

THE POLITICAL SCIENCE POST

Newsletter of the BYU Political Science Department



MANAGING U.S.-CHINA STRATEGIC DISTRUST

China's recent and rising challenge to American world primacy has convinced many that the decades-long U.S. strategy of engaging China, rather than confronting China, has failed. Becoming strategic rivals has made global relations much more complicated economically, militarily and geopolitically. The U.S. has adopted a national security strategy that now views China as a "revisionist

power," one determined to "displace the U.S. in the Indo-Pacific region."

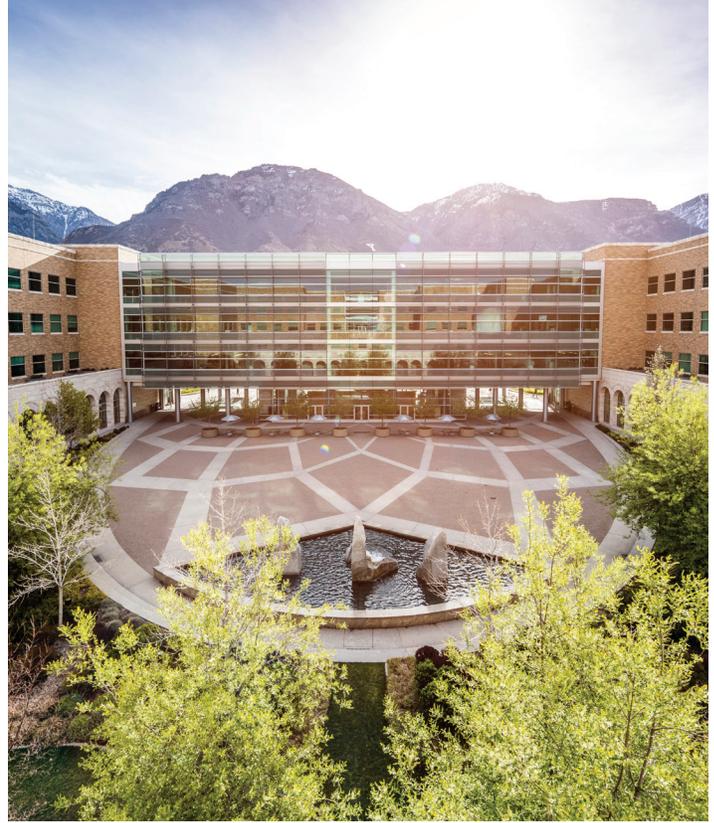
Given this change in US-China relations, managing our relationship in terms of trade, cultural and academic exchange, etc. should become even more complicated going forward. However, China and America share many goals and concerns that may mitigate outright competition for global preeminence.

Professor Eric Hyer has specialized, for over twenty years,

in the changes taking place in this conspicuous and complicated China/US relationship over the last century. Since Nixon's visit to China in 1974, when China was among the world's poorest third world countries, the regime has evolved into a controlled "socialist market economy," categorically different than the pure communism under Chairman Mao during the Chinese revolution of 1911. As a result of recent changes in the past decade, Chinese GDP grew from \$4 trillion in 2008, to a projected \$14 trillion in 2018, second in

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BYU | POLITICAL SCIENCE

The BYU Department of Political Science, consistent with the aims of a BYU education, intends to foster “Lifelong Learning and Service.”

We hope to provide our alumni with intelligent, thoughtful and sophisticated analysis of important issues, and to act as a catalyst for service in our communities, neighborhoods, nations and the world.

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BYU POLI SCI STORIES

EVENTS & PROGRAMS



PI SIGMA ALPHA SYMPOSIUM LECTURE

The Annual Pi Sigma Alpha Symposium lecture: “Why Trump Won: Understanding Changes to the Party System,” featuring John Zaller of UCLA, took place on Thursday, March 8, in 250 Kimball Tower.

“RETHINKING JIM CROW SEGREGATION”

Nathan D. B. Connolly of Johns Hopkins University joined us on Thursday, March 8, 2018, with his lecture: “Rethinking Jim Crow Segregation,” in 238 HRCB at 11 in the morning.

CSED CONFERENCE 2018

CSED Conference, 2018, the Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy, sponsored the CCES Conference at Sundance. Scholars arrived on Thursday, May 31, 2018, at the Sundance Resort in Utah.

On Friday, June 1, 2018. After a Continental Breakfast a presentation on Technological changes – Steve Ansolabehere and Sam Luks; a presentation on Scrutinizing Common Content by Steve Ansolabehere and Brian Schaffner; A discussion on Open-text Responses – Justin Grimmer. After lunch, some Issue Questions– Tatishe Nteta and Cara Wong. Then a presentation on The Public Face of CCES by Brian Schaffner and a Competitive House Race Study by Steve Ansolabehere and Brian Schaffner. Guests departed on Friday, June 2.

SENATORIAL DEBATE

On Tuesday, May 29, 2018, Dr. Mike Kennedy and Gov. Mitt Romney participated in a debate at BYU, moderated by BYU Political Science Professor David Magleby, in anticipation of the primary election vote for the U.S. Senate, held on June 24, 2018. The debate was generally cordial, but toward the end, Dr. Kennedy threw a few jabs at Gov. Romney over some of the former GOP presidential nominee’s past decisions and statements. Romney then described his willingness to find common ground, and how he worked with Democrats in Massachusetts to forge occasional compromises.

The two candidates looked to replace retiring GOP Sen. Orrin Hatch. Gov. Romney subsequently won the Republican nomination for U.S. Senate from Utah capturing 71.71 percent of the vote as of Wednesday, June 25. Romney declared victory in a speech just after a majority of the results were returned, promising to take “Utah value to Washington.”



POLI SCI 379

Nuclear Proliferation & Global Politics

Dr. Kerry Kartchner



Nuclear Proliferation and Global politics explores the impact of nuclear weapons on international relations since 1945. It reviews the basic features and effects of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, and the threat that their proliferation poses to global and regional security. It describes and assesses the various diplomatic, economic, and military tools developed by states and international institutions to counter, preempt, or defend against the proliferation and use of WMD. And, it provides an overview of the history and impact of WMD on key regions, including Southeast Asia and the Middle East. The course concludes with a critical examination of the movement toward a world free of nuclear weapons (and other WMD), and asks whether such a world is feasible, and if so how can it be obtained.

Dr. Kerry Kartchner, who recently retired from the State Department, also teaches a section of 374 Ethics and International Affairs, using a comparative approach to survey key ethical frameworks such as teleological, deontological, divine command theory, and feminist ethical theories across six major faith traditions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Judaism,

Islam (Sunni and Shi'ite), and Christianity, with a special emphasis on LDS perspectives on the ethics of war and peace. This course then applies these perspectives to current ethical challenges including nuclear deterrence, the conduct of the war on terror through the use of mass surveillance, targeted killings, and enhanced interrogation, as well as the ethics of humanitarian interventions.

In the Fall 2018 semester, Dr. Kartchner will teach a section of 376 US Foreign Policy, and will offer a 470 Capstone course on Nuclear Strategy and American Diplomacy, which will look at the relationship between the development of US nuclear doctrine and strategy and the conduct of US global diplomacy, including theories of nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, nuclear crisis management, diplomacy for nuclear arms reductions, and nuclear war termination.

Friday, April 6th, 2018, Professor Kerry Kartchner led a group of students to Hill Air Force Base where they took a tour and discussed US Defense and nuclear weapons. They saw planes related to the WWII and the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

BEYOND BYU

Washington D.C. May 10-11, 2018



On May 10th and 11th, 2018, approximately 90 students participated in the events of the 2018 “Beyond BYU” in Washington, DC.

On Thursday evening, May 10th, 2018, students and professionals met on the 9th floor of the Senate Hart Building on Capitol Hill and listened to remarks by Senator Orrin Hatch, who spoke about his time as a student, and how he won a scholarship to study in law school, and about his 40 years in the U.S. Senate, the longest-serving Republican Senator in U.S. history. Then Ambassador Robert King, U.S. special envoy for North Korea (2009-2017), appointed in November 2009 by President Barack Obama, spoke about his career on the Council on Foreign Relations. The two keynote speakers were followed by a panel of three professionals from the Washington, DC area, who gave council to students on how to prepare for their careers. Following the panel discussion, students mingled with professionals and asked questions about their careers.



On Friday morning, May 11th, students gathered at the BYU Barlow Center on L Street in Washington, DC, and listened to a representative from the Defense Department speak about the Pentagon, and then the students spread out through Washington, DC, visiting offices of professionals from law firms, to governmental offices. That evening, Friday, May 11th, the students returned to the Barlow Center for pizza and spoke with representatives from various graduate programs in the Washington, DC area, including George Washington University, Georgetown, and American University.

The students have reported many excellent career-networking experiences, including those who found jobs in DC as a result of the program.

SPEAKERS



Public Affairs Lecture Series: Christina Tomlinson

Christina Tomlinson, Minister Counselor for Public Affairs for the U.S. State Department in Brussels, Belgium, came to speak at the BYU Political Science Public Affairs Lecture series on Thursday, March 1, 2018. She described her career path, beginning with growing up in Virginia, moving to various countries around the world, finally landing in Brussels where she currently serves. When Christina first began to apply for a job at the State Department, she searched until she found someone to take her call at the Department, and in that fateful conversation she told the State Department official: “I will go anywhere, and I speak Lao.” The only vacancy the State Department had at the time was in Laos. So, they hired her, and she went to the Embassy in Laos. Based on that experience, her advice is that there is no typical career path, and that success is based on three things: “Luck, Providence, and Hard Work.” One of her mentors told

her, “Find something you love to do and get someone to pay you to do it.” And so, she did. She advised that we “Take the hard job,” as she did, in Pakistan and other places, where she helped natives learn to love the United States.

Christina learned that public service is important and that it is an honor to serve. Specific lessons she has learned during her career, include: Have a well-rounded life lioutside of your career; Have something that you are passionate about; Volunteerism develops character; Living overseas teaches about what is important, such as, some countries restrict religious freedom. Finally, she said that if you want to make a change in your life, don’t wait for the perfect opportunity or a “big” idea. Small ideas help us become what we need to be.

Thank you, Christina, for a wonderful presentation.



Public Affairs Lecture Series: Crystal Young-Otterstrom

On Thursday, April 5, 2018, Crystal Young-Otterstrom spoke to students about her career path and life lessons she has learned. Young-Otterstrom is the executive director of Utah Cultural Alliance, the statewide advocacy voice for the arts, humanities, and cultural businesses of Utah; state treasurer of the Utah Democratic Party (elected position); and one of the managing editors of MormonPress.com. She serves as a co-chair for LDS Dems of America and as a co-founder and board chair for Salty Cricket Composers Collective. For eight years, she was the audience development manager for the Utah Symphony and seven years for the Utah Opera.

She began her presentation explaining that her main priority within her career is to act as an advocacy voice for the arts and humanities. Quoting John Aster, she encapsulated her young-self’s motto, “what you can do or dream, you can begin it, boldness has genius, power and magic in it.” She then explained as she has learned and grown, her

favorite quote has shifted to Ecclesiastes 3:1, “to everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven.”

Young-Otterstrom encouraged students to diversify their skill sets. She said that it is vitally important to always continue learning how to do new things, because a career requires a variety of skills rather than one specialized task. She stressed the importance of becoming a “bridge builder,” she said that people respect you when you take a stand for things, but if you become immovable, nobody will want to work with you. Third, don’t be afraid to say yes to things. Do not think you are underqualified if you are being invited. She encouraged us to always make time for your family as you go about your career. She explained that it is very important to draw lines around your work and home life, but it is very possible to do both.

Thank you Crystal for your enthusiastic remarks!

SPEAKERS



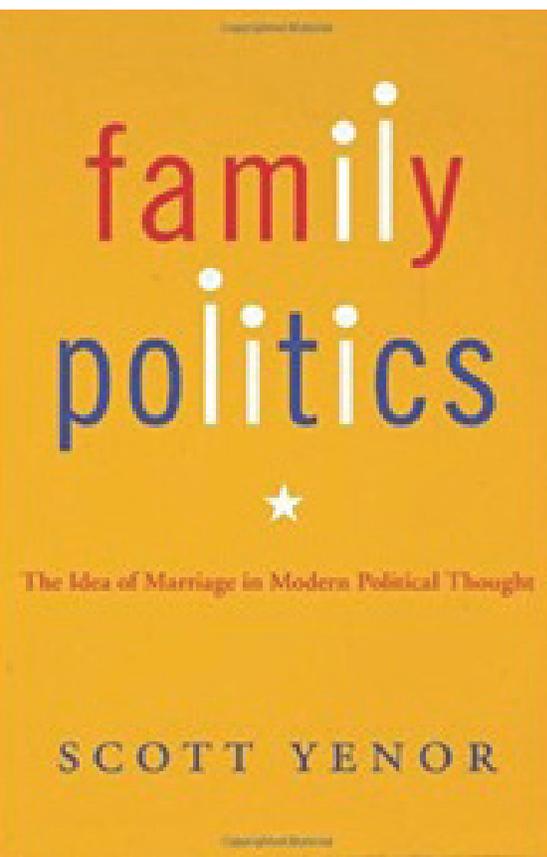
BYU Tocqueville Society: Dr. Scott Yenor

On Friday, March 23, 2018, Dr. Scott Yenor from Boise State University came to speak with students at an event sponsored by the BYU Tocqueville Society. He spoke about Three Ideologies that Undermine the Family, and three distinctive waves of feminism.

In his book on Family Politics, Yenor spoke on three distinctive waves of feminism: the First Wave occurred in the early 20th century: First, removing barriers to entry in the political process, with Stanton and Susan B. Anthony; The Second Wave occurred in the 40's and 50s: Biology is not destiny, as articulated by Simone de Beauvoir and her book "The Second Sex."; and The Third Wave, was about an amplification and reiteration of wave two, continuing to separate gender and biology, and emphasizing moral autonomy, as articulated by Gloria Steinam. Yenor argues that much of feminism is about equality as independence from the bonds of motherhood, men, children and social constructs relating to gender. He raised the question, is independence the only good that we care about? If we only understand feminist equality as independence, then we risk the good of love and sacrifice. He asks, can independence co-exist with love? Isn't love about mutual dependence? Yenor offers what he considers to be a better vision of feminism, that embraces equality, but in ways that we can be mutually dependent and love one another—which is a good thing. He also asks, is it worth embracing the term "feminism?" Yenor's presentation was a fascinating discussion on modern relationships and roles.

Scott Yenor carefully examines a roster of major and unexpected modern political philosophers—from Locke and Rousseau to Hegel and Marx to Freud and Beauvoir. He lucidly presents how these individuals developed an understanding of family in order to advance their goals of political and social reform. Through this exploration, Yenor unveils the effect of modern liberty on this foundational institution and argues that the quest to pursue individual autonomy has undermined the nature of marriage and jeopardizes its future.

The BYU Tocqueville Society is a student run club supervised by Professor Ralph Hancock.





BYU PAS CLOSING BANQUET

APRIL 13, 2018

On Friday, April 13, 2018, students, faculty and staff assembled in the BYU Skyroom Restaurant for the annual Political Science Closing Banquet, wherein Utah Lt. Governor Spencer Cox gave the keynote speech, and students were awarded Department prizes for their scholarship and leadership.

Congratulations to the new Political Science **Valedictorian** of the 2018 graduating class, Reed Rasband, who will be pursuing a PhD at Harvard in Political Science. Well done to our **Salutatorians**, James Hodgson and James Lee

2018-19 Stan Taylor Scholars:
Madeline Beck and Austin Kunzler

2018-19 Garth Jones Scholars:
Matt Easton and Alena Smith

2018 Foreign Language in Political Science Award: Desiree Mitchell

SIGMA Journal Authors/recipients of the Jones Writing Awards

(those listed on the same line were co-authors):

- Reed Rasband (1st place)
- Mandi Eatough (2nd place)
- Colton Keddington and Nichole Keddington (3rd place)
- Alex Hoagland
- Lincoln Wilcox
- Nicholas Moffitt
- Travis Birch
- Rachel Day and Adam Johnson
- Lydia Estes, Lauren Olsen, and Savannah Henshaw

We also had 44 new students and 6 faculty inducted into **Pi Sigma Alpha**, the political science national honor society.



Foundational Political Philosopher

GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH HEGEL

GWF Hegel (August 27, 1770 – November 14, 1831) was a German philosopher and an important figure of German idealism. He achieved wide renown in his day and—while primarily influential within the continental tradition of philosophy—has become increasingly influential in the analytic tradition as well. Although Hegel remains a divisive figure, his canonical stature within Western philosophy is universally recognized.

Hegel taught at the University at Jena, in Central Germany, on Logic and Metaphysics, along with Friedrich Schiller, and Friedrich Schelling. He saw Napoleon before the Battle of Jena, as he trooped through the city on horseback, on October 14, 1806, and wrote about seeing the great Frenchman: “I saw the Emperor – this world-soul [Weltseele] – riding out of the city on reconnaissance. It is indeed a wonderful sensation to see such an individual, who, concentrated here at a single point, astride a horse, reaches out over the world and masters it.”

Hegel’s principal achievement is his development of a distinctive articulation of idealism, sometimes termed “absolute idealism”, in which the dualisms of, for instance, mind and nature and subject and object are overcome. His philosophy of spirit conceptually integrates psychology, the state, history, art, religion and philosophy. His account of the master–slave dialectic has been highly influential, especially in 20th-century France. Of special importance is his concept of spirit (Geist, sometimes also translated as “mind”) as the historical manifestation of the logical concept and the “sublation” (Aufhebung, integration without elimination or reduction) of seemingly contradictory or opposing factors: examples include the apparent opposition between nature and freedom and between immanence and transcendence. Hegel has been seen in the 20th century as the originator of the thesis, antithesis, synthesis triad, but as an explicit phrase it originated with Johann Gottlieb Fichte.

Hegel has influenced many thinkers and writers whose own positions vary widely. Karl Barth described Hegel as a “Protestant Aquinas” while Maurice Merleau-Ponty wrote that “all the great philosophical ideas of the past century—the philosophies of Marx and Nietzsche, phenomenology, German existentialism, and psychoanalysis—had their beginnings in Hegel.”

RECENT GRADUATES

APRIL 2018



MANDI EATOUGH

Mandi graduated from BYU in April, 2018 and is beginning her PhD in Political Science at the University of Michigan. Congratulations Mandi!

REED RASBAND

Graduated as our Valedictorian in April. Currently he's attending Harvard for a PHD in Political Science.



SPENCER MANNING

Is now working in Washington, DC with CACI International Inc. His participation on Beyond BYU helped him with the job. He lives in Washington, DC with his wife, Fabiana Flores.

JOHN CARDON

The Principle of Conquest by John Carden, A Journal of Exemplary Undergraduate Scholarship (Posted on 02/24/2017 by egonline).



One of Professor Ken Stiles' former students in Political Science has published a paper. Ever since mankind formed organized groups, conquest has been a major point in world development. The size of territory came to be an ultimate sign of power and authority. For millennia, kingdoms and nations fought each other to protect or possess land. Halfway through the 20th century, the mad drive for territorial gain was supposedly put in check by a mildly authoritative international council known as the United Nations. Legislation and ideology was put in place through the Kellogg-Briand Pact, the Stimson Doctrine, the UN Charter, and the Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relationships and Co-operation among States in Accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (McDougal 2015, 1853).



DESIREE MITCHELL

Desiree is from West Jordan, Utah but will soon be moving to Illinois to attend the University of Chicago Law School. This past April, she received her degree in Political Science with a minor in Russian. During her time at BYU, Desiree was a member of the Brigham Young University Cheerleading Squad where she spent almost every

weekend of her college career cheering on the Cougars. While at BYU, she also worked in the Office of Civic Engagement Leadership, where she enjoyed working with students in an area of study she is passionate about. Following in her late grandfather's footsteps (a former mayor and state legislator), Desiree has developed a passion for public interest and plans to use a law degree to work in the service of others. At this time, she plans to have a career in criminal law, initially working to free wrongfully-convicted prisoners before using her political science education to work on criminal justice system reform. Desiree has a passion for learning and exploring—she loves reading, cooking, and traveling with her husband and has lived in Latvia and Bolivia.



COLTON KEDDINGTON

Colton Keddington was born and raised in Bountiful, Utah, a suburb of Salt Lake City. He completed his freshman year with a mix of classes at Salt Lake Community College and BYU before serving a full-time mission in Finland. He then returned to BYU and took the required 328 which sparked an interest in

research. The highlight of Colton's time at BYU was working as a Research Assistant for Dr. Jay Goodliffe which he did for the rest of his undergraduate studies. Colton specialized in research methods which included classes such as Advanced Statistical Analysis (428), Data Visualization, and Experimental research methods. Outside of Political Science, Colton enjoyed participating in economic courses, the Scandinavian Choir, and intramural softball. Since graduating in December, Colton has been working full time at the research/data analysis firm Y2 Analytics. This fall Colton will begin a Master of Public Policy program at the University of Maryland. After his MPP, he hopes to work in program evaluation of public programs for a government entity.

STUDENT SPOTLIGHTS



EMRI HAYNIE

Senior, Political Science

I was raised in Burley, Idaho but when I was in high school my family and I moved to Ras Tanura, Saudi Arabia because my dad accepted a job as a business consultant for Saudi Aramco (the oil company there). While living there I was exposed to a whole different culture that I fell in love with. After graduating from an international academy there, I attended BYU-Idaho for a year, not sure what I wanted to study. I then decided to serve a mission to Seoul, South Korea. Upon returning home I went back to BYU-Idaho. I took a class called Social Innovations that changed my life and helped me find my passion in refugee work. I moved to Utah to study at BYU Provo and started working at a refugee organization that provided afterschool activities and classes to refugee students and adults in South Salt Lake. I absolutely loved working there and being involved in the refugees' new lives in America. I worked with a lot of Iraq and Iranian refugees as well as Africans from multiple countries! I was a manager so I was in charge of teaching, planning activities, and inviting different organizations or businesses to come and teach the refugees important skills. I also was able to put together a "family night" where we had a mini carnival in addition to an organization that gives free eye exams and glasses to those who need them. It was a super cool event and so many people came and got glasses that needed them! I also had the opportunity to travel to Lebanon to work at different refugee organizations and had life-changing experiences as well as met the most amazing people. I want to continue helping those in the Middle East either here in America or in their own lands. I am planning to apply to LDS Charities after graduation from BYU Provo to become involved in their work.



AMERINS TOLMAN

Senior, Political Science

Amerins Tolman grew up in Annapolis, Maryland. Her parents emigrated to the U.S. from the Netherlands before she was born. However, her entire extended family still lives in the Netherlands. She has spent many summers there and speaks Dutch fluently. She is a senior majoring in Political Science and minoring in International Development. Her interest in politics began when she was young, due to her proximity to Washington D.C. Since then, she has particularly loved living internationally and learning about different cultures and how these cultures clash and evolve into international conflicts. Most recently, she spent the summer in Rwanda, studying their international peace-building efforts following the 1994 genocide. She also spent a summer abroad in Israel, where she experienced many factors of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict first hand. Both of these international experiences have sparked in interests in International law and she plans to attend law school next fall. Currently, she is working in the Political Science Department as a Research Assistant for Professor Nielson and as a 328 TA for Dr. Goodliffe. This fall, she will begin an internship with the Provo Municipal court and will be graduating April 2019.

ALUMNI SPOTLIGHTS



CADE CLARK

Cade Clark is the Vice President of Government Affairs for Helicopter Association International (HAI). Cade runs the federal government affairs program to promote and defend the helicopter industry in Congress and is launching a state program to advocate for rotorcraft issues at the state and local level. HAI provides safety, education, and advocacy services for the civil helicopter industry.

Prior to his time at HAI, Cade served as the Vice President of Government Affairs for the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), which represents more than 300 manufacturers of HVACR and water heating equipment. Cade was responsible for directing and managing the state and federal government affairs department. Additionally, Cade was responsible for the oversight and management of AHRI's education department and the industry's scholarship foundation.

Previously Cade served as the Director of Regulatory and Government Affairs for the National Association of Water Companies (NAWC). Cade was responsible for developing regulatory and legislative policy and representing the Association's members before State Public Utility Commissioners and Congress. He developed and directed security and critical infrastructure protection issues within the water sector, DHS and EPA. Cade also served as the Secretariat of the Water Sector Coordinating Council. Prior to his time at NAWC, Cade worked in Japan as an English teacher and Culture Events Coordinator, and worked in the office of Senator Orrin Hatch.

Cade holds a BA in Political Science from Brigham Young University and a MBA from Colorado State University.



JEFF FLAKE

Jeffrey Lane Flake was born in Snowflake, Arizona, the son of Nerita (née Hock) and Dean Maeser Flake. Flake obtained a B.A. in International Relations and an M.A. in Political Science from Brigham Young University. He worked in the public affairs sector after college and served as Executive Director of the Foundation for Democracy in Namibia and Executive Director of the Goldwater Institute before entering the House of Representatives. He opposed economic sanctions on South Africa in the 1980s, arguing that sanctions would harm the black population who were already suffering under apartheid policies.

Flake was first elected to Congress in 2000 from what was then the 1st District, which included most of the East Valley, was then renumbered as the 6th district as Arizona gained two Congressional seats because of the results of the 2000 census. Flake easily defeated his primary challenger.

In February 2011, Flake announced that he was running for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by the retiring Senate Minority Whip Jon Kyl in 2012. Flake easily won the Republican nomination against real estate businessman Wil Cardon. He faced former surgeon general Richard Carmona, who sought office for the first time in the general election. Flake defeated Democratic Richard Carmona 49–46% on November 6, 2012. He won mainly on the strength of carrying Maricopa County, home to Phoenix and 60 percent of the state's population. He also benefited from Mitt Romney carrying the state by 10 points in the presidential election. Flake replaced retiring Republican U.S. Senator Jon Kyl on January 3, 2013.

On October 24, 2017, Flake announced he would not seek a second term in the Senate, delivering an impassioned speech on the Senate floor notable for its denunciation of the Trump Administration. Flake's speech, which was described by McKay Coppins as a "thundering indictment of his party, his president, and his country's political culture," was called "the most important speech of 2017" by Chris Cillizza.



FACULTY SPOTLIGHT

PROFESSOR ERIC HYER

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Ph.D., Political Science,
Columbia University, 1990

B.A., Asian Studies/Chinese
Brigham Young University,
1979

Eric Hyer was born in Berkeley, CA and raised in Provo. His father taught East Asian History at BYU. When he was 10 years old his family moved to Japan and lived in Fujisawa, 30 miles south of Tokyo. There, Eric became fascinated with Asia, and he soon returned after graduating from High School in Provo, to Taiwan, where he studied Chinese. He served a local mission there in Taiwan and in 1972, his family took a world trek overland through SE Asia from Taiwan. They started in Bangkok, overland through Thailand, Myanmar, Dhaka, Calcutta, India, and then up to the Himalayas where he and his father left his mom and two little sisters in Darjeine, NE India, and travelled to Kalimpong, near the border of the Tibetan refuge and they met the brother of the Dalai Lama and talked about Tibetan resistance.

A second side trip was when they took a local bus through Peshqwar, Pakistan in the NW frontier through the Kibar pass connecting Pakistan with Afganistan, riding with local tribal people carrying guns—people that today might be part of the Taliban. Today, an American wouldn't take this trip, but back then it was still safe. English was spoken in most places. They carried dollars and exchanged dollars for local currency. A third trip that really changed his life, was in 1995-96 when he was living in China and he traveled to Tibet again, on a bus over the Kharakoran Pass Highway, over the Himilayas to Gilgit and to Islamabad and Karachi. Overland, they travelled on busses, trains, bicycles, and even donkey carts. Eric received his Ph.D. in political science from Columbia University in 1990 and is presently an associate professor in the Department of Political Science at Brigham Young University and the Coordinator for Asian Studies. His research focuses on China's foreign relations. He has authored many articles on China's arms sales, territorial issues, and US-China relations.

He was the associate producer of “Helen Foster Snow: Witness to Revolution,” documentary movie (2000) and “From the Masses to the Masses: An Artist in Mao's China” (2005). His book, *The Pragmatic Dragon: China's Grand Strategy and Boundary Settlements* was published by University of British Columbia Press in 2015. He and his wife Jeanie have two children and three grandchildren.



FACULTY SPOTLIGHT

PROFESSOR KERRY KARTCHNER

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Ph.D., International Relations, University of Southern California, 1987

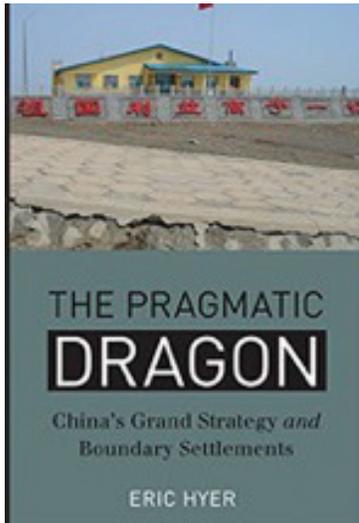
M.A., International Relations, University of Southern California, 1984

B.A., International Relations, Brigham Young University, 1981

Dr. Kerry Kartchner grew up in Ventura County, Southern California. As a 10 year old, his family moved to Holland where his dad accepted a position as a representative for a U.S. Aerospace Company. Working with the Dutch and Belgian Air Forces in Air Defense and Air Superiority, his passion for a Defense-related career began. As a young man, he went to West Berlin and looked over at East Berlin with his family, at Check Point Charlie, and it was only a few years after the wall had gone up. The wall was built to keep people in, and over the wall the conditions were dilapidated and crumbling, whereas in West Berlin, the economy was vibrant. He served an LDS Mission in Northern France, and served in Dunkirk and Strasbourg. On P-days they would visit WWII sites at Dunkirk where the British Army was forced to evacuate by the Germans. Buildings were still covered with bullet holes. At low tide on the coast, one could see shipwrecks. He learned about the reality of war and its impact on society. People with whom he spoke would tell war stories, such as one contact who had witnessed Nazi's flame throwing a young woman and her children to death in a car. Many of his contacts said that if there was a God, he wouldn't have let this happen: Man's inhumanity to man.

At BYU as an undergraduate he studied with Omar Kadar and Stan Taylor and Richard Biel in Political Science. He studied for his PHD at USC and then worked at the Naval Graduate School in Monterey, CA teaching courses on nuclear strategy and arms control. Between 1992 and 2018 he worked for the State Department. He served as a spokesman on nuclear arms control and missile defense. He lectured all over the world on nuclear issues and was the first U.S. official to visit China, Japan and South Korea to talk about missile defense systems. Soon after his first visit, Japan invested billions of dollars in missile defense. At the State Department, he was a Senior Advisor for Strategic Communications, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, U.S. Department of State. Before retiring in April of this year, duties included shaping and implementing a public outreach strategy for U.S. efforts to counter weapons of mass destruction on behalf of the U.S. Department of State.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

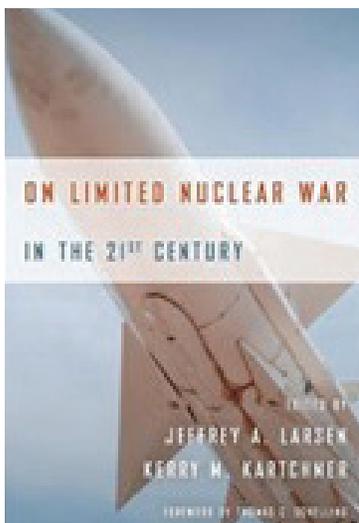


The Pragmatic Dragon

BY ERIC HYER

China shares borders and asserts vast maritime claims with over a dozen countries, and it has had boundary disputes with nearly all of them. Yet in the 1960s, while China was embroiled in a growing confrontation with the Soviet Union, India, and the United States, Beijing moved to peacefully settle ongoing boundary disputes with its neighbors. In this wide-ranging study of China's boundary disputes and settlements, Eric Hyer finds its territorial negotiations were pragmatic and strategic, with China demonstrating willingness to compromise. *The Pragmatic Dragon* analyzes each dispute and the strategy behind it, providing important insights into the foreign policy of a nation whose presence on the world stage continues to grow.

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PRESS, 2015



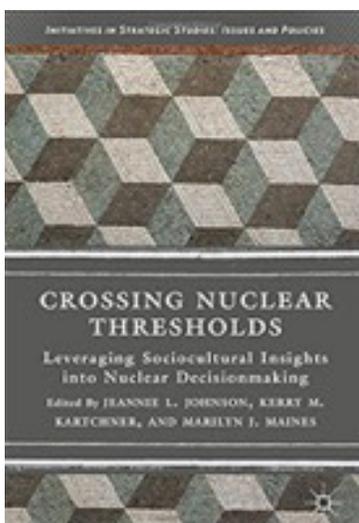
On Limited Nuclear War

BY KERRY KARTCHNER

The last two decades have seen a slow but steady increase in nuclear armed states, and in the seemingly less constrained policy goals of some of the newer “rogue” states in the international system. The authors of *On Limited Nuclear War in the 21st Century* argue that a time may come when one of these states makes the conscious decision that using a nuclear weapon against the United States, its allies, or forward deployed forces in the context of a crisis or a regional conventional conflict may be in its interests. They assert that we are unprepared for these types of limited nuclear wars and that it is urgent we rethink the theory, policy, and implementation of force related to our approaches to this type of engagement. Together they critique Cold War doctrine on limited nuclear war and consider a number of the key concepts that should govern our approach to limited nuclear conflict in the future. These include identifying the factors likely to lead to limited nuclear war, examining the geopolitics of future conflict scenarios that might lead to small-scale nuclear use, and assessing strategies for crisis management and escalation control. Finally, they consider a range of strategies and operational concepts for countering, controlling, or containing limited nuclear war.

Kerry Kartchner has had his book “*On Limited Nuclear War*” translated into Korean, May 2018.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, 2014



Crossing Nuclear Thresholds

BY KERRY KARTCHNER, ET AL

This book applies the cutting-edge socio-cultural model Cultural Topography Analytic Framework (CTAF) pioneered in the authors' earlier volume *Strategic Culture and Weapons of Mass Destruction: Culturally Based Insights into Comparative National Security Policymaking* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2009) with an eye towards isolating those vectors of nuclear decision-making on which the US might exert influence within a foreign state. The case studies included in this volume tackle a number of the nuclear challenges—termed “nuclear thresholds”—likely to be faced by the US and identify the most promising points of leverage available to American policymakers in ameliorating a wide range of over-the-horizon nuclear challenges. Because near and medium-term nuclear thresholds are likely to involve both allies and adversaries simultaneously, meaning that US response will require strategies tailored to both the perception of threat experienced by the actors in question, the value the actors place on their relationship with the US, and the domestic context driving decision-making. This volume offers a nuanced look at each actor's identity, national norms, values, and perceptual lens in order to offer culturally-focused insights into behavior and intentions.

PALGRAVE MACMILLON, MAY 2018

FACULTY IN THE NEWS



Published on Washington Post Monkey Cage

PROFESSOR ERIC HYER

Is China ready to budge on the South China Sea? Here's why compromise is possible. Read it here: <https://goo.gl/yCmkRh>

Here's how the South China Sea ruling affects U.S. interests.

Follow this link: <https://goo.gl/3amDfd>

Julie Rose's Top of Mind

MAY 15, 2018

On May 15, 2018, Professor Kirk Hawkins, professor of Latin American Studies at BYU, met with Julie Rose, on "Top of Mind."

Here's the link to the podcast: <https://goo.gl/CrEmG5>

MAY 22, 2018

On Monday, May 22, 2018, Quinn Mecham met with Julie Rose, on "Top of Mind," wherein they discussed violence in Israel, and the controversies in Iran. More than 40 Palestinians were killed and more than a thousand injured by Israeli soldiers in clashes along the border fence between Israel and the Gaza Strip in early May 2018. The protests coincided with the opening of the US embassy in Jerusalem, a move fraught with political tension. Listen to this podcast to hear more: <https://goo.gl/HjW7X4>

MAY 30, 2018

On May 30, 2018, Eric Hyer spoke with Julie Rose on "Top of Mind" about the Korean summit. Here's the link: <https://goo.gl/SXEmvq>

APRIL 4, 2018

Professor Michael Barber aired a conversation about Trump's effect on the GOP and the 2018 mid-terms on Monday, April 4, 2018. Here's the link to the streaming audio: <https://goo.gl/X9QonX>

APRIL 11, 2018

Quinn Mecham and Suzy Hansen aired the following interviews:

Quinn on corruption, Gaza violence and Ethiopia elections
<https://goo.gl/XFKLN3>

Suzy Hansen on America's influence abroad: <https://goo.gl/ANbdKx>



MANAGING U.S.-CHINA STRATEGIC DISTRUST



world GDP only to the United States with a projected GDP of \$20 trillion in 2018.

Professor Hyer has noted that changes in world primacy between the two countries does not mean that war is likely or that we will fight proxy wars like we did with the Soviet Union during the Cold War. However, strategic competition in the Indo-Pacific region should become more intense and frequent economic and diplomatic conflicts will occur. Despite what may be viewed as deteriorating competitive relations, both countries have economic and other incentives to manage the relationship, such as mutual concerns over

climate change, piracy, and refugee migration issues, etc., things we did not share with the Soviet Union during the Cold War. Both sides would therefore benefit from a clear strategic vision and diplomatic discipline to manage this growing strategic conflict.

Professor James Mann has outlined at least three models that US-China relations may follow in the coming decades. The first is the “smoothing scenario:” where China’s rapid economic growth will lead to far-reaching political change, and eventually, increased trade and prosperity will bring liberalization and democracy to China. The Second, is the “upheaval

scenario,” where China is headed for some sort of disaster, such as an economic collapse or political disintegration, because it won’t be able to maintain political stability as a single-party dictatorship. A third scenario, the “emerging power scenario,” sees China’s one-party regime enduring and a wealthier and more powerful China emerging. This is the scenario that the US needs to consider most closely.

In response to these three models proposed by James Mann in “The China Fantasy,” Professor Hyer has indicated three additional models that are helpful in analyzing US-China relations: first, “neorealism” or “structural

conflict” model; second, the “neoliberal” or “neoliberal institutionalist” model, and finally, the “domestic politics” model. These three additional models offer a different explanation of US-China relations in the next decades.

For more on this topic, see: Eric Hyer, “Alternative Perspectives on US-China Relations,” from *The People’s Republic of China Today*, ed. Zhiqun Zhu, World Scientific, 2011 at 405.



ENGAGED LIVING

Serving our communities and country can bring fulfillment and can easily be part of a well-rounded life. Take advantage of the local and national opportunities to serve. Local BYU Political Science Alumni Chapters, such as those in New York City, Washington, DC, and in the Bay Area can help assist in the desire to serve.

BYU | POLITICAL SCIENCE

FACULTY QUOTE

“To stand in a relationship of faith involves the inherently moral imperative to ‘live the truth.’ As our conviction of the truth of the Restored Gospel is enriched and becomes more deeply rooted, it cannot be separated from our willingness to be guided by the moral claim these convictions exert on the concrete possibilities that ceaselessly unfold before us. I believe that, at its root, the Restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ is an invitation to become more than we are, to leave behind all encumbrances and become new creatures in Christ. It is an invitation to move beyond understanding truth as a mere abstraction and toward a life that embodies the good and the true in both thought and deed—one made holy by the Spirit and renewed by the atonement of God’s Son.”

-Dr. David Earl Bohn

Dr. David Earl Bohn (Ph.D., Columbia University) is a retired professor of political science at Brigham Young University, where he taught comparative politics and the history of political theory for over 30 years, starting in the early 1970s. He is the author of articles in *Sunstone*; *The Journal of Politics*; and with Earl H. Fry, ed., *The Other Western Europe: A Political Analysis of the Smaller Democracies* (Santa Barbara, 1983); as well as of “Unfounded Claims and Impossible Expectations: A Critique of New Mormon History,” in George D. Smith, ed., *Faithful History: Essays on Writing Mormon History* (Salt Lake City, 1992).