

INTRODUCTION TO GLOBAL POLITICS

Professor Ronald R. Krebs
1233 Social Sciences
rkrebs@umn.edu
Telephone: 612-624-4356

Class: Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:05 a.m.–9:55 a.m.,
5 Blegen Hall
Office Hours: Fri., 10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.,
or by appointment

Teaching Assistant

Ralitsa Donkova
1214A Social Sciences
tel.: 612-624-5057
email: donko001@umn.edu
off. hrs: Tuesday, 1:30 p.m.– 3:30 p.m., or by appointment

COURSE DESCRIPTION

In 1990 President George H.W. Bush proclaimed that the United States would lead a multinational alliance to forge a “new world order.” A little over ten years later, President George W. Bush sought to craft a multinational alliance against “terrorists of global reach,” promising to “smoke ’em out and hunt ’em down.” In the wake of the Cold War, the world seemed poised on the edge of an unprecedented era of international peace. By the turn of the millennium and especially after the tragic events of September 11, 2001, such heady optimism was but a dim memory. While the industrialized West has constituted a zone of peace, the two decades since the end of the Cold War have brought ethnic cleansing in Bosnia and Kosovo, genocide in Rwanda and arguably Darfur (Sudan), failed humanitarian intervention in Somalia, cycles of hope followed by disappointment in Israel-Palestine accompanied always by violence, continued bloodshed and chaos in sub-Saharan Africa, nuclear standoffs between India and Pakistan, occasional crises with China, and, of course, the destruction wreaked by al-Qaeda and other insurgent groups around the world. The 1990s saw tremendous gains in economic productivity and wealth in the industrialized world, increasing globalization of the means of production, and immense technological progress, but it also brought monetary meltdowns in Russia and East Asia, economic crises across Latin America, and a mixed record on common environmental challenges. And, most recently, the global economy has imploded, as risky mortgage investments have gone belly-up, with reverberations felt around the world and with unclear ramifications for global politics.

One might be tempted to conclude that the more things change, the more they stay the same. There’s some truth in that, but only a partial truth. This course will be devoted to analyzing how things have changed and how they have stayed the same in global politics. It will examine the perennial problems of international politics and how recent trends have transformed their dynamics. The course will explore, among other issues, the causes of war and peace, the limited use of force, humanitarian intervention, nuclear proliferation, nationalist conflict, international ethics, the politics of international trade and finance, foreign aid, globalization, the prospects for environmental cooperation and human rights norms, migration and refugees, terrorism, and the future of world politics.

Students will be introduced to theoretical traditions, but the course will focus primarily on explaining and understanding current and historical problems and cases in world politics. (For a more theoretical course, see POL 3835, International Relations.) By the end of the term, students should be familiar with all these issues and others, should have developed their own views on these controversial questions, and should be able to apply basic analytical frameworks and tools to answer them.

REQUIREMENTS

Readings. The average weekly reading load is around 75-90 pages. **All assigned readings should be completed before the lecture.** Lectures will at times use current events as illustrations. You are strongly encouraged to read regularly the international section of a major daily newspaper, such as the *New York Times* or the *Washington Post*. These are available for free on-line or, at substantially reduced rates for students, by subscription.

Sections. Learning cannot be passive. It requires students to engage actively with this course's ideas and readings, to apply this course's concepts to debates about contemporary international affairs, and to argue with each other. None of that is possible, of course, within a large lecture. On several Fridays over the course of the term, identified in the syllabus by **SECTION**, we will break the class up into smaller groups to facilitate discussion and groupwork. Attendance in sections is required, and students will be held responsible for the readings, in-class discussions, and assignments associated with the section. You will receive details regarding your section before the first section meeting.

Assignments. This course will have two midterm exams, a final exam, and several short papers/quizzes.

- The first midterm exam will cover all class meetings (and corresponding readings) held between January 21 and February 27. There will be an in-class midterm review on March 2.
- The second midterm exam will cover all class meetings (and corresponding readings) held between March 6 and April 20.
- The final exam will be cumulative and will require you to integrate ideas explored throughout the course. But it will have a particular emphasis on class meetings and corresponding readings from April 24 through the end of the course.
- Details regarding the exams' structure and the instructor's expectations will be presented in class as the exams approach.

NB: The instructor reserves the right to administer brief quizzes in any class meeting (lecture or section) or in a take-home format on the assigned reading.

Make-up Exams. Make-up exams will *not* be offered except in rare circumstances. Should you have an unanticipated emergency that causes you to miss the scheduled exam, contact the instructor as soon as possible by email or telephone. Note that you may be expected to provide evidence (e.g. a doctor's note).

GRADING

Midterm I:	20%
Midterm II:	20%
Final Exam:	40%
Other (participation, short papers/quizzes):	20%

MISCELLANY

Academic Dishonesty. Academic dishonesty is broadly defined as submitting work that is not your own without attribution, and it is not acceptable in this or any other course. Any academic dishonesty found on any assignments will result in an F for that assignment and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent permissible under the University's guidelines. For further guidance on what constitutes academic dishonesty, see <http://www1.umn.edu/oscai/integrity/student/index.html>.

Student Disabilities. Any student with a documented disability and who needs to arrange reasonable accommodations for exams and lectures should contact the instructor and Disability Services (6-1333, ds@umn.edu) at the beginning of the semester.

READINGS

The following **book is required**. It has been ordered for purchase at the University bookstore in the Coffman Memorial Union.

- Charles W. Kegley, Jr., *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*, 12th ed. (Wadsworth, 2009). [hereafter, Kegley]

All **other required readings** are located on the course web-site. To log-in to the course web-site, go to your MyU portal (www.myu.umn.edu) and access the course link. Some of these files are large: if you do not have a high-speed connection at home, you should access them while you are on campus and then read them on screen (take good notes!), download them to a flash drive, and/or print them out.

COURSE WEB-SITE

Students registered for this class may access the course web-site through their MyU portal (www.myu.umn.edu). If you have any problems accessing the course web-site, please let me know immediately. On this web-site, you will find:

- the syllabus
- lecture outlines (which will, as a rule, be posted by 9 p.m. on the preceding day)
- handouts and select overheads
- required readings not available in the required textbook

You should check the web-site regularly, as I will often post announcements and articles of interest there.

CLASS SCHEDULE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

Jan. 21 **Introduction: What is Global Politics?**
Jan. 23 **Theory and Practice in International Politics**

- Kegley, pp. 3-27, 47-50.

I. ACTORS AND APPROACHES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Jan. 26 **International Systems: Definitions, Types, Implications**
Jan. 28 **The Rise of the State and the Origins of International Politics**

- Alan Lamborn and Joseph Leggold, *World Politics into the Twenty-First Century* (2003) pp. 77-88, 132-153.

Further Reading

- Gianfranco Poggi, *The Development of the Modern State* (1978).
- Charles Tilly, *Coercion, Capital, and European States* (1992).
- Stephen Krasner, *Sovereignty: Organized Hypocrisy* (1999).

Jan. 30
Feb. 2

Realism: Anarchy and the Security Dilemma
The Balance of Power and the Quest for Hegemony

- Kegley, pp. 27-32, 457-483.
- Fareed Zakaria, "The Rise of the Rest," *Newsweek*, 12 May 2008.
- Robert Kagan, "The September 12 Paradigm," *Foreign Affairs* (Sept./Oct. 2008) pp. 25-39.

Further Reading

- Michael Doyle, *Ways of War and Peace* (1997) Part I.
- Kenneth N. Waltz, "The Origins of War in Neorealist Theory," in Robert I. Rotberg and Theodore K. Rabb, *The Origin and Prevention of Major Wars* (1988) pp. 39-52.
- John J. Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (2001).

Feb. 4

Liberalism: Mitigating the Effects of Anarchy?
Trade, Contact, and International Institutions

- Kegley, pp. 32-39, 525-528, 533-542, 544-547.
- G. John Ikenberry and Anne-Marie Slaughter, et al., *Forging a World of Liberty Under Law: U.S. National Security In The 21st Century* (Princeton Project on National Security, 2006) pp. 11-32.

Further Reading

- Michael Doyle, *Ways of War and Peace* (1997), Part II.
- Bruce M. Russett and John R. Oneal, *Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence, and International Organizations* (2001).
- Anne-Marie Slaughter, *A New World Order* (2004).

Feb. 6
SECTION

Globalization: The End of the State?

- Jessica T. Mathews, "Power Shift," *Foreign Affairs* (Jan./Feb. 1997) pp. 50-66.
- Stephen D. Krasner, "Sovereignty: The State is Alive and Well," *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2001) pp. 20-26.

Further Reading

- Thomas L. Friedman, *The World is Flat: A Brief History of the Twenty-First Century* (2005).

Feb. 9
SECTIONS
REPORT

Globalization: Transnational Actors and the
Transformation of International Politics?

- Kegley, pp. 189-218.

Further Reading

- Margaret E. Keck and Kathryn Sikkink, *Activists Beyond Borders* (1998).

Feb. 11 Liberalism: Escaping Anarchy? The Democratic Peace

- Kegley, pp. 542-544.
- Ivo Daalder and James Lindsay, “Democracies of the World, Unite,” *The American Interest* 2:3 (February 2007).
- John McCain, “An Enduring Peace Built on Freedom,” *Foreign Affairs* (November/December 2007), selections, pp. 25-27, 32-34.
- Thomas Carothers, “A League of Their Own,” *Foreign Policy* (July/Aug. 2008) pp. 44-49.

Further Reading

- Michael Doyle, *Ways of War and Peace* (1997) Part II.
- Charles Lipson, *Reliable Partners: How Democracies Have Made a Separate Peace* (2003).
- Andrew J. Bacevich, *The Limits of Power: The End of American Exceptionalism* (2008).

Feb. 13 Marxism: Modes of Economic Organization

- Lamborn & Levgold, *World Politics*, pp. 40-45. (Kegley discusses this on pp. 44-45, but his treatment is too thin.)
- “Their Transformation and Ours,” Socialist Workers Party Draft Resolution, February 2005, *New Internationalist*, No. 12 (selections).

Further Reading

- Michael Doyle, *Ways of War and Peace* (1997) Part III.
- Immanuel Wallerstein, *World-Systems Analysis: An Introduction* (2004).

Feb. 16 Constructivism: Norms and Ideas in International Politics

- Kegley, pp. 40-43.
- Robert Kagan, “Power and Weakness,” *Policy Review*, June/July 2002.

Further Reading

- Alexander Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It,” *International Organization* 46 (1992) 391-425.
- Nina Tannenwald, *The Nuclear Taboo* (2008).

**Feb. 18, 20 Foreign Policy Decision-Making:
Bureaucracy and Psychology
Individuals and International Politics
The Levels of Analysis and the Causes of War**

- Kegley, pp. 52-74.
- Daniel Kahneman and Jonathan Renshon, “Why Hawks Win,” *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2007) pp. 34-38.
- Robert Sapolsky, “A Natural History of Peace,” *Foreign Affairs* (Jan./Feb. 2006) pp. 104-120.

Further Reading

- Graham Allison and Philip Zelikow, *Essence of Decision: Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis*, 2nd ed. (1999).
- Robert Jervis, *Perception and Misperception in International Politics* (1976).

Feb. 23 Debating (Ancient) History: The Origins of World War I

- Kegley, pp. 90-95.
- David Stevenson, *Cataclysm: The First World War as Political Tragedy* (2004) chapter 1, "The Destruction of Peace," pp. 3-36.

Further Reading

- James Joll, *The Origins of the First World War* (1984).
- Hew Strachan, *The First World War* (2003).

Feb. 25 Debating (Recent) History: The Origins of the Iraq War

- Thomas E. Ricks, *Fiasco: The American Military Adventure in Iraq* (2006) pp. 29-57.
- Kenneth M. Pollack, "Why Iraq Can't Be Deterred," *New York Times*, 26 September 2002.

Further Reading

- Ron Suskind, *The One Percent Doctrine: Deep Inside America's Pursuit of its Enemies Since 9/11* (2006).
- Michael Isikoff and David Corn, *Hubris: The Inside Story of Spin, Scandal, and the Selling of the Iraq War* (2006).

Feb. 27 Debating the Future: The Rise of China
SECTION

- Zbigniew Brzezinski vs. John J. Mearsheimer, "Clash of the Titans," *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2005) pp. 46-50.
- Aaron L. Friedberg, "The Struggle for Mastery in Asia," *Commentary* (November 2000) pp. 17-26.
- Evan S. Medeiros and M. Taylor Fravel, "China's New Diplomacy," *Foreign Affairs* 82:6 (November/December 2003) pp. 22-35.
- Joshua Kurlantzick, "How China is Changing Global Diplomacy," *The New Republic*, 27 June 2005.
- Minxin Pei, "The Dark Side of China's Rise," *Foreign Policy* (March/April 2006) pp. 34-40.

Further Reading

- Alastair Iain Johnston and Robert S. Ross, eds., *Engaging China: The Management of an Emerging Power* (1999).
- Thomas J. Christensen, "Posing Problems without Catching Up: China's Rise and Challenges for U.S. Security Policy," *International Security* 25:4 (spring 2001) pp. 5-40.
- Alastair Iain Johnston, "Is China a Status Quo Power?" *International Security* 27:4 (spring 2003) pp. 5-56.
- Susan Shirk, *China: Fragile Superpower: How China's Internal Politics Could Derail its Peaceful Rise* (2006).

Policy paper (3 pp.) due in class on 2/27. Topics to be distributed on 2/20.

End of Material for Midterm I

March 2 **In-Class Midterm Review**

March 4 **MIDTERM I**

II. THE USE OF FORCE

March 6 **Force Without Force: Deterrence and Compellence**
March 9 **When Threats Fail: Gulf War I and Gulf War II**

- Kegley, pp. 420-456 (skim 428-438).
- Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (1966) pp. 1-18, 26-34.
- John J. Mearsheimer and Stephen M. Walt, "An Unnecessary War," *Foreign Policy* (January/February 2003) pp. 51-60.
- review: Pollack, "Why Iraq Can't Be Deterred"

Further Reading

- Daniel Byman and Matthew Waxman, *The Dynamics of Coercion: American Foreign Policy and the Limits of Military Might* (2002).
- Robert Art and Patrick Cronin, eds., *The United States and Coercive Diplomacy* (2003).

March 11 **Nuclear Deterrence and Nuclear Proliferation**

- Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (1966) pp. 18-26.
- William Langewiesche, "The Point of No Return," *The Atlantic* (Jan./Feb. 2006) pp. 96-118.
- William Langewiesche, "How to Get a Nuclear Bomb," *The Atlantic* (Dec. 2006) pp. 80-98.
- Jacques Hymans, "Think Again: Nuclear Proliferation," *Foreign Policy* (Nov. 2005).

Further Reading

- Robert Jervis, *The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution* (1989).
- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz, *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate Renewed*, 2nd ed. (Norton, 2003).

March 13 **A Nuclear Iran?**
SECTION

- "Nuclear Iran," *Atlantic Monthly* (Dec. 2003) pp. 44-45.
- Barry Posen, "We Can Live With a Nuclear Iran," *New York Times*, 27 Feb. 2006.
- Joshua Muravchik, "Bomb Iran," *LA Times*, 19 Nov. 2006.
- James Fallows, "The Nuclear Power Beside Iraq," *The Atlantic*, May 2006, pp. 31-32.

Further Reading

- Barry Posen, *A Nuclear-Armed Iran: A Difficult But Not Impossible Policy Problem* (Century Foundation, 2006).
- Whitney Raas and Austin Long, "Osirak Redux? Assessing Israeli Capabilities to Destroy Iranian Nuclear Facilities," *International Security* 31:4 (spring 2007) 7-33.

March 16-20 SPRING BREAK: NO CLASS

March 23, 25 Civil War and the Prospects for Intervention

When reading about Rwanda or Darfur, don't sweat the details. Focus on: Why does communal conflict, and even genocide, occur? Why did the West and the UN do next-to-nothing in Rwanda? Has the West learned the lessons of Rwanda?

- Kegley, pp. 380-387.
- Michael E. Brown, "The Causes of Internal Conflict," in Brown et al., eds., *Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict* (1996/97) pp. 3-25.
- Samantha Power, "Bystanders to Genocide: Why the United States Let the Rwandan Tragedy Happen," *Atlantic Monthly* (Sept. 2001) pp. 84-108.
- Scott Straus, "Darfur and the Genocide Debate," *Foreign Affairs* (Jan./Feb. 2005) pp. 123-133.
- Michael Ignatieff, "Who Are Americans to Think That Freedom Is Theirs to Spread?" *New York Times Magazine*, 26 June 2005.

Further Reading

- Samantha Power, *A Problem from Hell: America and the Age of Genocide* (2003).
- Alan Kuperman, *The Limits of Humanitarian Intervention: Genocide in Rwanda* (2001).
- Gary J. Bass, *Freedom's Battle: The Origins of Humanitarian Intervention* (2008).

March 27 SECTION The United States and the Future of Iraq

- Linda J. Bilmes and Joseph E. Stiglitz, "The Iraq War Will Cost Us \$3 Trillion, and Much More," *Washington Post*, 9 March 2008.
- Daniel L. Byman and Kenneth M. Pollack, "What Next?" *Washington Post*, 20 Aug. 2006.
- Stephen Biddle, Michael E. O'Hanlon, and Kenneth M. Pollack, "How to Leave a Stable Iraq," *Foreign Affairs* (Sept./Oct. 2008) pp. 40-58.
- Barry R. Posen, "Exit Strategy: How to Disengage from Iraq in 18 Months," *Boston Review* (Jan./Feb. 2006).
- Marc Lynch, "Politics First: Why Only U.S. Withdrawal Can Spur Iraqi Cooperation," *Foreign Affairs* (Nov./Dec. 2008) pp. 152-155.

Further Reading

- <http://www.barackobama.com/issues/iraq/>
- http://www.nationalpriorities.org/costofwar_home
- Daniel L. Byman and Kenneth M. Pollack, *Things Fall Apart: Containing the Spillover from an Iraqi Civil War* (Brookings Institution, 2007).
- Brian Katulis et al., *Iraq's Political Transition After the Surge: Five Enduring Tensions and Ten Key Challenges*, Center for American Progress, September 2008.
- Colin Kahl and Shawn Brimley, "The Case for Conditional Engagement in Iraq," Center for a New American Security Policy Brief, March 2008.

March 30 The United Nations and International Security

- Kegley, pp. 528-537.
- Richard Betts, “The Delusion of Impartial Intervention,” *Foreign Affairs* (Nov./Dec. 1994) pp. 20-33.
- Michael J. Glennon, “Why the Security Council Failed,” *Foreign Affairs* (May/June 2003) pp. 16-35.
- Responses to Glennon, *Foreign Affairs* (July/Aug. 2003) pp. 201-205.
- Lydia Polgreen, “Massacre Unfurls in Congo, Despite Nearby Support,” *New York Times*, 11 Dec. 2008.

Further Reading

- UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/
- Michael W. Doyle and Nicholas Sambanis, *Making War & Building Peace* (2006).

April 1 Terrorism
April 3

- Kegley, pp. 387-396.
- Gregory Gause, “Can Democracy Stop Terrorism?” *Foreign Affairs* (Sept./Oct. 2005) pp. 62-76.
- Joseph Joffe, “A World Without Israel,” *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2005) pp. 36-42.
- Benjamin Friedman, “Think Again: Homeland Security,” *Foreign Policy* (July/August 2005) pp. 22-28.
- Bruce Hoffman, “Terrorism's Twelve Step Program,” *The National Interest* online, January 2009.

Further Reading

- Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism* (2006).
- The White House, *National Strategy for Combating Terrorism* (2006).
- James Fallows, “Success Without Victory,” *Atlantic Monthly*, Jan./Feb. 2005.
- Timothy Naftali, *Blind Spot: The Secret History of American Counterterrorism* (2005).

III. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

April 6, 8, 10 The Politics of International Trade and Finance

- Kegley, pp. 256-303.
- Daniel W. Drezner, “The Outsourcing Bogyman,” *Foreign Affairs*, 83:3 (May/June 2004) pp. 22-34.
- Kenneth Rogoff, “Let It Ride,” *Foreign Policy* (March/April 2005) pp. 74-75.
- James Fallows, “The \$1.4 Trillion Question,” *The Atlantic* (Jan./Feb. 2008) pp. 36-48.

Further Reading

- Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy of International Relations* (1987)
- Joseph M. Grieco and G. John Ikenberry, *State Power + World Markets: The International Political Economy* (2003).

April 13, 15 Globalization and Global Inequality

- Kegley, pp. 126-151, 154-160.
- Niall Ferguson, "Sinking Globalization," *Foreign Affairs* (March/April 2005) pp. 64-77.
- Marc Levinson, "Freight Pain: The Rise and Fall of Globalization," *Foreign Affairs* (Nov./Dec. 2008) pp. 133-140.
- Richard Florida, "The World is Spiky," *Atlantic Monthly* (Oct. 2005) pp. 48-51.
- Bruce R. Scott, "The Great Divide in the Global Village," *Foreign Affairs* (Jan./Feb. 2001) pp. 160-177.

Further Reading

- Robert D. Kaplan, "The Coming Anarchy," *Atlantic Monthly* (February 1994) pp. 44-76.
- Oxfam, *Rigged Rules and Double Standards: Trade, Globalization, and the Fight Against Poverty* (2002).
- Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Making Globalization Work* (2007).

**April 17
SECTION Debating Economic Globalization**

- Dani Rodrik, "Trading in Illusions," *Foreign Policy* (March/April 2001) pp. 55-62.
- John Micklethwait and Adrian Wooldridge, "The Globalization Backlash," *Foreign Policy* (September/October 2001) pp. 16-26.
- William Finnegan, "The Economics of Empire," *Harper's* (May 2003) pp. 41-54.

Further Reading

- Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Globalization and its Discontents* (2003).
- Jagdish Bhagwati, *In Defense of Globalization* (2007).

**April 20
SECTIONS
REPORT Foreign Aid and Development**

- Kegley, 151-154.
- Michael A. Cohen et al., "The New Colonialists," *Foreign Policy* (July/Aug. 2008) pp. 74-79.
- Paul Collier, "The Politics of Hunger: How Illusion and Greed Fan the Food Crisis," *Foreign Affairs* (Nov./Dec. 2008) pp. 67-79.
- Jason DeParle, "Should We Globalize Labor Too?" *New York Times Magazine*, 10 June 2007.

Further Reading

- William Easterly, *The White Man's Burden: Why the West's Efforts to Aid the Rest Have Done So Much Ill and So Little Good* (2006).
- Jeffrey Sachs, *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time* (2006).
- Paul Collier, *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries are Failing and What Can Be Done About It* (2008).

April 22 MIDTERM II

IV. NEW CHALLENGES AND A NEW WORLD ORDER?

April 24, 27 **International Law, Human Rights, and Global Governance**

- Kegley, pp. 162-176, 493-502; 232-252.
- Richard Falk, “Think Again: Human Rights,” *Foreign Policy* (March/April 2004) pp. 18-28.
- Jonathan D. Tepperman, “Truth and Consequences,” *Foreign Affairs* (March/April 2002) pp. 128-145.
- Helena Cobban, “Think Again: International Courts,” *Foreign Policy* (March/April 2006) pp. 22-28.

April 29 **Climate Change**

- Kegley, pp. 338-374.
- Bill McKibben, “Think Again: Climate Change,” *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2009) pp. 32-38.
- Gregg Easterbrook, “Global Warming: Who Loses—and Who Wins?” *The Atlantic* (April 2007) pp. 52-64.
- Stephan Faris, “The Real Roots of Darfur,” *The Atlantic* (April 2007) pp. 67-69.

Further Reading

- Garrett Hardin, “The Tragedy of the Commons,” *Science*, 13 December 1968, pp. 1243-48.
- Thomas Homer-Dixon, *Environment, Scarcity, and Violence* (2001).
- Thomas L. Friedman, *Hot, Flat, and Crowded: Why We Need a Green Revolution and How It Can Renew America* (2008).

May 1 **International Migration**

- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, “Current Dynamics of Displacement,” *The State of the World’s Refugees 2006*, pp. 9-29.
- Jagdish Bhagwati, “Borders Beyond Control,” *Foreign Affairs* 82:1 (Jan./Feb. 2003) pp. 98-104.

May 4, 6 **Ethics and International Politics**

- George Kennan, “Morality and Foreign Policy,” *Foreign Affairs* (winter 1985/86) pp. 205-218.
- Henry L. Stimson, “The Decision to Use the Atom Bomb,” and Martin J. Sherwin, “The Bomb, the War, and the Russians,” in Amy Gutmann and Dennis Thompson, eds., *Ethics & Politics*, 2nd ed. (1990) pp. 3-25.
- Ina Friedman, “Moral Morass,” *Jerusalem Report*, 4 September 2006.

Further Reading

- Michael Walzer, *Just and Unjust Wars* (1977).

May 8 The Future of World Politics

- U.S. National Intelligence Council, *Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World* (November 2008) pp. iv-xiii.
- Roger C. Altman, “The Great Crash, 2008: A Geopolitical Setback for the West,” *Foreign Affairs* (Jan./Feb. 2009) pp. 2-14.
- Niall Ferguson, “What Chimerica Hath Wrought,” *The American Interest* (Jan./Feb. 2009).
- Anne-Marie Slaughter, “America’s Edge: Power in the Networked Century,” *Foreign Affairs* (Jan./Feb. 2009) pp. 94-113.
- Michael Mandelbaum, “David’s Friend Goliath,” *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2006) pp. 51-56.

Further Reading

- U.S. National Intelligence Council, *Global Trends 2025* (2008), all.
- Fareed Zakaria, *The Post-American World* (2008).
- Parag Khanna, *The Second World: Empires and Influence in the New Global Order* (2008).

FINAL EXAM — Saturday, May 16 — 10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. (usual location: 5 Blegen).