

University of St. Andrews
School of International Relations

IR 5001
International Security

Dr. Marc R. DeVore
mrd7@st-andrews.ac.uk
Office Hours: Fri 15:00-17:00
020 Arts Building

Fall 2015
Fri 13:00-15:00
Arts Building
Seminar Rm 1

Dr. Kristen A. Harkness
kh81@st-andrews.ac.uk
Office Hours: Fri 15:00-17:00
141 Arts Building

This module exposes students to important issues and key debates in the subfield of security studies, preparing them to either capably analyze current security challenges in their professional careers or pursue further academic research.

We begin by examining the nature of war and strategy through the pioneering works of Carl von Clausewitz and Tomas Schelling. We then turn to understanding the formation and dynamics of alliances as well as the critical role of intelligence (and intelligence failures) in security. We next analyze the different forms of military power that states can wield, including the contributions of land, air and naval forces. Nuclear weapons, because of their unique destructive power, will be considered separately and we will explore such concepts as deterrence, stability, and proliferation.

Having examined the nature and tools of war, the module then delves into the causes of war. We analyze both systemic and domestic causes of interstate war, including the threat of rising powers, security dilemmas, and offense/defense balance. We then turn to rational explanations of war and bargaining models which highlight the importance of incomplete information, credible commitment problems, and issue indivisibilities. Finally, we conclude with a focus on key contemporary security issues: the causes and conduct of civil wars, counterinsurgency operations, and peacekeeping.

By the end of the module, students will have acquired a firm grounding in security studies. Assessment by a combination of exams and essays will have obliged students to master and apply a variegated range of material. Consequently, students will be prepared to undertake further and more specialized research in security studies.

Required Texts and Materials

Essential Texts

Strongly recommended for purchase (most of book assigned):

- Stephen Biddle. 2006. *Military Power: Explaining Victory and Defeat in Modern Battle*. Princeton University Press.
- Virginia Page Fortna. 2008. *Does Peacekeeping Work? Shaping Belligerents' Choices After Civil War*. Princeton University Press.
- Ron Hassner. 2009. *War on Sacred Grounds*. Cornell University Press.
- Robert A. Pape. 1996. *Bombing to Win: Air Power and Coercion in War*. Cornell University Press.
- Thomas C. Schelling. 1966. *Arms and Influence*. Yale University Press.
- Stephen M. Walt. 1990. *The Origins of Alliances*. Cornell University Press.
- Roberta Wohlstetter. 1962. *Pearl Harbor: Warning and Decision*. Stanford University Press.
- Mao Zedong. 2000 (Samuel B. Griffith translation) [orig. 1961]. *On Guerrilla Warfare*. University of Illinois Press.

Recommended for purchase (multiple chapters assigned):

- Carl von Clausewitz. 1984. *On War* (Howard and Paret translation). Princeton University Press.
- Julian Corbett. 2004 [orig. 1911]. *Principles of Maritime Strategy*. New York: Dover Publications.
- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz. 2012 (3rd Revised Edition). *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate*. W.W. Norton & Company.
- Kenneth N. Waltz. 2001. *Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis*, Columbia University Press.

The books listed above are available via Blackwell or, of course, Amazon. Given the limited number of copies available in the library, the number of enrolled students, and that you are expected to complete all readings prior to class, purchasing the books is an excellent idea. All other readings are available either electronically or on reserve through the St. Andrews Library. You can access the module reading list through MMS, Moodle, or via the library homepage. Please have all readings available to you in class—either by bringing a laptop or by printing hard copies.

Final Marks

Final Mark Breakdown:

- 20% Take-Home Midterm Exam
- 40% Research Essay (5000 words)
- 40% Cumulative Final Exam

Assignments

Participation: You are expected to prepare actively for each seminar, attend, and participate in discussions. We also divide the seminar into groups of approximately 3-5 students each. Every other week your group will be responsible for leading part of the discussion.

Take-Home Midterm Exam: This will be a take-home (open-book, open-note) exam covering the readings from weeks 1-4. The exam will be in essay format. Proper citations are expected. You need not conduct any independent research. Do not collaborate.

Research Essay (5000 words): Write an original research paper that contributes to your knowledge of one of the major issues in security studies covered in this module. The best papers will propose a substantively interesting research question, engage with the existing scholarly literature on their topic (why hasn't it answered your question fully?), develop a clear and compelling argument (thesis) that answers the question, present a logical structure organized by argumentative claims, support those claims with well-researched evidence, and identify potential counter-arguments and provide additional evidence against them. You should incorporate at least 20-25 sources into your paper, the vast majority of which should be peer-reviewed books (academic presses) and articles. Use of primary sources is also encouraged. In order to best help you develop these skills, we ask that you submit a preliminary topic and research question in Week 4 and a draft argumentative outline in Week 7, neither of which will be marked. We will then meet with you individually for 15-20min in Weeks 5 & 8, respectively, to discuss your progress and where improvements can be made. Failure to submit the draft assignments will forfeit your right to a meeting.

On Word Counts: A margin of 5 percent either way is permissible before a penalty is applied. The details of that penalty can be found in the School Handbook and on the School website. The School of IR applies the University policy of marking all assessed work anonymously. Please be sure to submit your essays or other assignments identified only by your matriculation number.

Cumulative Final Exam: This will be an in-class (closed-book, closed-note) 3 hour exam covering the entire semester's course material. The format of the exam will include both short answer and essay sections, worth 1/3 and 2/3 of the final exam mark respectively. The short answer section will comprise 10 questions of which you choose 8 to answer (weighted equally). The essay section will be divided into two subsections, each weighted equally and consisting of a set of essay prompts from which you choose 1 to answer.

Important Due Dates

MON OCT 3 (NOON): Preliminary essay topic and research question due

MON OCT 10 (NOON): Take-home Midterm Exam due

MON OCT 24 (NOON) Draft argumentative outline due

MON NOV 14 (NOON) Research Essay due

Module Policies

Please note that University and School regulations regarding attendance, examinations, academic misconduct, etc. can be found on the University website. **In all respects, students are responsible for and must adhere to the contents of the School Handbook which is available on the School website under Academic regulations and information.**

Academic Integrity: Students are expected to comply with the integrity standards of the University of St. Andrews. You must cite your sources properly and fully acknowledge the origins of all data, facts, ideas, arguments, or interpretations you rely on in your own work. Suspected cases of plagiarism, cheating, or other acts of academic dishonesty will be punished to the fullest extent permitted by University regulations.

Attendance: Weekly attendance at seminar is mandatory. We also expect you to show up on time. Being more than 15 minutes late will count as an absence. One absence is permitted without penalty. Additional absences must be made up with written work (a brief response essay of ~800 words on the assigned readings). You may be absent from a maximum of two seminars, regardless of whether a self-certification is made. Missing more than two seminars will result in the issuance of a Category 10 Academic Alert and failure to complete the module, unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Extensions and Late Assignments: All deadlines are firm except in cases of medical or family emergency, religious observance, or documented disability. If, due to such circumstances you cannot meet a deadline, please contact us as soon as possible so that we may work out an acceptable alternative due date. Avoid computer disaster by regularly saving your work to a cloud-based program (we recommend Dropbox) OR periodically printing out drafts and/or emailing them to yourself while you write. In this day and age there is absolutely no technological excuse worth an extension. Late assignments will receive a 1 point deduction per day in accordance with the policies of the School of International Relations.

Essay Formatting and Other Rules: Writing assignments *must be word-processed*. Proofread your writing for typographical, grammatical, and punctuation errors. If you consistently make these kinds of errors, your mark will drop. For any essays, the word count is inclusive of endnotes/references, but exclusive of the bibliography. A margin of 5 (five) percent either way is permissible before a penalty is applied. The details of that penalty can be found in the School Handbook which is available on the School website. One hard copy and one electronic copy of all essays are required. There is provision for electronic submission in MMS. The electronic

copy and the hard copy must be identical, and both copies MUST be submitted by the stated deadline. Also make sure to use:

- Times 12 or its close equivalent (usually the default setting)
- 1” margins all around
- Double-spacing
- Page numbers—if your first page is the cover page, set this page number to 0 (in Word, select “Page Numbers” from the “Insert” menu, and click on “Format”)
- A standard citation style (Chicago, APA, MLA, etc.)
- A standard **cover page**, including the word count, available online or in the school office

Failure to properly format your essay will result in a small deduction to your mark.

Weekly Overview with Readings

Week 1: The Nature of War

FRI SEP 16 Seminar

- Carl von Clausewitz. 1984. *On War* (Howard and Paret translation). Princeton University Press. (Books 1 and 8, p.75-123 and 577-637)
- Bernard Brodie. 1984. “A Guide to the Reading of *On War*.” In Carl von Clausewitz, *On War* (Howard and Paret translation). Princeton University Press. (p. 641-711)

Writing Skills Workshop: From Topic to Research Question

Recommended Readings

(alternative visions of the nature of war)

- Le Baron de Jomini. 1992 [orig. 1832]. *The Art of War*. London: Greenhill Books.
- Sun Tzu. *The Art of War*.

(Clausewitz in context)

- Carl von Clausewitz. *The Campaign of 1812 in Russia*. London: Greenhill Books. Or <http://www.clausewitz.com/readings/1812/Clausewitz-CampaignOf1812inRussia-EllesmereTranslation.pdf>
- Azar Gat. 1989. *The Origins of Military Thought: From the Enlightenment to Clausewitz*. Oxford University Press.

(critiques)

- Martin van Creveld. 1991. *The Transformation of War*, New York : Free Press.
- B.H. Liddell Hart. 1954. *Strategy: The Indirect Approach*. London: Faber and Faber.
- John Keegan. 1993. *A History of Warfare*. London.

Week 2: Strategy

FRI SEP 23 Seminar

- Thomas C. Schelling. 1966. *Arms and Influence*. Yale University Press. (p.1-286)
- Marc Trachtenberg. 1991. "Strategic Thought in America, 1952-1966." In *History & Strategy*. Princeton University Press. (p.3-46)

Writing Skills Workshop: Finding Primary and Secondary Sources

Recommended Readings

- Roger Boesche. 2003. "Kautilya's 'Arthashastra' on War and Diplomacy in Ancient India." *The Journal of Military History* 67: 9-38.
- Robert Jervis. 1976. *Perceptions and Misperceptions in International Politics*. Princeton University Press.
- Paul Kennedy. 1983. *Strategy and Diplomacy, 1870-1945*. Fontana Press. (especially "Strategy versus Finance in Twentieth-century Britain", p.87-106)
- Thomas C. Schelling. 1981. *The Strategy of Conflict*. Harvard University Press.
- Williamson Murray et al., eds. 2011. *The Shaping of Grand Strategy: Policy, Diplomacy, and War*. Cambridge University Press.

Week 3: Alliances

FRI SEP 30 Seminar

- Stephen M. Walt. 1990. *The Origins of Alliances*. Cornell University Press. (chapters 1-2, 5-6, 8; p.1-49, 147-217, 262-285)
- Kenneth N. Waltz. 2010 (reissue edition). "Anarchic Orders and Balances of Power." In *Theory of International Politics*. Waveland Press Inc. (chapter 6, p. 102-128)
- Thomas J. Christensen and Jack Snyder. 1990. "Chain Gangs and Passed Bucks: Predicting Alliance Patterns in Multipolarity." *International Organization* 44(2): 137-168.

Writing Skills Workshop: Motivation and Literature Reviews

Recommended Readings

- Thomas J. Christensen. 1997. "Perceptions and Alliances in Europe, 1865-1940." *International Organization* 51(1): 65-97.
- Lawrence Kaplan. 1999. *The Long Entanglement: NATO's First Fifty Years*. Westport: London.
- Kautilya. *Arthashastra*.
- James D. Morrow. 1993. "Arms versus Allies: Trade-Offs in the Search for Security." *International Organization* 47(2): 207-233.
- Dan Reiter. 1996. *Crucible of Beliefs: Learning, Alliances, and World Wars*. Ithaca: Cornell UP.

Week 4: Intelligence

MON OCT 3 (NOON): Preliminary topic and research question due

FRI OCT 7 Seminar

- Roberta Wohlstetter. 1962. *Pearl Harbor: Warning and Decision*. Stanford University Press. (focus on chapters 1-2, 6-7; p.1-169, 339-401; read/skim as much as you can of the rest)
- Richard K. Betts. 1980-81. "Surprise Despite Warning: Why Sudden Attacks Succeed." *Political Science Quarterly* 95(4): 551-572.
- Robert Jervis. 2006. "Reports, Politics, and Intelligence Failures: The Case of Iraq." *Journal of Strategic Studies* 29(1): 3-52.

Writing Skills Workshop: Thesis Statements and Introductions

Recommended Readings

- Christopher Andrew and Vasili Mitrokhin. 1999. *The Sword and the Shield: The Mitrokhin Archive and the Secret History of the KGB*. London: Basic Books.
- Robert Jervis. 2011. *Why Intelligence Fails: Lessons from the Iranian Revolution to the Iraq War*. Cornell University Press.
- John Prados. 1982. *The Soviet Estimate: U.S. Intelligence Analysis & Russian Military Strength*. Washington D.C.: United Press International.
- James Wirtz. 1994. *The Tet Offensive: Intelligence Failure in War*. Ithaca: Cornell UP.

Week 5: Conventional Power—Land, Air, and Sea

MON OCT 10 (NOON): Take-Home Midterm Due

FRI OCT 14 Seminar

- Stephen Biddle. 2006. *Military Power: Explaining Victory and Defeat in Modern Battle*. Princeton University Press. (chapters 1-7, p.1-149)
- Robert A. Pape. 1996. *Bombing to Win: Air Power and Coercion in War*. Cornell University Press. (chapters 1-3, 8; p.1-86, 254-313)
- Julian Corbett. 2004 [orig. 1911]. *Principles of Maritime Strategy*. New York: Dover Publications. (part 1, chapters 4-6, p.49-83)

Writing Skills Workshop: Structuring an Argumentative Essay

Recommended Readings

(general)

- Norman Friedman. 2000. *Seapower and Space: From the Dawn of the Missile Age to Net-Centric Warfare*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press.

- Barry R. Posen. 2003. "Command of the Commons: The Military Foundation of U.S. Hegemony." *International Security* 28(1): 5–46.
(landpower)
- John J. Mearshiemer. 1985. *Conventional Deterrence*. Ithaca: Cornell UP.
- John J. Mearshiemer. 2014 (revised edition). "The Primacy of Land Power." In *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. W.W. Norton & Company. (chapter 4, p. 83-137)
- Shimon Naveh. 1997. *In Pursuit of Military Excellence: The Evolution of Operational Theory*. London: Frank Cass.
- Barry R. Posen. "Is NATO Decisively Outnumbered?" *International Security*, Vol. 12, No. 4 (Spring, 1988), pp. 186-202.
- Vladimir Triandafilov. 1994. (Kipp, Jacob W., trans.), *The Nature of the Operations of Modern Armies*. Routledge.
(seapower)
- Robert Herrick. 1988. *Soviet Naval Theory and Policy: Gorshkov's Inheritance*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press.
- Alfred Thayer Mahan. 1890. *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660–1783*. Little, Brown and Company.
- Michael Palmer. 1988. *Origins of the Maritime Strategy: The Development of American Naval Strategy, 1945-1955*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press.
- Toshi Yoshihara and James Holmes. 2010. *Red Star Over the Pacific: China's Rise and the Challenge of U.S. Maritime Strategy*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press.
(airpower)
- James Corum and Wray Johnson. 2003. *Airpower in Small Wars: Fighting Insurgents and Terrorists*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press.
- John A. Warden, III. 1988. *The Air Campaign: Planning for Combat*, Washington, D.C.: National Defense University Press.

*** Week 6: Independent Learning Week ***

It is recommended that you take this time to devote serious energy to your research essay. By the end of this week, you should have completed a significant amount of research (read at least 15-20 sources) and written your draft argumentative outline; which includes a literature review, thesis statement and road map, and outline of your empirical section(s) organized by claims with currently identified supporting evidence in bullet point format.

Week 7: Nuclear Weapons

MON OCT 24 (NOON): Draft argumentative outline due

FRI OCT 28 Seminar

- Lawrence Freedman. 2003. "The Reagan Administration and the Great Nuclear Debate." In *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy*. Palgrave MacMillan. (chapter 26, p. 378-406)
- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz. 2012 (3rd Revised Edition). *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate*. W.W. Norton & Company. (chapters 1-2, 5; p.3-81, 135-174)
- review relevant bits of Schelling *Arms and Influence* on nuclear strategy

Writing Skills Workshop: Claims and Evidence

Recommended Readings

- John Lewis Gaddis. 2005. *Strategies of Containment*. Oxford University Press.
- David Holloway. 1994. *Stalin and the Bomb*. Yale University Press.
- Robert Jervis. 1985. *The Illogic of American Nuclear Strategy*. Cornell University Press.
- Robert Jervis. 1990. *The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution: Statecraft and the Prospect of Armageddon*. Cornell University Press.
- Don Munton and David A. Welch. 2007. *The Cuban Missile Crisis: A Concise History*. Oxford University Press.
- George Perkovitch. 2001. *India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact on Global Proliferation*. University of California Press.
- Richard Pipes. 1977. "Why the Soviets Think They Could Fight and Win a Nuclear War." *Commentary*: 21-34.
- Marc Trachtenberg. 1991. "The Influence of Nuclear Weapons in the Cuban Missile Crisis." In Marc Trachtenberg, ed. *History and Strategy*. Princeton University Press.

Week 8: Causes of War—International Structure v. Domestic Politics

FRI NOV 4 Seminar

- Kenneth N. Waltz. 2001. *Man, the State, and War: A Theoretical Analysis*, Columbia University Press. (chapters 6-7, p.159-223)
- Robert Gilpin, 1981, *War and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge University Press. (chapters 1,5; p.1-8, 186-210)
- Robert Jervis. 1978. "Cooperation under the Security Dilemma." *World Politics* 30(2): 167-214.
- Stephen Van Evera. 1991. "The Cult of the Offensive and the Origins of the First World War." In Steven E. Miller, Sean M. Lynn-Jones, and Stephen Van Evera, eds., *Military Strategy and the Origins of the First World War*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (p.59-108)
- Keir A. Lieber. 2007. "The New History of World War I and What It Means for International Relations Theory." *International Security* 32(2): 155-191.

Writing Skills Workshop: Alternative Explanations and Counterclaims

Recommended Readings

(more on WWI)

- Fritz Fisher. 1974. *World Power or Decline: The Controversy over Germany's Aims in the First World War*. New York: Norton. (especially p.3-19)
- Holger H. Herwig. 2002. "Germany and the 'Short-War' Illusion: Toward a New Interpretation?" *The Journal of Military History* 66: 681-694.
- Stephen E. Miller, ed. 1984. *Military Strategy and the Origins of the First World War*. Princeton University Press.
- Jack Snyder and Keir A. Lieber. 2008. "Defensive Realism and the 'New' History of World War I." *International Security* 33(1): 174-194.
- Hew Strachan. 2003. *The First World War: Volume I: To Arms*. Oxford University Press.
- Barbara W. Tuchman. 1994. *The Guns of August*. New York: Ballantine.

(other)

- Raymond Aron. 1966 (Richard Howard and Annette Baker Fox translation). *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*. New York: Doubleday & Co. (especially p.125-49)
- Thomas J. Christensen. 2001. "Posing Challenges without Catching Up: China's Rise and Challenges for U.S. Security Policy." *International Security* 25(4): 5-40.
- Thomas J. Christensen. 2006. "Fostering Stability or Creating a Monster? The Rise of China and U.S. Policy towards East Asia." *International Security* 31(1): 81-126.
- Eberhard Jäckel. 1972. *Hitler's World View: A Blueprint for Power*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. (chapters 1-3: 13-66) [on ideology]
- Robert Jervis. 2001. "Was the Cold War a Security Dilemma?" *Cold War Studies* 3(1): 36-60.
- Donald Kagan. 1994. *On the Origins of War and the Preservation of Peace*. New York: Doubleday.
- Henry A. Kissinger. 1973. *A World Restored: Metternich, Castlereagh, and the Problems of Peace 1812-22*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. (especially p.1-6, 29-36)
- Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. 1976. "The Highest Stage of Capitalism." In, Harrison M. Wright, ed., *The 'New Imperialism': An Analysis of Late-Nineteenth-Century Expansion*. Lexington, Mass.: D.C. Heath & Co. (p.44-58)
- Hans J. Morgenthau. 1964. *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. New York: Knopf. (p.3-15)
- Thucydides. 1972 [orig. 431 BCE] (Rex Warner translation). *History of the Peloponnesian War*. London: Penguin. (especially p.72-107 on the Congress of the Peloponnesian League at Lacedaemon and p.400-408 on the Melian Dialogue)
- Stephen van Evera. "Hypotheses on Nationalism and War." In, Michael E. Brown, ed., *Theories of War and Peace*. The MIT Press. (p.257-91)

- William Wohlforth. 2000. "Ideology and the Cold War." *Review of International Studies* 26: 327-331.

Week 9: Causes of War—Rationality and Bargaining

FRI NOV 11 Seminar

- James D. Fearon, 1995, "Rationalist Explanations for War," *International Organization* 49(3): 379-414.
- Ron Hassner. 2009. *War on Sacred Grounds*. Cornell University Press. (p.1-179)

Writing Skills Workshop: Conclusions

Recommended Readings

[note: This is generally a mathematically intense literature. If you are interested in further readings, please come to office hours so we can discuss possible further readings.]

- Robert Powell. 2002. "Bargaining Theory and International Conflict." *Annual Review of Political Science* 5: 1-30.
- Robert Powell. 2006. "War as a Commitment Problem." *International Organization* 60(1): 169-203.
- Dan Reiter. 2003. "Exploring the Bargaining Model of War." *Perspectives on Politics* 1(1): 27-37.

Week 10: Insurgency and Counterinsurgency

Mon NOV 14 (NOON): Research Essay Due

FRI NOV 18 Seminar

- Mao Zedong. 2000 (Samuel B. Griffith translation) [orig. 1961]. *On Guerrilla Warfare*. University of Illinois Press. (p.1-114)
- Kalyvas, Stathis. 2006. *The Logic of Violence in Civil War*. Cambridge University Press. (chapters 7, 9; p.173-209, 246-329)
- Downes, Alexander, 2007, "Draining the Sea by Filling the Graves: Investigating the Effectiveness of Indiscriminate Violence as a Counterinsurgency Strategy," *Civil Wars* 9(4): 420-444.
- Lyall, Jason and Isaiah Wilson III, 2009, "Rage Against the Machines: Explaining Outcomes in Counterinsurgency Wars," *International Organization* 63(1): 67-106.

Recommended Readings

(causes of civil war)

- Lars-Erik Cederman, Andreas Wimmer, and Brian Min. 2010. "Why Do Ethnic Groups Rebel? New Data and Analysis." *World Politics* 62(1): 87-119

- Paul Collier and Anke Hoeffler. 2003. "Greed and Grievance in Civil War." *Oxford Economic Papers* 56: 663-695.
- James Fearon and David Laitin. 2011. "Sons of the Soil, Migrants, and Civil War." *World Development* 39(2): 199-211.
- Ted Gurr. 1971. *Why Men Rebel*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Michael Ross. 2004. "What Do We Know About Natural Resources and Civil War?" *Journal of Peace Research* 41(3): 337-356.
- Ashutosh Varshney. 2003. "Nationalism, Ethnic Conflict, and Rationality." *Perspective on Politics* 1(1): 85-99.
- Barbara F. Walter. 2006. "Information, Uncertainty, and the Decision to Secede." *International Organization* 60(1): 105-135.
- Barbara F. Walter. 2009. *Reputation and Civil War*. Cambridge University Press. (especially chapters 1-2, p. 3-38)
- (processes of violence)
- Dara Kay Cohen. 2013. "Explaining Rape during Civil War: Cross-National Evidence (1980-009)." *American Political Science Review* 107(3): 461-477.
- David Galula. 1964. *Counterinsurgency Warfare: Theory and Practice*. Praeger Security International.
- Macartan Humphreys and Jeremy Weinstein. 2006. "Handling and Manhandling Civilians in Civil War." *American Political Science Review* 100(3): 429-447.
- Macartan Humphreys and Jeremy Weinstein. 2008. "Who fights? The Determinants of Participation in Civil War." *American Journal of Political Science* 52(2): 436-455.
- Stathis Kalyvas. 2001. "'New' and 'Old' Civil Wars: A Valid Distinction?" *World Politics* 54(1): 99-118.
- Stathis Kalyvas and Matthew Kocher. 2007. "Ethnic Cleavages and Irregular War: Iraq and Vietnam." *Politics & Society* 35(2): 183-223.
- Lyall, Jason. 2010. "Are Co-Ethnics More Effective Counter-Insurgents? Evidence from the Second Chechen War." *American Political Science Review* 104(1): 1-20.
- Thandika Mkandawire. 2002. "The Terrible Toll of Post-Colonial 'Rebel Movements' in Africa: Towards an Explanation of the Violence Against the Peasantry." *Journal of Modern African Studies* 40(2): 181-215.
- John A. Nagl. 2002. *Counterinsurgency: Lessons from Malaya and Vietnam: Learning to Eat Soup with a Knife*. London: Praeger.
- William Reno. 2007. "Patronage Politics and the Behavior of Armed Groups." *Civil Wars* 9(4): 324-342.
- Paul Staniland. 2010. "Cities on Fire: Social Mobilization, State Policy, and Urban Insurgency." *Comparative Political Studies* 43(12): 1623-1649.
- Benjamin A. Valentino. 2004. *Final Solutions: Mass Killing and Genocide in the 20th Century*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Jeremy Weinstein. 2005. "Resources and the Information Problem in Rebel Recruitment." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49: 598-624.

- Jeremy Weinstein. 2007. *Inside Rebellion: The Politics of Insurgent Violence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 - Elisabeth Wood. 2009. "Armed Groups and Sexual Violence: When is Wartime Rape Rare?" *Politics and Society* 37(1): 131-162.
- (winning)
- Ivan Arreguin-Toft. 2001. "How the Weak Win Wars: A Theory of Asymmetric Conflict." *International Security* 26(1): 93-128.
 - Andrew Mack. 1975. "Why Big Nations Lose Small Wars: The Politics of Asymmetric Conflict." *World Politics* 27(2): 175-200.

Week 11: Peacekeeping

FRI NOV 25 Seminar

- Monica Duffy Toft. 2010. "Ending Civil Wars: A Case for Rebel Victory?" *International Security* 34(4): 7-36.
- Barbara F. Walter. 1999. "Designing Transitions from Civil War: Demobilization, Democratization, and Commitments to Peace." *International Security* 24(1): 127-155.
- Virginia Page Fortna. 2008. *Does Peacekeeping Work? Shaping Belligerents' Choices After Civil War*. Princeton University Press. (chapters 1-2, 4-7: 1-46, 76-171)

Recommended Readings

- Pierre M. Atlas and Roy Licklider. 1999. "Conflict Among Former Allies After Civil War Settlement: Sudan, Zimbabwe, Chad, and Lebanon." *Journal of Peace Research* 36(1): 35-54.
- Karl Derouen Jr., Jenna Lea and Peter Wallensteen. 2009. "The Duration of Civil War Peace Agreements." *Conflict Management and Peace Science* 26(4): 367-387.
- Kelly M. Greenhill and Solomon Major. 2006/7. "The Perils of Profiling: Civil War Spoilers and the Collapse of Peace Accords." *International Security* 31(3): 7-40.
- Stephen Stedman. 1997. "Spoiler Problems in Peace Processes." *International Security* 22(2): 5-53.
- Andrew Kydd and Barbara Walter. 2002. "Sabotaging the Peace: The Politics of Extremist Violence." *International Organization* 56(2): 263-296.
- Roy Licklider. 1995. "The Consequences of Negotiated Settlements in Civil Wars, 1945-1993." *American Political Science Review* 89(3): 681-690.
- Sambanis, Nicholas. 2001. "Partition as a Solution to Ethnic War: An Empirical Critique of the Theoretical Literature." *World Politics* 52(4): 437-483.
- Barbara Walter. 1997. "The Critical Barrier to Civil War Settlement." *International Organization* 51(3): 335-364.

Note: A further teaching week will take the form of exam feedback in the first week of the following semester. Details of these provisions are given in the online School Handbook.

Grading Standards for Essays

When grading, we evaluate the words on the page and do not factor in “improvement” or “effort” or other mushy criteria. Standards are standards.

A paper in the **First range (16.5+)** displays exceptional grace and demonstrates a high degree of mastery over both the substantive content of the paper as well as the fundamentals of academic writing: it advances an interesting, arguable thesis; establishes a clear motive to suggest why the thesis is original or worthwhile; employs a logical and progressive structure; analyzes evidence insightfully and in depth; draws from well-chosen sources; and is written in a clear, sophisticated style.

A **2-1 range (13.5-16.4)** paper resembles a First range paper in some ways, but may exhibit a vague, uninteresting, or inconsistently argued thesis; establish a functional but unsubstantial motive; employ a generally logical but somewhat disorganized or undeveloped structure; include well-chosen but sometimes unanalyzed and undigested evidence; use sources in a correct but limited fashion; or be written in an unsophisticated or grammatically problematic style.

A **2-2 range (10.5-13.4)** paper resembles a 2-1 range paper in some ways, but may also feature a confusing, simple, or descriptive thesis; provide a simplistic motive or none at all; lack a coherent structure; fail to present enough evidence, or present evidence that is insufficiently analyzed; drop in sources without properly contextualizing or citing them; and be written in a generally unclear, simplistic, or technically flawed style.

A **Third range (7.5-10.4)** paper resembles a 2 range paper but may include a purely descriptive or obvious thesis; lack a motive; display an unfocused, confusing, or rambling structure; and draw on under-analyzed evidence and few sources. A 7-8 paper has trouble engaging with the assignment and may not show awareness of the conventions of academic discourse and style. It does, however, show signs of *attempting* to engage with the issues, topics, and sources of the assignment.

A **Failing (below 7.5)** paper is similar to a 7-8 range paper but is significantly shorter than the assigned length and addresses the assignment superficially.

A **0** paper is less than half the assigned length and does not fulfill the basic expectations of the assignment (for example, in a research paper, there is evidence of little or no research). Unlike a Failing paper, a 0 does not count as successful completion of the assignment and may result in an incomplete.

Writing Exam Essays

In-class exam essays are their own beast—a strange hybrid of paper writing skills and the regurgitation of knowledge that characterizes short answer exam questions. To effectively and efficiently write them you need to know, in advance, something of how they are marked and thus how to allocate your precious writing minutes.

First, like a paper, an exam essay should make an *interesting, original, and compelling argument* about the assigned material. A First range (17+) essay will teach the reader of the exam something new or make them think about the material in a novel way. Yet, unlike most papers, knowledge or research outside of what was covered in the module should not be brought to bear on the prompted question. This is still an exam and you should be demonstrating your knowledge of the module's material (not another module's readings).

Second, unlike a normal paper, you are under severe time constraints and thus should do away with anything not absolutely necessary to demonstrating and substantiating your main claims. No lengthy introduction or conclusion is necessary. You should, in fact, consider beginning your essay with a simple statement of your argument, treat each body paragraph as a place to demonstrate the available evidence for each step of your reasoning, and conclude (if you have time) by re-summarizing that argument. Focusing on the evidence, in this way, will let you spend the maximum amount of words showing off all that you have learned in an intelligible and structured way.

Finally, do not waste your time memorizing citation information while studying for the exam or trying to execute proper citations while writing it. While you must still acknowledge the work of others—as well as demonstrate that you know the material—it is sufficient to mention the author (or title) of a reading in the text of your essay. So long as the marker can identify the reading in question, you should be fine.

Writing Resources

On MMS: There is a folder on MMS, “Writing Resources” within the “Content” area, which contains handouts and other guides for a wide variety of writing skills—including constructing a good thesis statement, structuring an academic essay, using evidence effectively, and creating compelling introductions and conclusions. While no amount of writing prowess can substitute for skilled analysis and clever insights, problems with the techniques and mechanics of writing often obscure the creativity, persuasiveness, and originality of a paper's substantive ideas—thereby often doubly-harming the resulting mark.

Online Help with Citations:

University of St. Andrews Library Help for Citing Sources:

<http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/library/information/furtherhelp/citingreferences/>

American Psychological Association (APA Style) homepage:

<http://www.apastyle.org/>

Chicago Manual of Style homepage:

<http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html>

Resources for Research on Current Events

News Outlets: such as the BBC, the Guardian, Al Jazeera (English), the New York Times, Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, the Economist, Huffington Post, and pretty much any other reputable newspaper, magazine, or policy journal.

Think Tanks: often have extensive papers, commentary, and links to other resources on their websites. Important international relations think tanks include the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Chatham House, Council on Foreign Relations, Hoover Institution, and RAND, etc.

Reputable Academic Blogs: including Dart-Throwing Chimp, Duck of Minerva, Fivethirtyeight, Lawfare, Mideast Matrix, and The Monkey Cage, etc. We stress reputable. Look at both who hosts the blog and the bios of the bloggers. Most good blogs are hosted by academic institutions, think tanks, or newspapers and their contributors either hold PhDs from good universities or have extensive public policy experience. There are a lot of nut jobs writing rants from their basements, try to ignore them.