

科目番号 Course Code 科目名 Course Title: International Relations in the Middle East and North Africa (中東・北アフリカ国際関係論)

教員 (Instructor) Jack Kalpakian

単位 (Credit) 1 標準年次 (Year) 2~4 学期 (Trimester) Autumn-c

曜日 (Day) Intensive 時限 (Period) 教室 (Room) _____

科目記述 (Course Description)

This course introduces students to the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, its foreign relations and its internal dynamics. While the course will cover the states of North Africa, and to a lesser extent the Middle East, its focus will be on Morocco. The students will be introduced to the region's political and economic dynamics, while at the same time learning of its relationships with the outside world. They will read about the various theoretical approaches and methodologies used to study the region as well as its most salient international issues: security, water, and asymmetric external relations. The course will be lecture and discussion based with an emphasis on interactive learning.

到達目標 (Objective)

At the end of the class, the student will be able to:

- Understand and evaluate the utility and the limitations of the various theoretical approaches used to study international relations.
- Evaluate the relationship between North Africa and the West.
- Understand the causes and consequences of the Arab Spring,
- Appreciate the difficulties facing economic and political integration in North Africa, especially the dispute over the former Spanish Sahara.
- Appreciate the challenges posed by climate change and environmental degradation to the region and their implications for policy.

授業計画 (Schedule)

- First day: Broad theories of IR and how they have been applied in the study of MENA relations.
- Second day: The Foreign Relations of North African States: a focus on relations with the OECD states
- Third day: The Arab Spring in MENA.
- Fourth day: The Arab Maghreb Union -- What went wrong?
- Fifth day: Global Environmental Challenges: Water Issues in MENA.

成績評価(Grading)

Five reading reflection papers, 10 points each: 50 points.

Exam: 30 points

Attendance and participation: 20 points

The exam will consist of short essay questions and the reading reflections will be about five pages each.

教材 (Material)

Broad Theories of International Relations

- Hans Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1948. We will be using only the first chapter, available at <http://www3.nd.edu/~cpence/eewt/Morgenthau2005.pdf>
- Andrew Moravcsik, *Liberalism and International Relations Theory*, Center for International Affairs, Working Paper Series 92-6, Harvard University, 1993, available at http://www.princeton.edu/~amoravcs/library/liberalism_working.pdf
- Samir Amin, *The Implosion of Global Capitalism*, a paper presented at the Trade Unions, free trade and the problem of transnational solidarity conference, Nottingham University, UK,

December 2011, available at [http://www.iepala.es/IMG/pdf/The Implosion of Global Capitalism the Challenge for the Radical Left-Samir Amin.pdf](http://www.iepala.es/IMG/pdf/The_Implosion_of_Global_Capitalism_the_Challenge_for_the_Radical_Left-Samir_Amin.pdf)

- Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is what States Make of it: the Social Construction of Power Politics," *International Organization*, Vol. 46, No. 2, Spring 1992, available at <http://ic.ucsc.edu/~rlipsch/Pol272/Wendt.Anarch.pdf>

Foreign Relations of North African States: Morocco as an example

- Ivan Martin, "EU-Moroccan Relations: How Advanced is Advanced Status?" *Mediterranean Politics*, Vol. 14, No. 2, July 2009, available at http://www.academia.edu/2074754/2009_EU-Morocco_Relations_How_Advanced_is_the_Advanced_Status
- Gregory White, "Free Trade as a Strategic Instrument in the War against Terror: The 2004 US-Morocco Free Trade Agreement," *Middle East Journal*, Vol. 59, No. 5, 2005, available at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4330186>
- Gregory White "Risking the Strait: Moroccan Labor Migration to Spain," *Middle East Report*, No. 218, Spring 2001, available at http://archive.org/stream/Moroccan_Labor_Migration_to_Spain/MoroccanLaborMigrationToSpain_djvu.txt

Arab Spring

- Henry Veltmeyer, "Unrest and Change: Dispatches from the Frontline of a Class War in Egypt," *Globalizations*, Vol. 8, No.5, 2011, available at <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/14747731.2011.625823>
- Amin Saikal, "Authoritarianism, Revolution and Democracy: Egypt and beyond," *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, Vol. 65, No. 5, 2011, available at http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10357718.2011.613903#Uk4Ho9J7K_M
- Jack Kalpakian, "Between Reform and Reaction: the Syrian and Moroccan Responses to the Arab Spring," *The Innovation Journal*, Vol 18, No. 1, Article 6, 2013, available at <http://www.innovation.cc/scholarly-style/kalpakian18vi1a6.pdf>

Arab Maghreb Union (UMA).

- Charles Dunbar, "Sahran Status and Future Prospects of the Western Sahara Conflict," *Middle East Journal*, Vol. 54, No. 4, Autumn 2000, available at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4329542>
- Luis Martinez, *Algeria, the Arab Maghreb Union and Regional Integration*, Eurmesco Paper No. 59, October 2006, available at http://www.euromesco.net/euromesco/images/59_eng.pdf
- International Crisis Group, *Western Sahara: The Cost of the Conflict*, Middle East/North Africa Report, No. 65, 11 June 2007, available at http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org/materiales/docs/ICG_Western_Sahara_The_cost_of_the_conflict.pdf

Water Issues

- Jack Kalpakian Ahmed Legrouri, Fatima Ejekki, Khalid Doudou, Fouad Berrada, Abdelkrim Ouardaoui, and Driss Kettani., "The Saiss Basin, Climate Change and Potential Responses," Global Conference on Water, College of Wooster, Ohio, June 2013. A soft copy will be sent to all students.
- Neda Zawahiri, "Stabilizing Iraq's Water Supply," *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 27, No. 6, 2006, available at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4017739>
- Ashok Swain, "Ethiopia, the Sudan, and Egypt: The Nile Dispute," *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 35, No. 4, 1997, available at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/162009>

履修要件 (Prerequisite)

The course will be conducted in English. The students are expected to be able to write at least short papers in English.