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State and Federal Government II Lecture Outline

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f. Interagency Rivalry

4. Intelligence and Foreign Policy: the CIA
   a. OSS
   b. Covert Operations
   c. Boland Amendments
d. Mission of the Central Intelligence Agency
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5. Agency for International Development (AID)
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G. THE UNITED NATIONS
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H. POLITICS OF FOREIGN POLICYMAKING
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I. ECONOMICS OF FOREIGN POLICYMAKING
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      b. U.S. International Trade Commission
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J. CLEAVAGES AMONG FOREIGN POLICY ELITES
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2. Elite Opinion
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3. Elite Membership
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4. How Worldviews Shape Foreign Policy
   a. Paradigms
   b. George F. Kennan
   c. Critics of Containment

5. Reasons for the Prevalence of a Worldview
   a. Public's Mood
   b. Consistency with Events
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6. Moods
   a. Extroversion vs. Introversion

7. Three Worldviews

8. Isolationism View

9. Antiappeasement View
   a. Munich Conference
   b. Churchill's Iron Curtain Speech
   c. Pearl Harbor
   d. Cold War

10. Disengagement View
    a. Three Interpretations

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K. THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT

1. Technological Obsolescence

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   a. Cost of a Defense Economy

3. Shared Powers

4. Department of Defense
   a. Principle of Civilian Control
   b. Commander in Chief
   c. Secretary of Defense
   d. National Security Act of 1947
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5. Joint Chiefs of Staff

6. Selective Service
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L. STRATEGIC DETERRENCE AND ARMS CONTROL

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2. New Technology

3. Triad of Nuclear Weapons

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5. Bush-Yeltsin Agreement
6. Nuclear Proliferation
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9. Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START)
   a. Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty
10. Biological and Chemical Weapons

M. AMERICA’S INTERNATIONAL ROLE
1. Military-Industrial Complex
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7. Environmental Issues
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XIII. AMERICAN DOMESTIC POLICY
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1. 1992 Presidential Campaign
   a. George Bush
   b. Bill Clinton
2. 1980 Presidential Campaign
   a. Stagflation
   b. Ronald Reagan
   c. Supply-Side Economics
3. Reagan Administration
   a. Budget and Tax Cuts
   b. End of Cold War
   c. Reduction of Rate of Federal Growth
4. Preamble
5. Government Regulation
6. Promoting the General Welfare
7. Scope of Intervention
   a. Size of Government Programs
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B. GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS
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a. Laissez-Faire Philosophy
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2. Regulating Business: Antitrust Policy
   a. Sherman Antitrust Act
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4. Corporate Responsibility
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5. Justice Department

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7. Aiding Business
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8. Trade and Tariff Policies
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   c. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)


10. Global Economic Interdependence

11. Aiding Agriculture

C. GOVERNMENT AND LABOR

1. Samuel Gompers: American Federation of Labor (AFL)

2. Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)

3. Wagner Act
   a. Collective Bargaining

4. Taft-Hartley Act
   a. Closed Shop vs. Union Shop

5. Right to Work Legislation

6. AFL-CIO's Committee for Political Education (COPE)

7. Walk-Outs

8. Economic Progress

9. Labor's Political Power

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11. Department of Labor

D. MANAGING THE ECONOMY

1. Free Enterprise

2. Managerial Revolution
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   b. Employment Act of 1946
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3. Limits of Economic Management

4. Mixed Free-Enterprise Economy
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   a. Milton Friedman

F. GOVERNMENT AS PROTECTOR
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2. Government and the Consumer
3. Depression of the 1930s
4. Two Kinds of Social Welfare Programs
5. Social Security Act of 1935
6. Medicare
7. Unemployment Insurance
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9. Supplemental Security Income
10. Criticisms

G. POVERTY, HUNGER, AND HEALTH
1. Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty
2. Michael Harrington's The Other America
3. Who Are the Poor?
4. Office of Economic Opportunity
5. Politics of Hunger
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H. SCIENCE AND THE ENVIRONMENT