

2018-2019 Academic Year  
Winter

HURON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL SCIENCE 3383F JAPAN'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(Prerequisites: POL 2231E, 2245E, 2250E, 2280E, or permission of the Department)

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Alfred L. Chan  
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TIMES & LOCATION: Mondays 12:30-2:30, HC –W101

OFFICE HOURS: Tuesdays 12:30-1:30, Wednesdays 10:30-11:30, and by appointment.

Course

Description

This seminar course focuses on Japan's international relations as well as the involvement of other states (such as the US and Russia) in the East Asia region. By means of a number of interdisciplinary case studies, we will examine issues such as the extent to which the changing global environment shapes the foreign relations of Japan, the domestic determinants of Japan's foreign policies, the sources of interstate conflicts, the changing security requirements, and the pattern of Japan's interaction with other global powers. Special emphasis will be placed on the contemporary post-Cold War period.

Japan has established itself as a pre-eminent global power since its recovery from the Second World War, but the recent fluid strategic environment in East Asia and the weakness of the Japanese economy necessitate a redefinition of its assumptions and approaches to relations with the outside world. Therefore, current issues such as economic expansion as a source of conflict, Japan's integration into the world economy, the changing defense reality, and new risks and opportunities in the regional theatre, will be explored. Specifically, we are interested in the evolving Japanese definitions of security, the prospect of constitutional revision, and the durability of the alliance with the US, especially since the global financial meltdown of 2008 and the assumption of Donald Trump as US president in 2017. A central theme to be explored is the extent to which Japan has pursued a proactive and assertive foreign policy and has been more calculating in serving its national interests. We will also speculate about the policy options available to Japan in the future.

## Course Learning Objectives

By the completion of the course, students should be able to think critically and creatively about the many dimensions of the continuity and change in Japan's foreign policy. Students will be familiar with the various roles (and contributions) Japan has played or served in the globalized political economy in the twentieth-first century. They will develop further their research, analytical and communication skills (both written and oral) through interactive seminar discussions and written assignments.

## Course Requirements and Grading

Students are expected to carefully read and study the assigned readings before every seminar.

Seminar participation (attendance and contribution to discussion) 15%  
Seminar Presentation (evaluated on the basis of the substance of presentation and ability to stimulate discussion and to answer questions) 5%

Term paper (**due December 3, before 3:30 p.m.**) 40%  
Examination (2 hrs., as scheduled by the Registrar) 40%

The term paper should be approximately 15 to 17 pages in length (3,700 to 4,250 words) and typewritten. It should not simply be a summary of the seminar readings; it should focus on one or more specific issues on the topic during the **post-Cold War period**. The bulk of the research sources must be academic. Students may also bring the discussion up to date by using the latest available material.

All conventional rules governing footnotes (use the Chicago/Turabian style) and bibliography must be observed. Papers without page numbers will be docked 5%. Submit a hard copy to the essay drop box and an electronic version to Turnitin.com through OWL. Late penalty (2% per working day) will be imposed unless both the hard copy and electronic version are submitted on time. There is zero tolerance for plagiarism (a serious academic offence) in my courses, and student should familiarize themselves with its meaning and implications.

Plagiarism of ideas	Using another person's ideas, processes, or results without giving appropriate credit
Plagiarism of text	Using another person's words without giving appropriate credit
<b>Plagiarism of text, without citing the source:</b>	
Verbatim copying	Using the text or any materials of others without acknowledging the source

Paraphrasing	Using the text of others with a few changes or mixing the others' texts without acknowledging the source(s)
<b>Plagiarism of text, with citing the source:</b>	
Verbatim copying	Using exact words of others with citing the origin but without using quotation marks
Inappropriate paraphrasing	Using texts of others while citing the origin but only with minor changes in the words or structure

The above table is adapted from:

<http://politicalscience.uwo.ca/undergraduate/docs/plagiarism.pdf>. I encourage all students to take a look at it.

### Required Texts

G. Hook, J. Gilson, C. Hughes, and H. Dobson, Japan's International Relations, Politics, Economics and Security, Third Edition, (2012).

A number of articles from other sources to be downloaded from OWL or the Internet by the students.

Seminar Topics, Readings and Questions (items marked by an asterisk are required readings; the rest are recommended, especially for the term paper)

(Items marked by an asterisk are required readings; the rest are recommended, especially for essays)

- 1.     Introductory Lecture (Sept. 10)**
  
- 2.     Images and the Domestic and External Determinants of Japanese Foreign Policy. Is Japan Reactive or Proactive in Its Global Role? (Sept. 17)**

With reference to the various images and metaphors employed to describe Japan's foreign relations, evaluate the actual global role played by Japan. Analyse the external and domestic determinants of Japan's foreign relations. Critically examine the norms that guide Japan's foreign relations.

\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes, and Dobson, Japan's International Relations, chaps. 1, 2, & 23.

David Leheny, "The Other Rashomon Story: International Norms and Continuing Constructions of Japaneseness," in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 32.

Jennifer Lind, "The Haunt of History in Japan's Foreign Relations," in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 27.

Andrew Oros, "The Politics of National Security," in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 28.

Tsuyoshi Kawasaki, "Postclassical Realism and Japanese Security Policy," Pacific Review, 14:2, 2001.

Michael Green, Japan's Reluctant Realism (2001).

Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000).

### **3. Japan-U.S. Political and Security Relations: Continuity or Change? (Sept. 24)**

Discuss the salient characteristics of Japan-U.S. political and security relations during the Cold War period. How did these relations change up to 1991? Examine the new dimensions of these relations in the post-Cold War period.

\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes, and Dobson, Japan's International Relations, chaps. 3, 4, 6 (read pp. 131-152 only), 7 & appendices 1.3, 1.4, 6.1.

Christopher Hughes, "Japan's Security Policy in the Context of the US-Japan Alliance," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

Michael Green, "U.S.-Japan Relations after Koizumi: Convergence or Cooling?" The Washington Quarterly 29:4, (Autumn 2006).

"U.S.-Japan Relations," Hearing Before the Subcommittee of East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, April 15, 2010.

Michael Green and Nicholas Szechenyi, "Japan-U.S. Relations," in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 29.

Christopher Hughes, "Japan's Security Policy, the US-Japan Alliance, and the 'war on terror': Incrementalism Confirmed or Radical Leap?" Australian Journal on International Affairs, 58:4, Dec 2004.

Yutaka Kawashima, Japanese Foreign Policy at the Crossroads (2003).

Kazuiko Togo, Japan's Foreign Policy (2005).

Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain, Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000).

Kurt Campbell, "Energizing the U.S.-Japan Security Partnership," Washington Quarterly, Autumn 2000.

#### **4. Japan and China: Interdependence and Rivalry? (Oct. 1)**

Analyse the salient characteristics of Japan-China relations during the Cold War and the post-Cold War period. Explain why the relationship is so strained in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. How important is the US factor in determining how the two states relate with one another? Evaluate the obstacles and promises for improvement in their relationship.

\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes, and Dobson, Japan's International Relations, ch. 8, pp. 167-184, 235-237, 241-242, 248-250.

\*Donald Gross, "Realizing Japan's Foreign Policy Goals," ch. 8 of his The China Fallacy (2012). *Student download*

Satoh Haruko, "China in Japan's Nation-state Identity," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

Giulio Pugliese, "Post-Cold War Sino-Japanese Relations and Japan's China Policy," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

Ming Wan, "Japan-China Relations: Structure or Management?" in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 30.

Lam Peng Er, "Japan's Rivalry with China in Southeast Asia," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

Richard Bush, The Perils of Proximity (2010).

Elena Atanassova-Cornelis, "The Political and Security Dimension of Japan-China Relations: Strategic Mistrust and Fragile Stability," Pacific Focus, 26:2, 2011.

Akitoshi Miyashita & Yoichiro Sato, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy in Asia and the Pacific (2001).

Jianwei Wang, “Chinese Discourse on Japan as a ‘Normal Country’,” and John Swenson-Wright, “The Limits to ‘Normalcy’: Japanese-Korean Post-Cold War Interactions,” both in Y. Soeya, M. Tadokoro and D. Welch, eds., Japan as a Normal Country? (2011)

Christopher Hughes, “Japan’s Response to China’s Rise: Regional Engagement, Global Containment, Dangers of Collision,” International Affairs, 85:4, 2009.

Paul Smith, “China-Japan Relations and the Future Geopolitics of East Asia,” Asian Affairs, 2009.

Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000).

Michael Green, Japan’s Reluctant Realism (2001).

Yutaka Kawashima, Japanese Foreign Policy at the Crossroads (2003).

Lam Ping Er, “Japan’s Diplomatic Initiatives in Southeast Asia,” S. Javed Maswood, ed., Japan and East Asian Regionalism (2001).

## **5. Japan and Europe: Dialogue, Partnership, and Trilateralism? (Oct. 15)**

What were the obstacles to a more effective political partnership between Tokyo and Brussels up to the 1980s? To what extent have Japan-European relations changed since the end of the Cold War? Discuss the changing nature and characteristics of the political, economic and security cooperation between Japan and the European Union since the 1990s.

\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes, and Dobson, Japan’s International Relations, chaps. 13, 14, 16 & appendix 14.1.

Julie Gilson, Japan and the European Union: A Partnership for the Twenty-First Century, ch. 5. *Student download*

Julie Gilson, "Drifting Apart? Japan-EU Relation," in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 31.

Wim Stokhof & Paul van der Velde, eds., Asian-European Perspectives (2001).

Michael Reiterer, "Japan and the European Union: Shared Foreign Policy Interests," Asia Europe Journal, 4:3, Sept 2006.

Michael Reiterer, "Japan-EU Relations after EU Enlargement," Asia Europe Journal, 2:1, Jan 2004.

Inoguchi Takashi and Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000), chap. 11.

Yutaka Kawashima, Japanese Foreign Policy at the Crossroads (2003).

**6. Trade, Investment, and Economic Issues: Mercantilism? Developmentalism? Liberalism? Pragmatism? (Oct. 22)**

Trade, investment, and economic exchanges can be said to be the foundation of Japan's global role, although they have also created a negative image of Japan and caused frictions with other countries. What are the nature and characteristics of Japanese investment and trade? What are the criticisms often levelled at the Japanese? With reference to Japan's economic relations with the US, East Asia, and the European Union, discuss the ways by which Japan has exercised its economic power and assumed economic leadership.

\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes, and Dobson, Japan's International Relations, chaps. 5, 10 & 15.

Mireya Solis and Shujiro Urata, "Abenomics and Japan's Trade Policy in a New Era," Asian Economic Policy Review, 2018.

Thomas Berger, et al., eds., Japan in International Politics (2007), chap. 6.

**7. Japan and the United Nations: Is Japan a Free Rider, an Idealist, or an Internationalist? (Oct. 29)**

Analyse Japan's evolving attitude toward the UN. Is Japan's involvement with the

United Nations passive or activist? With detailed reference to the issues of UN Security Council representation, peacekeeping, economic and other issues, discuss whether Japan has assumed a more assertive and/or internationalist role within the UN system in the post-Cold War period.

\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes, and Dobson, Japan's International Relations, chaps. 18 & 19.

\*Kazuto Suzuki, "Twenty-Five Years of Japanese Peacekeeping Operations and the Self-Defense Forces' Mission in South Sudan," Asia-Pacific Review, 24:2, 2017.

Go Ito, "Participation in UN Peacekeeping Operations," in T. Berger, M. Mochizuki and J. Tsuchiyama, eds., Japan in International Politics, chap. 4.

Lam Peng Er, Japan's Peace-building Diplomacy in Asia: Seeking a More Active Political role (2009)

Matake Kamiya, "Pacifism and the Japanese Attitude toward the United Nations," in Philippe Régnier and Daniel Warner, eds., Japan in Multilateral Diplomacy, chap. 10.  
Kimberley M. Zisk, "Japan's United Nations Peacekeeping Dilemma," AsiaPacific Review, 8:1, 2001.

Reinhard Drifte, Japan's Quest for a Permanent Security Council Seat: A Matter of Pride or Justice?

Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000).

Inoguchi Takashi and Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000), chap. 3.

## **8. Japan and International Organizations: A Proactive and Internationalist Role? (Nov. 5)**

With reference to the cases of Japan's participation in the IMF/World Bank, GATT/WTO, G7/8, APEC, and ARF discuss the ways in which Japan is playing a more assertive role. How does Japan use its multilateral relations to foster global security, to serve its national interests, and to assume global responsibility?



\*Hook, Gilson, Hughes & Dobson, Japan's International Relations, chaps. 20, 21 & 22.

Michal Kolmas, "Legitimation Strategies and Japan's Multilateralism Switch," Perspectives, 22.1, 2014. (Scan pp. 49-60 on the three approaches to multilateralism).

Tina Burrett, "Japan's Multilateralism in Asia," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

See Seng Tan, "Asian Multilateralism in the Age of Japan's 'New Normal': Perils and Prospects," Japanese Journal of Political Science, 16:3, 2015.

Tsutomu Kikuchi, "Japan and Multilateralism: The Regional Level," in Philippe Régnier, eds., Japan and Multilateral Diplomacy (2001), chap. 9. *Student download*

Glenn Hook & Hugo Dobson, eds., Global Governance and Japan (2007)

Michael Green, Japan's Reluctant Realism (2001).

Hugo Dobson, Japan and the G7/8 (2004).

Edith Terry, "The World Bank and Japan," Asian Perspective, 24:4, 2000.

**9. Aid Policy towards the Third World: Altruism, Benevolence, or Selfishness? (Nov. 12)**

From 1999 to 2001 Japan was the world's largest Office Development Assistance (ODA) power. Analyse the nature and motivations of Japan's foreign aid policies. What were the international criticisms of these policies and were there any observable changes in response to this? Explain the current decline of Japan as a premier donor country and how this have affected Japan's international standings.

\*Saori Katada, "Japan's Two-Track Aid Approach," Asian Survey, March/April 2002. *Student download.*

\*David Arase, "Introduction," in David Arase, ed., Japan's Foreign Aid: Old Continuities and New Directions 2005. *Student download.*

Hiroshi Kato, John Page, Yasutami Shimomura, eds., Japan's Development Assistance: Foreign Aid and the Post-2015 Agenda (2016).  
Various articles.

“International Norms and Japanese Foreign Aid,” Asian Perspective, 42, 2018.

David Arase, ed., Japan's Foreign Aid: Old Continuities and New Directions (2005).

Howard Lehman, ed., Japan and Africa: Globalization and foreign Aid in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (2010).

Tsukasa Takamine, Japan's Development Aid to China (2006).

Howard Lehman, “Japan's Foreign Aid Policy to Africa since the Tokyo International Conference on African Development,” Pacific Affairs, Fall 2005.

Edward Feasel, *Japan's Aid: Lessons for Economic Growth, Development and Political Economy* (2015).

Marie Söderberg, The Business of Japanese Foreign Aid (2002).

Sueo Sudo, The International Relations of Japan and South East Asia (2002), chap. 4.

Oliviero Frattolillo, “Beyond Japan's Foreign ‘Aid Fatigue’: The Path from the Cold War Gaiatsu to the New Millennium Agenda,” *Asia-Pacific Journal of Social Science*, December, 2012.

Howard Lehman, ed., *Japan and Africa: Globalization and Foreign Aid in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (2010).

Pedro Raposo, *Japan's Foreign Aid to Africa: Angola and Mozambique within the TICAD Process* (2014).

Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000).

**10. Japan and Russia: Prisoners of History? (Nov. 19)**

Discuss the political, economic, and security developments of Russo-Japanese relations in the post-Cold War period. Identify and analyse the major factors that have promoted and obstructed the improvement of relations between the two countries since the 1990s. How likely will Japan and Russia normalize their relations and finally sign a peace treaty?

\*K. D. Kapur, "Russia-Japan Relations: Politico-Strategic Importance of the Disputed Southern Kurile Islands/Northern Territories," Indian Quarterly, 68:4, 2012. *Student download*

\*Shinichiro Tabata, "The Booming Russo-Japanese Economic Relations: Causes and Prospects," Eurasian Geography and Economics, 53:4, 2012. *Student download*

James D. Brown, "Japan's Security Cooperation with Russia: Neutralizing the Threat of a China-Russia United Front," International Affairs, 94:4, 2018.

James D. Brown, "Japan's Foreign Relations with Russia: Unfulfilled Potential," in *Japan's foreign relations in Asia*. 2018.

Natasha Kuhrt, Russian Policy Toward China and Japan (2007), chap. 8.

Charles Ziegler, "Russo-Japanese Relations: A New Start for the Twenty-First Century?" Problems of Post-Communism, vol. 46, no. 3, May/June 1999.

"Japan Rocked by Conflicts With Russia," Current Digest of the Russian Press, no. 44, vol. 062, November 1, 2010.

V. Saplin, "Russia-Japan: How to End Relations' Asymmetry?" International Affairs, 53:4, 2007.

Alexander Bukh, "Identity, Foreign Policy and the "Other": Japan's 'Russia'" European Journal of International Relations (15:2), 2009.

John Miller, "Russia-Japan Relations: Prisoners of History?" Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, October 2004.

Yutaka Okuyama, "The Dispute Over the Kurile Islands between Russia and Japan in the 1990s," Pacific Affairs 76:1, Spring 2003.

Inoguchi Takashi & Purnendra Jain, eds., Japanese Foreign Policy Today (2000), chap. 12.

Masato Kimura and David Welch, "Specifying 'Interests': Japan's Claim to the Northern Territories and Its Implications for International Relations Theory," International Studies Quarterly, vol. 42, pp. 213-244.

### **11. Japan's New Security Approach: Collective Defense (Nov 26)**

Critically discuss the extent to which Japan has re-militarized. What are the pros and cons for re-militarization? How likely it is that Japan will amend article nine of its constitution and pursue a radically new security policy?

\*Joel Campbell, Japan Steps Up its Game: Tokyo's New Security Approach and its Relations with Asia," International Affairs, 94:4, 2018.

\*Neil J. Owens, "Japan's Strategic Renaissance: Implications for US Policy in the Asia-Pacific," in D. Lai, J. F. Troxell, and F J. Gellert, eds., Avoiding the Trap: US Strategy and Policy for Competing in the Asia-Pacific Beyond the Rebalance. (2018)

Christopher W. Hughes, "Japan's Strategic Trajectory and Collective Self-Defense: Essential Continuity or Radical Shift?" Journal of Japanese Studies, 43:1, 2017.

Adam P. Liff, "Policy by Other Means: Collective Self-Defense and the Politics of Japan's Postwar constitutional Reinterpretations," Asia Policy, no. 24, July 2017.

Shogo Suzuki and Corey Wallace, "Explaining Japan's Response to Geopolitical Vulnerability," International Affairs, 94:4, 2018.

Aurelia George Mulgan, "Japan-North Korea Relations," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

Linus Hagstrom and Jon Williamsson, "'Remilitarization,' Really? Assessing Change in Japanese Foreign Security Policy," Asian Security, 5:3, 2009.

D. Bradley Gibbs, "Future Relations Between The United States and Japan: Article 9 and the Remilitarization of Japan," Huston Journal of national International Law, 33:1, 2010. *Student download*

Daniel Sneider, "Evolution or New Doctrine? Japanese Security Policy in the Era of Collective Self Defense," in James D. J. Brown and Jeff Kingston, eds., Japan's Foreign Relations in Asia (2018).

David Welch, "Embracing Normalcy: Toward a Japanese 'National Strategy'," in Y. Soeya, M. Tadokoro and D. Welch, eds., Japan as a Normal Country? (2011)

Christopher Hughes, "Japan's Remilitarization," Adelphi Papers 48:403, 2008, pp. 11-98.

Y. Soeya, "A 'Normal' Middle Power: Interpreting Changes in Japanese Security Policy in the 1990s and After," in Y. Soeya, M. Tadokoro and D. Welch, eds., Japan as a Normal Country? (2011)

Andrew Oros, "The Politics of National Security," in Alisa Gaunder, ed., The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics (2011), ch. 28.

Cheol Park, "Conservative Conceptions of Japan as a 'Normal Country': Comparing Ozawa, Nakasone, and Ishihara," in Y. Soeya, M. Tadokoro and D. Welch, eds., Japan as a Normal Country? (2011)

Christopher Hughes, "Japan's Re-emergence as a 'Normal' Military Power," Adelphi Papers 44:368-9, November 2004, pp. 1-96.

D. Bradley Gibbs, "Future Relations Between the United States and Japan: Article 9 and the Remilitarization of Japan," Houston Journal of International Law, 33:1, 2010.

Christopher Hughes, "Why Japan Could Revise Its Constitution and What It Would Mean for Japanese Security Policy," Orbis, Fall 2006.

1. Late Penalties: It is the policy of the Department of Political Science to exact a penalty of 2 marks (i.e. 2 per cent of the grade on the assignment) per working day for late papers. Papers will not be accepted by instructors if they are more than two weeks late.

2. Documentation: Students must follow the Canadian Journal of Political Science Editorial Style Guidelines, available on OWL.

3. Internet Documentation: All information obtained through the Internet must be cited in footnotes and bibliographies. Internet citations must include all of the same information that is provided when citing a book or article. This includes the name of the author, name of the organization that has posted the website, the title, the date that the website was consulted, and the website address. For more details on proper electronic citation, consult the information desk at the Huron University College library.

4. Assignment drop-off: Essays and other written assignments must be handed to the instructor directly or placed in the essay drop-off box. The drop box is emptied at 3:30pm Monday-Friday.

5. What Your Grades mean: The University of Western Ontario Senate has adopted a set of grade descriptors which explain the meaning of grades assigned in all university courses:

A+ 90-100%	One could scarcely expect better from a student at this level
A 80-89%	Superior work which is clearly above average
B 70-79%	Good work, meeting all requirements, and eminently satisfactory
C 60-69%	Competent work, meeting requirements
D 50-59%	Fair work, minimally acceptable
F below 50%	Fail

6. Class attendance: You are strongly advised not to miss any class meetings. Important material, detailed instructions, information and insights on course themes, examinations, written work, course objectives and other essential matters will be presented in these hours.

7. Course expectations and aspirations:

- a. An expectation of self-directed, independent and active learning.
- b. An expectation of routine attendance in scheduled meeting.
- c. An expectation that assigned readings will be read thoroughly and annotated prior to scheduled meetings.
- d. An expectation that each student will participate in an active and relevant manner, contributing ideas and insights derived from the assigned reading.
- e. An aspiration toward precision, accuracy and clarity in oral communication, including active listening skills.
- f. An aspiration toward enhanced depth and breadth of learning as the course proceeds.
- g. An aspiration toward more critical and analytical thinking as the course proceeds and assignments are completed.
- h. An aspiration toward a continued curiosity toward new ideas and an openness toward others and their ideas.



**The Appendix to Course Outlines is posted on the OWL course site.**