*. Laura Neack, Jeanne A.K. Hey, Patrick J. Haney, eds. Prentice-Hall, 1995, Ch. 12, pp. 201-213.
 - ✓ Hudson, Ch. 2, 4.
 - ✓ Cooper, David A., “Challenging Contemporary Notions of Middle Power Influence: Implications of the Proliferation Security Initiative and ‘Middle Power Theory,’” *Foreign Policy Analysis* (Jul. 2011), 317-336.
 - ✓ Ikenberry, G. John, Michael Mastanduno, and William C. Wohlforth, “Unipolarity, State Behavior, and Systemic Consequences,” *World Politics* (Jan. 2009), 1-27.
 - ✓ Jervis, Robert, “Hypotheses on Misperceptions,” *World Politics* (Apr. 1968), 454-479.
 - ✓ Mastanduno, Michael, David A. Lake, and G. John Ikenberry, “Toward a Realist Theory of State Action,” *International Studies Quarterly* (1989), 457-474.
 - ✓ Mearsheimer, John J., “Anarchy and the Struggle for Power,” from *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. W.W. Norton, 2001, 29-54.

3. State, Society, and Foreign Policy [Week 4: Sept. 14]
Identify the various domestic determinants of foreign policy. How much influence do such factors generally wield in authoritarian and more pluralistic political systems? Over time, why is the media increasingly important in the foreign policy discourse?
- ✓ Chan, Steve and William Safran, "Public Opinion as a Constraint against War: Democracies' Responses to Operational Iraqi Freedom," *Foreign Policy Analysis* (2006), 137-156.
 - ✓ Brian C. Rathbun, et al., "Taking Foreign Policy Personally: Personal Values and Foreign Political Attitudes," *International Studies Quarterly* (March 2016), 124-137.
 - ✓ Robinson, Piers, "The Role of the Media and Public Opinion," in *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*, Smith et al. (eds.), Ch. 9, pp. 168-187.
4. Hegemonic States: The United States of America [Week 5: Sept. 21]
What distinguishes a hegemonic power from other actors in the international system? What are constraints on hegemonistic power? How does the United States pursue its foreign policy objectives as a hegemonistic power? How do lobbies influence the foreign policy process in the United States?
- ✓ Badie, Dina, "Groupthink, Iraq, and the War on Terror: Explaining US Policy Shift toward Iraq," *Foreign Policy Analysis* (Oct. 2010), 277-296.
 - ✓ Hall, Gregory O., "The United States and the Triangular Politics of the Post-Cold War Period," in Hall, *Authority, Ascendancy and Supremacy: China, Russia, and the United States' Pursuit of Relevancy and Power*. Routledge/Taylor & Francis, Ch. 7, pp. 3-12, 103-18.
 - ✓ G. John Ikenberry, "The Plot against American Foreign Policy: Can the Liberal Order Survive?" *Foreign Affairs* (May/June 2017), 2-9.
 - ✓ Faysal Itani, "The Origins and Consequences of US Nonintervention in Syria," *Current History* (December 2016), p337.
 - ✓ Marsh, Kevin, "Obama's Surge: A Bureaucratic Politics Analysis of the Decision to Order a Troop Surge in the Afghanistan War," *Foreign Policy Analysis* (2013), 1-24.
 - ✓ Mearsheimer, John and Stephen Walt, "The Israel Lobby," *London Review of Books* (March 23, 2006), <http://www.Irb.co.uk/v28/n06/john-mearsheimer/the-israel-lobby>
 - ✓ Mitchell, David and Tansa George Massoud, "Anatomy of Failure: Bush's Decision-Making Process and the Iraq War," *Foreign Policy Analysis* (Jul. 2009), 265-286.
5. Established Powers: France, Germany, and Great Britain [Weeks: 6-7: Sept. 28 - Oct. 5]
How do the historical roles of the established Western European powers relate to contemporary foreign policy making? How and why did the European states come to different decisions on Iraq? How do the European powers balance their foreign relations as sovereign states, NATO allies, and, as members of the EU? What of Europe's relations with China and Russia contemporarily?
- ✓ Beasley et al., Ch. 2, 3, 4.
 - ✓ Anna Grzymala-Busse, "An East-West Split in the EU?" *Current History* (March 2016), p89.

- ✓ Menon, Amand, "Littler England: The United Kingdom's Retreat from Global Leadership," *Foreign Affairs* (Nov./Dec. 2015), 93-100.

****Midterm examination: in-class [tentatively, Week 8: Oct. 12]**

6. The Leading Non-Western Powers: China and Russia [Weeks 9-10: Oct. 20-27]
What are the continuities in Russian foreign policy in the post-cold war period? The changes? What role has President Vladimir Putin played in the exercise of Russian foreign policy? What of his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping? How does Chinese national identity influence the country's foreign policy? How does China's economic situation globally influence great power politics? What are the contours of Sino-Russian relations since the end of the Cold War? How does the situation of US hegemony influence the Sino-Russian relationship?
- ✓ Beasley et al., Ch. 5, 6.
 - ✓ Mark Beeson, "Can the US and China Coexist in Asia?" *Current History* (September 2016), p203.
 - ✓ Drezner, Daniel, "Bad Debts: Assessing China's Financial Influence in Great Power Politics," *International Security* (Fall 2009), 7-45.
 - ✓ Galeotti, Mark and Andrew S. Bowen, "Putin's Empire of the Mind," *Foreign Policy* (Apr. 2014), 1-9.
 - ✓ Glasser, Susan B., "Minister No: Sergei Lavrov and the Blunt Logic of Russian Power," *Foreign Policy* (May/June 2013), 52-62.
 - ✓ Hall, chapters on China and Russia, in *Authority, Ascendancy, and Supremacy*, Ch. 5, 6, pp. 70-102.
 - ✓ Li, Eric X., "The Life of the Party. The Post-Democratic Future Begins in China," *Foreign Affairs* (January/February 2013), 34-46.
 - ✓ Lukyanov, Fyodor, "Putin's Foreign Policy: The Quest to Restore Russia's Rightful Place," *Foreign Affairs* (May/Jun. 2016), 30-37.
 - ✓ Sun, Jing, "Soft Power's Rise and Fall in East Asia," *Current History* (Sept. 2013), 217-223.
7. The Next "Tier:." India and Japan [Week 11: Nov. 2]
How does Japanese national identity influence the country's foreign policy? How has Japanese foreign policy evolved from WWII to the contemporary period? What is India's foreign policy in relation to Afghanistan/Pakistan? How is India engaging the rest of the world? How are India and Japan reconciling their respective regional agendas with expectations that have evolved as a result of their growing global role?
- ✓ Beasley et al., Ch. 7, 8.
 - ✓ Chatterjee, Miller, Manjari, "India's Feeble Foreign Policy. A Would-Be Great Power Resists Its Own Rise," *Foreign Policy* (May/June 2013).
 - ✓ Heginbotham, Eric et al., "Tokyo's Transformation: How Japan is changing and What It Means for the United States," *Foreign Affairs* (Sept./Oct. 2011), 138-148.

- ✓ Gareth Price and Sonali Mittra, "Can South Asia Share Its Rivers?" *Current History* (April 2017), p.148.
- ✓ Yadav, Vikash and Conrad Barwa, "Relational Control: India's Grand Strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan," *India Review* (Apr.-Jun. 2011), 93-125.

8. A Survey of the 'Rising Rest:' Brazil, Indonesia, Iran, South Africa, and Turkey [Weeks 11-12: Nov. 2-9]

What are the attributes of a regional power, and what defines countries like Brazil, South Africa, and Turkey as such? How has Turkey's geographic position between Europe and Asia and the Middle East affected its foreign policy? How does the tension between Islamists and secularists play out in Turkey's foreign policy? How have domestic politics in Iran and the United States influenced their poor foreign relations? How do the economic status and the economic development agendas of the rising powers affect their respective foreign policies?

- ✓ Beasley et al., Ch. 9, 10, 12, 13.
- ✓ Emerson, Guy, "Strong Presidentialism and the Limits of Foreign Policy Success: Explaining Cooperation between Brazil and Venezuela," *International Studies Perspectives* (2014), 1-16. Falk, Richard, "Turkey's New Multilateralism: A Positive Diplomacy for the Twenty-First Century," *Global Governance* (2013), 353-376.
- ✓ Nathan, Laurie, "Interests, Ideas and Ideology: South Africa's Policy on Darfur," *African Affairs* (2010), 55-74.
- ✓ Pisani, Elizabeth, "Indonesia in Pieces. The Downside of Decentralization," *Foreign Affairs* (Jul./Aug. 2014).
- ✓ Saraiva, Miriam Gomes, "The Brazilian Soft Power Tradition," *Current History* (Feb. 2014), 64-69.
- ✓ Tezcur, Gunes Murat and Alexandru Grigorescu, "Activism in Turkish Foreign Policy: Balancing European and Regional Interests," *International Studies Perspectives* (Apr. 2013), 1-20.
- ✓ Zarif, Mohammad Javad, "What Iran Really Wants: Iranian Foreign Policy in the Rouhani Era," *Foreign Affairs* (Mar./Jun. 2014), 49-59.

9. Group Presentations [Weeks 13-15: Nov. 16-30]

****Final examination: in-class [Week 16: Dec. 7]**