

PSCI 2500 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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Reminder: Midterm Grades

- Midterm grades have been posted online.
- Not elearning but where course grades are typically posted.
- Your grade to date is 36.5% of your final course grade.

Exam II

- Next Wednesday.
- All material since February 20:
 - Assigned readings.
 - Videos.
 - Class lecture.
 - Quizzes 5-6 questions.



What Is Security?

- Traditional definition: national security.
- Protection against external aggression.



War and violence are not the only issues
that affect our security.



Expanding Understanding of Security

- Expanding definition: broader to include:
 - National.
 - Social.
 - Economic.
 - Political.
 - Environmental.
- Why? National security cannot exist as it once did before globalization.

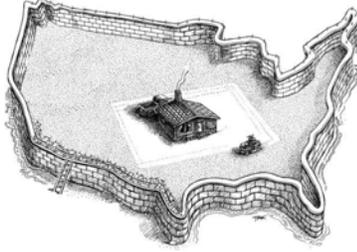
The US Approach to International Relations

Isolationism vs Engagement

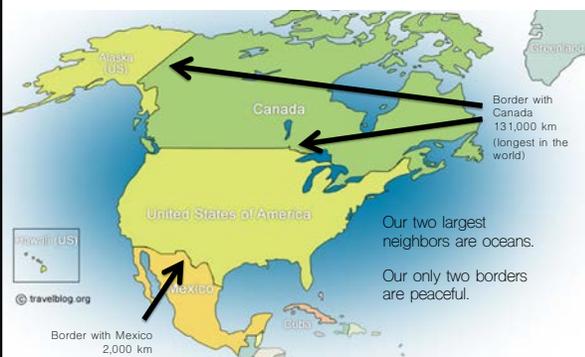


Isolationism

- Ascendant before and after WWI.



The Roots of Isolationism



Alaska (US) | Canada | United States of America | Mexico

Border with Canada: 131,000 km (longest in the world)

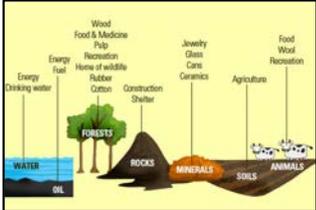
Border with Mexico: 2,000 km

Our two largest neighbors are oceans.
Our only two borders are peaceful.

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Natural Resource Wealth

- Forest
- Fresh water (8% of world supply)
- Diverse climate (agriculture)
- Fertile soil
- Hydrocarbon energy sources (oil, natural gas, coal)
- Precious minerals
- Industrial minerals



Isolationist Tendencies in American Foreign Policy

- Monroe Doctrine, 1823.
 - The Western hemisphere: "ours."
 - Stay out of our business; we'll stay out of yours.
- Contrast to Carter Doctrine, 1980: right to protect interests in Persian Gulf.



James Monroe | Jimmy Carter

Isolationist Tendencies in AFP

- Refusal to join League of Nations, 1920.



THE CHILD WHO WANTED TO PLAY BY HIMSELF.
"Pardon 'em, -NOW COME ALONG AND ENJOY YOURSELF WITH THE OTHER NICE CHILDREN. I PROMISED THAT YOU'D BE THE LIFE AND SOUL OF THE PARTY!"

Isolationist Tendencies in AFP

- Refusal to join League of Nations, 1920.
- Neutrality Acts of the 1930s.



** Tariffs

- A tax on imports to make them more expensive, discourage imports
 - Advantages: protects and supports domestic production.
 - Disadvantages: raises consumer prices, stifles competition and rewards inefficiency.



Isolationist Tendencies in AFP

- Refusal to join League of Nations, 1920.
- Neutrality Acts of the 1930s.
- Elements of Trump presidency.
 - Promises of reduced commitment to NATO, Japan, South Korea, NAFTA, Paris Accords.



Engagement

- Dominant since WWII.



Video

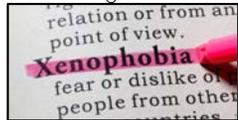
- "How the US should use its superpower status."
- Ian Bremmer (president of Eurasia Group).
- He is a liberal internationalist ("globalist").



- https://www.ted.com/talks/ian_bremmer_how_the_us_should_use_its_superpower_status

Video

- Some context:
 - He is a liberal internationalist ("globalist").
 - The talk was late in the election (Sept. 2016).
 - G-20: 20 largest economies.
 - G-7: seven richest capitalist democracies.
 - **** Xenophobia**: fear or hatred of foreigners.
 - **** Nativism**: protecting the interests of native-born inhabitants against those of immigrants.



- Do we live in a driverless world?
- If so, how can we "lead by example"?