American Foreign Policy
Winter 2014

Instructor: Professor Tomohito Shinoda
Office RI 304, (x478, tshinoda@iuj.ac.jp)

About this course: This class seeks to provide students with a thorough understanding of American foreign relations. It will first cover the basic history of American diplomacy from the independence war to WWII, and the Cold-War period. Then, it will turn the decision making process of the current US foreign policy.

Organization: This course is lecture-based class, but the instructor encourages students to participate discussion in order to find out more details of the contents.

Course Grade: The course grade will be based on mid-term and final exam (60%), one oral report to the seminar on an journal article of choice (20%), and class attendance and participation in classroom discussions (20%) will account for the remainder of the course grade. In order to pass the class, you need to get at least 50 out of 100 points.

Policies: The students are expected to read all the reading materials and attend all the classes. One week absence would result in the deduction of 4 points. The adjustment can be made for the following two cases: sickness and family emergency. If you miss 40 percent of class without reasonable causes, you fail to pass.

Main Textbooks: The main textbook is Daniel S. Papp, Loch K. Johnson and John E. Endicott, American Foreign Policy: History, Politics and Policy, Pearson, 2005. In addition, the main readings are Henry Kissinger, Diplomacy, Touchstone Books, 1994; and James Nathan and James K. Oliver, Foreign Policy Making and the American Political System, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

Week 1  The Key Concepts and Principles of American Foreign Policy
International setting including the Balance of Power, Realism vs. Idealism, American principles of isolationism, moralism, pragmatism and unilateralism
**Required:** Papp, Ch. 1-2.

Week 2  American Foreign Policy to WWII
This week deals with independence, early-period diplomacy, Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, and Isolationism
**Required:** Papp, Ch. 3-5.
Kissinger, Ch.1,2, 3 and 4.

Week 3  The Cold-War Period
Roosevelt to Johnson Administrations and the strategy of Containment
Nixon to Reagan administrations. Détente and the collapse of the Cold War
system

**Required:** Papp, Ch. 6

**Recommended:** Kissinger, Ch. 17-19, 25-30.

---

**Week 4**

**The Post Cold-War Period**
Bush-Clinton-Bush-Obama, the Gulf War to the 2003 Iraq War and Afghan

**Required:** Papp, Ch.7

---

**Week 5**

**Mid-term Exam**

**U.S. Policy Toward Asia**
U.S. policy toward Japan, China and Korean Peninsula


---

**Week 6**

**Presidency and Bureaucracy in Foreign Policy**
The presidency and the foreign policy bureaucracy

**Required:** Papp, Ch.8
Nathan and Oliver Chaps2-4.

---

**Week 7**

**Congress and Foreign Policy**
Congressional power, oversight

**Required:** Papp, Ch.9
Nathan and Oliver Chaps5-7.

---

**Week 8**

**Interest Groups, Media, Public Opinion**
Non-government actors and pluralism

**Required:** Nathan and Oliver Chaps9-11.

---

**Week 9**

**National Security Policy**
War, diplomacy, aid and other instruments of foreign policy

**Required:** Papp, Ch.10, 11, 14
Nathan and Oliver Chaps8, 12.

---

**Week 10**

**Economic and Trade Policy**
International Macroeconomic policy and trade issues

**Required:** Papp, Ch.13
American Foreign Economic Policy. Summary and Keywords. Foreign economic policy involves the mediation and management of economic flows across borders. Over two and a half centuries, the context for U.S. foreign economic policy has transformed. Once a fledgling republic on the periphery of the world economy, the United States has become the world’s largest economy, the arbiter of international economic order, and a predominant influence on the global economy. American Foreign Policy. Noam Chomsky. Delivered at Harvard University, March 19, 1985. From 1939 to 1945, extensive studies were conducted by the Council on Foreign Relations and the State Department. One group was called the War-Peace Studies Group, which met for six years and produced extensive geopolitical analyses and plans. The Council on Foreign Relations is essentially the business input to foreign policy planning.