

Sophomore IR Reading

Course website:

www.omnifoo.info/pages/IRReadingOnlineS21.html

Session 1: Course introduction

*Ask your neighbor what s/he did for winter vacation.

Remember the phrase “catch up on Sth.” Share.

My partner is _____. During winter vacation s/he...

S/he is (not) happy to be back in Changchun.

*Course administration

*Catch up on news since Jan.

Pronunciation: text Vs. test

literature, novels, fiction vs. non-fiction

*Textual Categorization: What is a text? We read and interpret texts to understand their meaning.

The author's original intent is best expressed in the text's original language. Some things are “lost in translation.”

Is a movie a text? Documentary film 纪录片. Or a movie in a foreign language? We read the subtitles.

What kinds of texts will we read in this course?

Easier texts at first, then becoming longer & more difficult.

*Categories (kinds of things) & Sources

Textual Categorization worksheet

the intended audience (观众) = for whom is the author writing? Who does the author expect to read the text?

Who was Confucius' 孔夫子 intended audience?

*Introduce homework on textual categorization (due on Wed.), continue in Fri. session.

HOMEWORK: Tell me your topic preferences if you haven't yet.

Session 2: 3-12 Text Categories & Sources

*News: Quadrilateral security dialog between Japan, Australia, the USA, and India. China is concerned about “encirclement” by what former Republican presidential nominee proposed as a “League of Democracies” hostile to China.

British royal “exiles” had an interview with Oprah Winfrey, one of the most famous TV celebrities. They accused the royal family of racism. Gossip.
Chairman of the IOC (Int'l Olympic Committee) will use the Chinese vaccine, will pay to use/share it.

*Review

*Text Categories: with a partner, use ten minutes to decide and find for ONE category...

Who usually writes this kind of text?

Where (in what source) can we find this kind of text?

Who is the intended audience for this kind of text?

What famous examples are there inside/outside China?

(Any other details you want to say?)

Present your answers to the class for a few minutes.

Examples: Romance novels, Japanese manga (comic books)

Academic Article – Claire & Talia. Written by experts, researchers, and scholars for other

professionals & graduate students (not undergraduates). Published in academic journals, such as (in the West for IR) International Organization (IO), International Security are most famous. They want to answer very specific questions, they describe their research methods & use specialized language.

“Tell-All” Account/Memoir – Leonardo & Vance.

Usually written by famous figures, world leaders/government officials, etc. Easy to find & commercially successful, for the general public & historians. They tell of extraordinary lives.

Biography (written by another person) vs.

Autobiography (written by the subject himself/herself)

Constitution – The founding legal document of a country or organization.

Editorial – Jennie & Katie. Written by commentators, columnists, and pundits. Can be found on TV, in newspapers, and online. It gives the author's opinion, usually about current events.

Intelligence Report – Written by intelligence agencies, such as the CIA, FBI, etc. They are classified, or “for internal reference” 内部的 to inform gov't officials about threats to the country. May be “declassified”, usually after 50 years, or leaked by organizations such

as Wikileaks. Freedom of Information Act (FoIA) in the USA requires declassification after documents are no longer relevant to national security.

Manifesto/Mission Statement – Bella & Yee.. Leaders of an organization write them to express their purpose, usually found on the official website. Famous founding documents such as The Communist Manifesto & Declaration of Independence are examples.

Meme – Marlon, Jonan, Mikael. Can be written by anyone with the skills to combine text and a picture. Used on social media for humor and to make a point quickly. Increasingly common among the general public.

Memorandum – Internally circulated message among office workers or gov't officials not intended for the general public. May explain the reasons for a policy.

News Article – Alan & AirXi. Written by reporters & journalists, found everywhere on microblogs, newspapers, websites, etc. People's Daily & CCTV News are the most famous sources in China. Are opinions allowed, and are they the same as propaganda 宣传品? Published for the general public for their use to do their civic duties w/ information “in

the public interest”

Policy Briefing/ “White Paper” - Daisy & Silvery.

Written by a state information office or gov't officials to announce things. Used for diplomacy, found on official websites, available to the general public.

Satire – Via & Charlotte. Expresses dissatisfaction & criticism of society & politics. Found in all forms of media for “intelligent audiences”. Intended to be ironically humorous.

Tweet – Emmy, Fanny, Echo. Found on social media, specifically the Twitter app. Written by celebrities and read by their followers. Most famously by former Pres. Trump, who is now banned for spreading lies about the 2020 election and for encouraging violence.

HOMEWORK: For Tues., decide the text category and the source for each of the 14 text samples.

Session 3 (3-17): Textual Categorization Exercise

*News: 10th anniversary of Fukushima earthquake was on Mar. 11th.

V.Putin's conference says the USA has “internal

contradictions” make good relations between the two countries difficult.

North Korea warned the South and the USA not to make trouble (by conducting joint military exercises again).

Beijing & north China face the worst dust storms in a decade.

In Burma (Myanmar), nearly 200 protesters have been killed by the military junta since the coup. Protesters have set Chinese factories on fire because the PRC supports the Tatmadaw (Myanmar junta).

*Review

*Textual Categorization: read the samples and give your answers about their categories.

*We'll finish the assignment on Fri.

Session 4 (3-19)

*News: The Russian Ambassador to the USA has been recalled to Moscow. This comes after Pres. Biden called Vladimir Putin “a killer” who interfered in the 2020 election (again).

After the shootings of six Asian-American women in Atlanta, protesters took to the streets of the capital to oppose anti-Asian hatred, harassment, and violence. NK officials refused to communicate with the Biden Administration after it reached out to renew negotiations for denuclearization, which means that the USA may have to rely on China and Korea to talk to Kim Jong Un.

Burmese protesters deny setting Chinese factories on fire. The military has killed over 200 citizens.

*Finish Textual Categorization assignment

*Identifying the basic information about a text: publication date, title, author, source

For next Wed., start reading the first chapter of the U.S. IR textbook my students used at the University of CA, Irvine, by Goldstein & Pevehouse.

3-24: Intro to IR Presentation

*News: Russian FM Sergei Lavrov met w/ Chinese FM Wang Yi.

U.S. side rejected an invitation to meet with Vladimir Putin. Russia is alleged to have interfered with the 2020 election again, and Pres. Biden called Putin “a killer.” Russia recalled its ambassador to Moscow in response. Cutting diplomatic ties may be possible. China reaffirmed its interpretation on the “One China” principle with regard to Taiwan and its relations with the USA.

*Your thoughts & questions about textbook chapter, thoughts on your major.

*Review *subfields* of political science. IR = International Relations, Political Theory, Comparative Politics, American Politics, Political Psychology, Political Economy.

IR itself includes two subfields: Security & IPE (International Political Economy). All include matters of foreign policy, diplomacy, history of IR etc.

*What Is IR Theory? (Presentation)

*Fri. continue IR theory presentation

3-26:

*News. Generational identity and white supremacy have a connection in the USA, France. Gov'ts say it is a threat and with groups forming private militias.

The NGO BCI (Better Cotton Initiative) has acted to prevent the use of cotton produced with forced labor, brands such as Nike, H&M, and Adidas have taken action.

North Korea did another cruise missile test launch, the first under the Biden Admin. State Dept. says it will continue the status quo policies of keeping pressure on the DPRK regime.

The Suez Canal remains blocked by a very large cargo ship, disturbing regional trade.

The Burmese junta has killed over 270 citizens.

*Review

*In a group of three, discuss one ideology and present to the class on its norms (of what *should be*) and its normative judgments... What is the goal of this ideology, and why is it worth pursuing? What does this ideology

think is good? What does this ideology think is bad/dangerous? Who or what is the main actor or “unit of analysis”? Choose one student to represent your group and present its ideology.

Market fundamentalism: an extreme form of liberal economics believed by Libertarians in the USA, advocates of *laissez-faire* economics, and “market fundamentalists” b/c they think free markets are the most efficient and best for GDP growth. Government regulation of the economy “distorts” the market (which can “self-regulate”) and is bad. The main actors are companies and businessmen, entrepreneurs. The goal is free markets in every country around the world. “The market” should have *all* the power. “Supply & demand” are most important, and we don't judge things like buying & selling drugs or people. These are just amoral market transactions like any other.

Anarchism: Not only gov't but all forms of coercive authority are bad. People don't need leaders and should help each other. This is real freedom.

Socialism: Social control of the means of production...to liberate productive forces and break old relationships of production. A utopian final goal to build a classless society: communism. Equality and public ownership are good. Exploitation of workers is bad, as is private ownership of capital, property, etc. Making money unnecessary is a goal. Founded by Marx & Engels in the 1840s in classic works like “Das Kapital”.

Considered a left-wing ideology held by all Chairmen of Communist Parties. The gov't is large, powerful, and the main actor, making the most important decisions.

Capitalism: The goal is to achieve monopolies and maximize profit. Exploiting workers is necessary for the benefit of the capitalist class. Mobilizes society well for production, creates wealth, especially wealthy individuals, grows GDP. May accept a welfare state. Private ownership is good and necessary. Private interests and non-gov't actors are the most important. Maybe the gov't works for the interests of capital (gov't capture).

Individualism: A (Western) bourgeois world view favoring freedom, individual values. An ideological weapon of the bourgeois against

feudalism. Opposed to collectivism (thought to prevail in Eastern countries). Greek philosopher Socrates founded it, saying the individual is the end goal, that society is only a means to this end. Conformity is bad. “Live free or die.” No one should force me to do what I don't like to do.

Social Darwinism: Derived from biological theory expressed as “evolution.” The strong races will survive, and the weak will perish. Human societies are struggling and competing with each other, so protecting the weak is bad. The weak races are “unfit” to survive. It has fallen out of favor but is still believed by racists, such as white supremacists. The origin of the unsavory idea of China as “the sick man of Asia”. Outdated, popular in the late 19th & early 20th centuries.

Feminism: Against sexual exploitation & discrimination. Favors deep study of gender and equal rights among genders. Focuses on sexual politics, who has power in society. Advocates for equal rights for women (to education, job opportunities, divorce, abortion, etc.). Male chauvinism and objectification of women are terrible and must be stopped. Patriarchy is the enemy and must be “smashed”. Equality with, not superiority over men.

Nationalism: Nations are the main actors. Their goal is to promote their interest and dignity, especially sovereignty over their homelands. Fights against the oppression of one's nation by others, called “national self-determination.” May be based on blood/culture/shared languages, etc.

Extreme form of patriotism (in some forms, may be xenophobic—against foreigners—or believe in its superiority over other nations). Nation-states are good (anti-imperialist, usually). Stateless nations are bad.

Ideologies are normative & prescriptive. IR theory is firstly descriptive, also predictive, often tries/claims to be non-normative, and may or may not be prescriptive.

HOMEWORK: Still, just read the textbook chapter.

Wed. finish the Powerpoint Presentation on IR Theory

3-31: Power, Actors, World Concepts

*News: WHO report on the origins of Covid-19 will be released. Did the researchers have enough access? Are all parties satisfied with the report?

Conspiracy theories remain about possible origins from a lab leak or from the U.S. army.

Vietnam voted to remove the chairman of the National Assembly.

Myanmar's military has now killed more than 470 citizen protesters.

*Review: Normative ideologies Vs. Non-normative IR Theory

Ideologies are normative (expresses and makes value judgments about what is good or bad, what should be true) & prescriptive. IR theory is firstly descriptive (tell us how things are, what is true), also predictive, often tries/claims to be non-normative, and may or

may not be prescriptive.

*Finish Powerpoint presentation introducing IR

HOMEWORK: Read the two texts about U.S. power, national interests and global responsibilities by Lee (with Cooley) and Kagan (very long!).

4-2

*News: Pres. Biden proposed a \$2 Trillion infrastructure plan, financially supported by an increase in corporate tax rates (from 21% to 28%). Republicans oppose it and any tax increase. Biden has phrased his support for the the plan as a key part of his strategy for competition with China.

China's ambassador to the EU called for more cooperation, Zhang Ning gave a key-note speech to the Chamber of Commerce opposing criticism of China's record on human rights.

*Review

*Really finish Powerpoint presentation introducing IR

*Basic details of the two texts on the power, role, and responsibilities of the USA. The Lee/Cooley text is an interview. (Interviewer asks the questions and the interviewee answers.)

*What is a hegemon? What is hegemony? What can a hegemon do? The hegemon is like a 2,000lb. Gorilla. It does whatever it wants. It dominates all other actors (cannot be opposed or balanced). Instead of balancing against it, most choose to “bandwagon” with it. How much difference is there between a regional and a global one?

A regional hegemon dominates its region. That means other great powers must stay out of the region, and weaker states must obey the regional hegemon.

When did the USA become a regional hegemon? In the 19th Century, the USA issued The Monroe Doctrine, telling European powers to stay out of the Americas.

A global hegemon can dominate the whole world, and its influence is felt everywhere. It may even “order” the world or reduce its anarchy.

For Wed., try to read and understand the long article from *Foreign Affairs* by the neoconservative Robert Kagan.

*4-6

*News: A landslide in Indonesia has killed over 100, with 70+ missing.

Pres. Biden wants to spend a lot to fight climate change, sees it as an economic opportunity... “No one country can solve this problem alone.”

*Review

*Discuss with a partner or small group: Why has there been no “great power war” since WWII? Many U.S. scholars especially have called this era “Pax Americana,” similar to “Pax Romana” under the Roman empire of ancient times. But has it actually been peaceful?

* “Leadership” (putting collective interests first) vs. hegemony (dominance and pursuit of self-interest first)

and foremost): In your opinion, has the USA in the 21st century been more of a global leader or a global hegemon (or both)? Why?

*Is a global hegemon good or bad for world peace and economic development? Does it matter if the hegemon sees itself as a “liberal, benevolent hegemon” (a powerful force for good and stability in the world)? (Realist IR Theories disagree: HST = Hegemonic Stability Theory & PTT oppose the traditional concept of a “balance of power”)

*Is the USA still the global hegemon? If not, can it still lead the world? When did it stop being the global hegemon? In terms of Realist IR, what is the polarity of the int'l system today? Unipolar, Bipolar, or Multipolar?

*In terms of Liberal IR, what is the “U.S.-led International Order”? It includes: liberal (free) trade and financial markets, promotion of liberal democracy, human rights, international law, globalization (cultural, economic, & political). Economic interdependence → War is “bad for

business” To what extent does the USA need an active, ambitious foreign policy agenda to maintain the liberal international order?

*Comprehension quiz on the interview between Lee & Cooley

*Basic details of the long article by Kagan

For Fri., really try to read and understand Kagan's article. What is his main argument? What evidence does he use to support it? Are you convinced or of it?

4-9

*News. Conservatives in S.Korea won local elections, suggest that Pres. Moon and his pro-China stance, negotiations with N.Korea may not be popular anymore.

The USA will remove its troops from Iraq, according to a report from France, after strategic talks.

An Iranian ship was attacked in the Red Sea; Israel is suspected to discourage the U.S. from rejoining the

Iran Nuclear Deal

Chinese Society for Human Rights article states that the USA has used force in this and the previous century in the name of HR but caused a lot of death and destruction around the world. What are the interests of a “normal country” versus a superpower/hegemon/global leader?

Pres. Biden has called for increased gun control, however he will use executive action to do so. Why have previous administrations been unable to make progress? Incompetence, insincerity, reversal of policies by new Republican administrations?

*Review

*Topic vote results

*Correct comprehension quiz on the interview between Lee & Cooley. What is “groupthink”?

*Basic details of the long article by Kagan

*In your notebooks and then on DingTalk, write one or two sentences to summarize 概括 the argument Robert Kagan's article makes and the evidence he uses to support

it. Don't copy the author's words! Try to put his argument into your words. Don't worry about being wrong or too simple. I want to know how well you understood the article. What do YOU think he's trying to say?

*Neoconservatism: An IR ideology which led to the 2003 U.S. invasion of Iraq. “The best defense is a good offense.” Don't wait to be attacked. Prevent and pre-empt attacks by attacking first.

4-14

*News: Report on the wealth of India

Japanese gov't announced it will release radioactive wastewater from Fukushima Daichi into the ocean, angering its neighbors.

Iran nuclear facility attack may have been carried out by Israel, Iran vows revenge.

Russian troop buildup on the Ukrainian border suggests an invasion may occur, civil war is possible.

*Review

*Continue discussion of and finish the article by Kagan. How do Kagan and Cooley assess the current strength of the USA differently? Do they agree or disagree on how U.S. power can and should be used, “alternatives” to the liberal world order?

*Critical thinking: Thinking for yourself. Judge the evidence to conclude which of two or more opposing views is correct. Who has credibility (thanks to expertise and a good “track record” of being correct in the past, we can believe what someone says)?

*To what extent can/do “the people” of a country influence its foreign policy? (i.e. U.S. citizens, Chinese citizens) (See 2011's “*Strong Society, Smart State: The Rise of Public Opinion in China's Japan Policy*” by James Reilly). In China, does “influence” mainly come from nationalist protests? (i.e. CCP leaders and diplomats often say “China is angry” about something.)

*Kagan asserts that the USA has acted with great restraint and could do much more (such as actively

pursue the maintenance or re-establishment of global hegemony). Do you agree or disagree?

*Have U.S. leaders chosen not to pursue global hegemony, or is it a matter of capacity (it can't)?

*Does an active, hegemony-seeking foreign policy make the USA stronger or weaker? What do Americans and Pres. Biden think?

*What does Kagan mean by words like “continental” and “normal” (as opposed to the global sense of national interests he advocates)?

*What does global hegemony look like from a military perspective? How many foreign military bases does China have? How many does the USA have?

*Begin presentation: “State Security under Anarchy”

For Fri. & next Wed., read the article on security for “Small States”.

*News: LDP Secretary says cancellation of the Olympics may be necessary if the Covid-19 situation does not improve. Currently they are planned to be held without an int'l audience, which is opposed by the majority of the population.

Pres. Biden announced the full withdrawal from Afghanistan on Sept. 11th of this year, affirming that the main goals of the war were accomplished long ago. This has been the longest war in U.S. history, costing approx. \$2 Trillion.

Iran Nuclear Deal have restarted negotiations for the USA to rejoin. The Iranian side condemns the explosion at its facility as an act of terrorism and has enriched uranium at a higher level than previously allowed in the deal.

*Review

*Conclusions on texts about U.S. Global leadership & hegemony

Question (from one of you): Has U.S. global

hegemony kept (all) developing countries weak? If so, has the weakness of other countries been intentional and necessary for the USA to dominate the world? Has China's rise since the 1990s occurred despite U.S. global hegemony or (in part) thanks to it?

Consider:

Average Global GDP Growth Rate from 1961-1990 (Cold War) = 4.12%
Avg. USA GDP Growth Rate from 1961-1990 = 3.56%
Avg. China GDP Growth Rate from 1961-1990 = 6.85%
Avg. Japan GDP Growth Rate from 1961-1990 = 6.16%
Avg. Global GDP Growth Rate from 1991-2019 (U.S. Hegemony) = 2.82%
Avg. USA GDP Growth Rate from 1991-2019 = 2.49%
Avg. China GDP Growth Rate from 1991-2019 = 9.53%
Avg. Japan GDP Growth Rate from 1991-2019 = 0.98%

(S.Korea 9.65%, 5.01%; India 4.23%, 6.26%; Thailand 7.65%, 4.15%;
Indonesia 5.63%, 4.86%; Brazil 5.49%, 2.4%; S.Africa 3.55%, 2.31%;
Bangladesh 3.04%, 5.68%; Burma/Myanmar 3.11%, 8.62%; Vietnam
4.63%, 6.85%)

*Basic details of “Small States” security article

*Presentation: State Security under Anarchy

Wed. continue presentation

*News: Russian diplomats from the Czech Republic were deported. Russia feels threatened by NATO exercises. Pres. Biden invited Putin to a videoconference on climate change and the strained bilateral relations between the USA and Russia. Raul Castro stepped down as the leader of Cuba, leading to the first national leader not named “Castro” since the 1950s.

*Continue presentation on state security

*Survival & security of small states: How do they survive? Are they ever really “secure”? Can they ever become powerful/hegemonic?

For next week, begin readings from The Heritage Foundation & Stewart Patrick on how national security is traditionally and non-traditionally defined. (on the course website) The midterm exam will be in May.

*News: Australia's foreign minister left its agreement in the BRI with China. China criticized the decision as showing inconsistency between words and deeds. U.S. Senate passed a bill to address hate crimes against Asian Americans, rising in the past year under the coronavirus, with strong bipartisan support.

Russian and Belarussian forces thwarted a coup in Belarus, likely involving foreign agents such as the FBI and CIA. Vladimir Putin gave his “state of the union” address in Russia, focusing mainly on domestic affairs but also mentioning “red lines” that Western countries should not cross.

Apr. 21st car bomb exploded in Pakistan's Baluchistan Province, killing several people in the parking lot of an upscale hotel. The Chinese ambassador may have been a target?

India reported over 315k new cases of Covid-19 yesterday, setting a new record.

*Review

*Finish presentation on state security under anarchy, with a conclusion introducing “non-traditional” security”: Human Security (redefines security to include human rights, quality of life, HDI, etc.),

Ontological Security (being secure in one's identity in “the int'l community”/global society)

*In your opinion, do states generally need to fight just for survival, are they satisfied with security, or are do they always seek to maximize their power (including “power projection” beyond their borders and the pursuit of hegemony)?

*Introduce articles on traditional versus non-traditional security

*For Wed., continue discussion of the two articles. On Friday we will begin reviewing for the midterm exam in early May.

4-28

*News: A fire in an Iraqi hospital killed 80+ people, with over 200 rescued, many of which were Covid-19 patients

Crisis on the southern border of the USA continues, with VP Harris in charge, more attempted to cross in

March than in much longer period. Overcrowding of detention centers is rampant. Unaccompanied minors are a separate issue. Biden wants to address the violence in Central America which is pushing people to the USA (push & pull factors are present).

Russia added the USA to a list of “unfriendly” countries, which will prevent diplomatic missions from hiring Russian citizens.

Chloe Zhao won two Oscar awards, the first Chinese-American woman to win for best director and best picture

Pres. Biden recognized the Armenian genocide in WWI, angering Turkey.

*Review

*The Heritage Foundation, a conservative “think tank”: an organization of intellectuals who conduct research, host conferences, and publish articles to influence (public) policy.

Examples: neoconservatives are very active in think tanks, The Israel Lobby

Political careers using your degree in int'l polt.: work for the gov't, be a teacher, go to graduate school...with a Master's degree or a Ph.D., you can join a think

tank. U.S. examples include The Brookings Institute, many other NGOs are also think tanks.

*Holmes' excerpt on national security

Why shouldn't things like a pandemic be included in definitions of national security according to Holmes?

*Patrick's article predicts an expansion of the definition. Why? What does Patrick mean by “the violence paradigm”?

Comprehension quizzes on Holmes & Patrick's articles.

FRI. discuss answers to the comprehension quizzes.

Review handout on Security versus IPE in IR. On Fri., May 7th, meet in small conversation groups, then review for midterm exam in mid-May

4-30

*News: A border conflict broke out between

Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, with more than 100 people injured, throwing stones, shooting. Security cameras

may be installed. Ceasefire established, but reports of ongoing violence have been made.

Pres. Biden marked 100 days in office w/ an address to a joint session of Congress. He emphasized jobs in his infrastructure plan as well as climate/environmental goals.

Sino-German consultation has held a sixth round of talks on security, pandemic, and other topics.

*Review

*Holmes article comprehension quiz

*Patrick article comprehension quiz

*Discuss: Should the concept of int'l/domestic security be expanded beyond interstate military threats to include non-traditional threats? Why/why not? Vote on the DingTalk poll.

*Security & IPE handout review

Fri., May 7th, we will meet for small conversation groups. We will spend the next week reviewing for the midterm exam in mid-May.

5-12

*News: A middle school in Russia suffered a school

shooting with several casualties.

Tension between Israel & Palestinians is rising in response to clashes in E. Jerusalem. A new uprising is feared. Hamas launched over 100 rockets into Israel. Jilin Province's glass bridge in Longjing on Mt. Piyan shattered in high winds and made viral photos of a man holding onto the railing for his life.

*Vocabulary Game (Set up separate computer, divide evenly into two teams.)

*Round 1: Say as much as you need to get your team to guess the word on the card (but no gestures!)

*Round 2: Gestures only (& no talking!)

*Fri. we'll play the review game and hand out the oral exam questions. Expect the written midterm exam on Wed. and the oral exams throughout next week.

5-13 Midterm Review Game

*Sign up for an oral exam time if you haven't yet. Sit with your team.

- *Give an Example
- *Vocabulary: Guess by Gestures Only
- *Oral Exam Questions
- *Summarize the text (Part 2 of Oral Exam)
- *Sensitivity or Vulnerability?
- *Dictation

5-26

*News: Belarusian dissident, 26 year-old journalist flying in a commercial airplane was redirected and escorted by Belarusian military jet. Some countries airlines have discussed staying out of Belarus entirely. 80,510 cases of Covid-19 have been confirmed in Thailand (lately about 3000 cases per day, with large clusters in prisons and constructions)

The 1-year anniversary of the killing of George Floyd was observed by activists in the USA, with Pres. Biden meeting with the Floyd family. Policing reforms in the USA will require Republican Party cooperation, which still seems unlikely.

*Questions about the midterm written exam?

*Feminism in IR presentation

patriarchy = the rule of men over women (in society, within states, and internationally)

Feminists assume that everywhere power is used, it is mainly wielded by men, subordinating women.

Feminists want to “subvert the patriarchy.”

Male chauvinists may be unwilling to give up power for equality with women, but men definitely can be and are feminists. They can also be “allies (we support women activists but allow them to be the main actors for change), advocates (rhetorically and in daily life try to advance the feminist cause), and activists (take direct action)” for feminist change.

For Fri., read the two texts on Afghan women in New York Times & The Guardian

5-28

*News: Vladimir Putin met with his defense ministers and military companies. He will meet w/ Pres. Biden for a bilateral summit on June 16th to discuss pressing issues and conflicts in their strained, adversarial relationship.

A shooting in San Jose, CA, killed 9 people including the shooter, in a rail yard by a man who was considered “mentally unstable”. Over 200 mass shootings have occurred this year.

*Review

*Units (单元) of Analysis (States & Non-State Actors) Vs. Levels (层/水平) of Analysis (Highest to Lowest)

*Levels of Analysis in IR: 1. The International System, 2. Regions, 3. Individual States (including “domestic coalitions” within a state), 4. Individuals.

*Most of the Theoretical Approaches to IR (paradigms) focus on *one* level of analysis more than the others. Realism → the int'l system ; Liberalism → domestic (inside states) ; Feminism → the individual; Constructivist IR theory may consider any level.

*Review: Structure Vs. Agency. Compare to Agents Vs. Objects & Victims.

*If states are the most important agents in IR, and they collectively structure the int'l system, how does Feminist IR justify its focus on individuals (not necessarily national leaders, but average people), who are relatively far weaker and apparently less influential?

Feminists care about how IR affects average people's lives. They say that human security is THE MOST important kind. Focusing on state security, military security and other traditional forms, misses out on and neglects how real people's lives are affected by IR.

*Continue (& finish) presentation on feminist IR
Difference Feminism, Liberal Feminism, Post-Modern Feminism

HOMEWORK: Read the articles if you haven't, including two more about Muslim women and FGM.

6-2

*News: Greek alphabet letters will be used from now

on to describe variants of Covid-19. No longer “the UK variant”; now “alpha”.

Laws protecting minors in China have been amended, with more than twice as many parts, many related to the internet, cyberbullying, and buying gifts for online celebrities using their parents' phones.

A cyberattack on a U.S. company, JBS. Cyberwarfare is a non-traditional security threat.

Chinese parents are now allowed to have three children to address demographic challenges.

*Review

**New York Times* article on women in Afghanistan

The USA invaded Afghanistan to overthrow the Taliban for harboring the 9/11 terrorist mastermind/leader of Al Qaeda, Osama Bin Laden.

This was considered a war of regime change. The war is the longest in U.S. history.

Establishment and protection of women's rights, human rights (to democracy, freedom, etc.) were a “post-hoc justification” of the war, not its main objective.

**The Guardian* article on a world designed for men...
(excerpted from the book *Invisible Women*, 2019)

What would be a fair division of bathrooms in
classroom buildings at NENU?

Equality Vs. Justice/Fairness

Modernization changed matriarchies into patriarchies.

*Survey on your opinions about cultural practices
harmful to women around the world. Return yours to
Alan by Thurs. We will discuss your class's results in
Friday's session along with the last two articles.

*Comprehension quiz on the *NYT* article profiling
Afghan women. Send me your answers via DingTalk
Have the last two articles read and ready to discuss on
Fri. (on FGM & “Do Muslim Women Need Saving?”)

6-4

*News: Nigeria faces armed conflict and abductions
of students by Boko Haram.

A new nuclear reactor will be built by Bill Gates'
company in Wyoming.

China & the USA have started official trade and economic talks. The exchanges were “professional, candid, and constructive.” The RMB has risen in value a lot over the month of May.s

*Review

*Comprehension quiz answers & discussion

*Survey results: you are much more interventionist than I expected. Do you think the countries listed in the survey would be more welcoming of INGOs' interventions than China is? Why/why not?

*UN article on FGM

*Lila Abu-Lughod's “Do Muslim Women Need Saving” (article, book review, book)

Wed., we'll read the handout on just war and humanitarian intervention, probably introduce the two articles on HI.

*News: Vice President Kamala Harris is on a tour of Central America, focused on food security, migration, and other topics to address the root causes of C.American migration to the USA. Guatemala is a main focus, a recipient of much aid which continues to deteriorate.

French Pres. Macron was slapped in the face on a visit to the southeast of the country. Two people were arrested.

Secretary of State Blinken expressed support for democracy in Costa Rica, also addressing C.American migration to the USA.

*Review

*Finish discussion of Muslim women article: To what extent does “victim” labeling objectify women and take away their agency?

*Intervention: through UN & INGOs versus military intervention (incl. UN peacekeepers) = Interference?

*Handout on Just War

*Law (int'l law says: force may only be used in self-defense) & Morality with regard to war. Western & Chinese philosophies... Does Chinese culture have “a presumption against war” (assumes that war itself is immoral, and it can make a “good cause” immoral and illegitimate). Sun Zi's “The Art of War” = Today, mostly read by Western business school MBA students. More about practicalities such as how to win in war/battle, less about the morality of war. China last went to war in 1979 against Vietnam. Deng Xiaoping called it a 义战 or “righteous war” to “teach Vietnam a lesson.” = punitive 惩罚性的

Western culture based on Christendom is the source of Just War Tradition, especially the Catholic Church, with a long, violent history, such as The Crusades and other wars to spread Christianity.

*Moral positions on war: 1. Realism (war is amoral, just an objective matter of conflicting national interests, morality is irrelevant, we cannot judge the morality of any war or in general, like a market) 2. Pacifism (all war is immoral & wrong, never justified, not even in self-defense), 3. Just War (Tradition & Theory) (Wars can be moral and justified under very specific conditions, namely *jus ad bellum*, *jus in bello*, *jus post bellum*)

Pacifists say, “War doesn't show who's right—only who's left.” “An

eye for an eye will leave us all blind.”

* “The rules” for fighting a war...jus in bello (the rules of battle). Applicable for any use of force and all warfare. 1. Discrimination, 2. Proportionality

*Articles on Humanitarian Intervention

HOMEWORK: Read the articles on HI, including the academic article by Hurd for next Wed.

6-11

*News: French Pres. Macron was slapped in the face from a citizen in the southeast of the country. Some consider it a “slap in the face” of the republic (symbolically).

Pres. Biden will meet Putin in Switzerland (well known for its neutrality) to discuss bilateral conflicts and regional issues. He is attempting to restore or strengthen ties with European allies which were strained under Pres. Trump. Biden's long trip through Europe contrasts greatly w/ VP Harris in C. America.

Environmental pollution is severe in the waters of Aegean Sea between Greece and Turkey.

\$250 billion bill was passed by U.S. Congress intended to help the USA compete with China in high-tech industries, a rare show of bipartisanship.

*Review

*Discuss: Which of the three moral positions on war fits your opinion most closely? Why?

*Handout on Just War

*Introduce texts on HI

*For Wed., be prepared to discuss the articles, incl. Hurd's academic article.

6-16

*News: Israel's 36th government ended the 12 years of leadership of PM Netanyahu, replaced by a coalition led by another right-wing nationalist. Pres. Biden met w/ Turkey's Erdogan in Brussels.

NATO mentioned the possibility of a “China Threat” for the first time (as the alliance is usually focused on Europe and especially Russia).

Gun violence in the USA continues to kill 45 people per day.

*Review

*Poll on “moral positions on war” closes after class.

*Humanitarian intervention: Why, When, and How?

*Sovereignty: conditional or absolute?

*Handout on policies toward minorities, historical examples & various definitions of genocides

*Articles on Samantha Power (now the head of USAID in the Biden Admin.), “good intentions” in the intervention in Libya

*Introduce academic article by Ian Hurd on the legality of HI

For Fri., take a look at the handout on bilateral

interstate relations, in preparation for consideration of the relationship between China and the USA.

6-18

*News: Shenzhou spacecraft successfully docked with the space station and sent the taikonauts into space for their research.

Pres. Biden met w/ V.Putin in Geneva, Switzerland, pledged commitment to a “new strategic dialog” and affirmed that a nuclear war cannot be won and must not be fought.

*Review

*Poll results on the morality of war: If morality does not apply to war (for the majority of you who say you are realists), does it apply to *anything*?

*Finish discussion of HI articles: Intentions Vs. Consequences (in Just War & HI), “mission creep”

*Handout on bilateral interstate relations

Unilateral & Multilateral examples in IR

In your notebook, write 1. _____ was a unilateral, international action. 3. _____ is a multilateral treaty/organization. 4. _____ was a multilateral, internationally coordinated action.

Prefix practice: What are two ways to call the (bilateral) relationship between A & B?

EXAMPLE: The relationship between China and the USA may be called “Sino-American relations” or “American-Chinese relations.” (There are others, too.)

China & Europe; China & France; China & Russia; Russia & Turkey; France & Russia; Israel & China; Japan & Russia; Brazil & China; France & the USA; Russia & the USA; Iran & Europe; China & Iran; China & The Middle East; Canada & China; Russia & Canada; China & India; South Africa & China; France & Africa; China & Saudi Arabia; Russia, China, and Mongolia; China & ASEAN; Iraq & Iran; India & Pakistan; China & Nepal; China & Laos; France & Denmark; Russia & Ukraine; Azerbaijan & Armenia; Turkey & Armenia;

Our activities for the rest of the semester depend on your preferences, so please vote in the DingTalk poll if you haven't yet. We'll finish the handout and talk about Suisheng Zhao's article(s) on Wed.

6-23

*News: Iran's president-elect wishes to resume the Iran Nuclear Deal but has so far refused to meet w/ Pres. Biden.

Former Afghan Pres. Hamid Karzai says the U.S. war made the country unstable and wishes the people could be independent, denies that the USA's war was anti-terrorist but instead was about attacking villages and imprisoning people.

The UN added the Great Barrier Reef to its list of World Heritage sites in danger. Australia blames China, chair of the committee, for the designation, which would restrict tourism to the area.

*Review

*Finish handout on bilateral interstate relations

China gives “friendly” states the label “community of common destiny” 命运共同体

In terms of strategy (of the USA), any country may be a strategic partner, competitor, rival, or adversary.

Bilateral IPE: Continued interdependence or decoupling?

*Suisheng Zhao's article on Sino-American relations
-Policy paradigms

What do “real” adversarial relations and a focused paradigm of containment look like? Compare U.S. trade w/ the USSR to Chinese trade today. (\$4.5 billion, 1% in 1979 at most)

Has the bilateral relationship with an ally of the USA ever had dynamics similar to the Sino-U.S. relationship today? Does mutual criticism = adversarial relations?

What would be the signs of a transition to an actually adversarial relationship?

There would have to be “disengagement” by means of decoupling our economies and ending our economic interdependence. This would take a very long time; it

is not possible over the course of four years, one presidential term.

Take the two DingTalk surveys on Sino-U.S. relations

OPTIONAL HOMEWORK (A preview for next year's writing courses?): Send me a message on DingTalk of about three sentences describing how you see Sino-American relations today. (Start with a judgment on the basics from 1-4 from friendly, to competitive—friendly or adversarial competition—to adversarial to enemies if you think we're in “a new cold war.”) Give reasons for your views.

6-25

*Results of polls on Sino-American relations & U.S. “policy paradigm” towards China.

*Vocabulary Game

*On Wed., we will meet in small groups (groups and times to be shared). We will have a final review game in our last session, with questions for the oral exam

distributed.

7-2

Sit with your team.

Final Review Game

*Give an Example *Answer in a Complete Sentence
(Short Answer section of Oral Exam Questions) *Just
War Theory (JWT), Realism, or Pacifism? *Word
Scramble *Rhyme Battle *Dictation

Sign up for an oral exam appointment if you haven't
yet. Good luck on your exams, and maybe see you for
another course next semester!

Final Review Game winners (tie): Team 4 (Yee,
Fanny, Echo, & Bella) & Team 5 (Silvery, Daisy,
Jennie, & Katie).