In the multifaceted debate on the impact of Bush’s foreign policy there is disagreement on how radical the changes brought about under this administration actually are. Most critics stress its radical departure, while most defenders see it as the logical progression of long term trends in both US tradition and America’s place in the international system at this point in time. Divisions are also apparent between those who focus on the administration’s declaratory policy – which is largely seen as more radical, and those who focus on its implementation policy, which is seen as providing more evidence of continuity. Relatedly there is also a division between two different phases in the Bush Administration, in the earlier phases up to May 2003 when the Bush strategy appeared to be offering a means for America to transcend its traditional constraints within the international system, and progressively since then when the manifest failure of American policy in Iraq appears to have a necessitated a reversal of much of the hubristic approach to international engagement on a broad front. To evaluate these competing claims this paper looks at the declaratory policy; evidence of continuity; and revolutionary aspects of several policy areas- Democracy promotion; Securitisation of Terrorism; Preventive Attack; Unilateralism, and Primacy. It then assesses what will be the enduring legacy of the Foreign Policy of George W Bush.

→ **Monday** 15 October 2007*
→ Room N72_-1.18 (Business 2)
→ Nathan campus
→ 12.30-1.50pm

* Please note this seminar is on Monday, not on the normal Thursday seminar schedule.

A light lunch will be served on arrival. To RSVP, please contact Jill Moriarty on (07) 3735 7624 or jmoriarty@griffith.edu.au no later than **5.00pm Wednesday 8 October**.