

Team Members: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Nation of Shenzi: A Profile

Shenzi is a nation to which the United States provides aid and with which it has diplomatic relations and trade. It is ruled by an elite that controls most of the land and has become rich. The majority of the predominantly peasant population has remained poor with inadequate education, health, and social services. The Shenzian government claims to be instituting reforms that will improve the life of the peasants.

However, the government feels threatened by what it describes as leftist groups employing terrorist tactics to overthrow it. These groups claim that they stand for democracy and freedom and pledge to install a democratic government that will provide genuine justice for all.

There is ample evidence that the Shenzian military and police have engaged in torture, restricted freedoms (e.g., press, speech, assembly), and detained citizens without trial. They have also been accused of political assassinations and "disappearances." The government argues that these are not normal times for Shenzi, and that it must maintain order, obtain information about the activities of the terrorists, and silence the voice of opposition if it is to carry out its reforms.

The rebels operate in rural areas away from the media, the government, and human rights observers. They have also been accused of employing terrorist techniques. Some have been documented; however, others have been difficult to substantiate.

### NATION'S CHARACTERISTICS

- > Population: 7 million
- > Gross National Product per capita: \$650
- > Distribution of household income held by top 10% of population: 40%.  
Bottom 20%: 5.2%
- > Distribution of land ownership held by top 5% of population: 85%.  
Bottom 50%: 12%
- > Amount of annual economic aid received from U.S.: \$150 million (average of last 3 years)
- > Amount of annual military aid received from U.S.: \$85 million (average of last 3 years)
- > U.S. private investment has increased by 250% in past 5 years
- > Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000) :1965 - 130; 1990 - 89
- > Literacy rate: 1965 - 38%; 1990 - 63%
- > Government ruled by Shenzian National Party (SNP) since 1972
- > Last election: 1972

## Handout 2

### U.S. Foreign Policy Options

What do you want the government to do? Check those approaches you would like them to adopt.

#### Part A

##### Overall Approach

- Publicly criticize the country's practices and try to exert pressure on it to change
- Try to change the practices through quiet negotiations
- Do not try to change the country's practices for one or more of the following reasons: (1) the government should not interfere in the domestic affairs of another nation; (2) the government has no vital strategic interests in that country or region; and (3) the country's government is sufficiently stable so that investments and trade relations are not threatened.
- Other (specify)

---

---

#### Part B

**Specific Strategies:** Be sure to explain why you have chosen these specific strategies (how do they go along with the current President's foreign policy? How is this similar to ways the US has dealt with similar situations/countries?)

##### Military Assistance to Government

- Intervene with government supplies and personnel to squash rebels
- Increase aid with no conditions attached
- Offer to increase aid if human rights abuses are halted
- Threaten to cut aid unless abuses are halted
- Reduce or cut off aid until abuses are halted

→ Train military and police with heavy emphasis on respecting human rights

→ Other (specify)

---

---

#### Foreign Assistance (Nonmilitary) to Government

→ Increase food and development aid

→ Offer to increase aid if human rights abuses are halted

→ Threaten to cut aid unless abuses are halted

→ Reduce or cut off aid until abuses are halted

→ Train military and police with heavy emphasis on respecting human rights

→ Other (specify)

---

---

#### U.S. Investment and Trade with Other Nations

→ Encourage increased business and banking investment

→ Discourage future business and banking investments

→ Block future business and banking investments

→ Neither encourage nor discourage investments

→ Increase trade involving the country's exports

→ Offer to increase trade if abuses are halted

→ Threaten to cut trade unless abuses are halted

→ Reduce or cut off trade until abuses are halted

→ Other (specify)

---

---

Any other ideas to add into your recommendation:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

1

1

1

1

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

3

4

4

4

4

5

5

5

5

6

6

6

6