INTERNATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

Dr. Adam N. Stulberg Habersham 315 (404) 385-0090 adam.stulberg@inta.gatech.edu Office Hrs: Thrs. 1:00-2:00pm; OBA INTA 6103 Spring 2013 Thrs. 6:00-9:00pm Habersham G-17

OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

This course examines issues connected with the threat or use of force in international relations. The objectives are to introduce and critique the main theories of international conflict, and to discuss specific threats. This course does not focus on in-depth historical study of discrete events or U.S. national security policies, *per se*. Rather, primary emphasis is placed on analyzing these issues systematically and rigorously to uncover the implicit assumptions and logic behind decisions to threaten or to use force, and to tie these assessments to real-world concerns and contemporary policy debates. By the end of the semester students will be able to review and critique alternative explanations for conflict/war and the respective policies adopted to address foreign threats by different actors in the international system. In addition, students will be able to use such critical analysis to generate concrete policy recommendations on related issues.

To explore international security, we analyze key theories of international conflict, as well as discuss contemporary threats to international security and policy options to redress these threats. The first part of the course introduces and examines traditional theories of war and conflict. Special attention is devoted to analyzing specific theoretical debates over the causes of war located at each level of analysis in the study of international relations. The second part of the course examines burning functional security issues of the day from these divergent scholarly perspectives. The third part assesses these alternative theoretical explanations for conflict as they relate to contemporary policy problems. This part of the course includes several policy simulations that are run along the lines of the U.S. National Security Council, with students assuming the role of key bureaucratic players and interest groups and actively engaging in critical policy deliberations on designated issues. The course concludes with discussion of general approaches to promoting international security and preventing disruption to the system.

REQUIRED READING

Michael Brown, Owen Cote Jr., Sean M. Lynn-Jones, and Steven Miller, eds. *Offense, Defense, and War* (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2004);

Michael Brown, Sean M. Lynn-Jones, and Steven Miller, eds. *Debating the Democratic Peace* (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1999);

Victor D. Cha and David C. Kang, *Nuclear North Korea: A Debate on Engagement Strategies* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2003);

Erica Chenoweth, Adria Lawrence, and Stathis Kalyvas, eds. *Rethinking Violence: States and Non-State Actors in Conflict* (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2010);

Walter Enders and Todd Sandler, *The Political Economy of Terrorism* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005);

Catherine Kelleher and Judith Reppy, *Getting to Zero* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2011);

T.V. Paul, Patrick Morgan, and James Wirtz, eds. *Complex Deterrence: Strategy in the Global Age* (University of Chicago press, 2009).

Photocopied Readings. Copies will be made available to you either in hardcopy or in electronic form via JSTOR or EBSCOHOST. Both can be accessed via the Georgia Tech Library web page by (1) clicking on "databases," (2) selecting JSTOR or EBSCO HOST (Academic Universe) in the second dialogue box, (3) "entering" JSTOR, and (4) searching for article by author or title.

RECOMMENDED READING

Timothy W. Crawford and Alan Kuperman, ed. *Gambling on Humanitarian Intervention* (New York: Routledge, 2006).

FORMAT

This course is run as a graduate seminar. My role is confined to providing an overview of the literature and debates for each week's reading, and to facilitating group deliberation of respective theoretical and policy debates. The success of the course, therefore, depends on the level of preparedness and engagement by each student. Consequently, each student is expected to attend every class and to participate actively in all in-class discussions and role-playing exercises. Students must complete all required reading before the start of each class; come prepared for each session by posing questions, offering insights, critically engaging each other, and reading and reviewing each other's work; and consult with me outside of class as necessary.

REQUIREMENTS

First, as mentioned above, it is mandatory that each student attends and participates actively in each class. Silence is not an option, as students are expected to engage each other in analyzing the reading and arguments presented in class. In order to stimulate discussion, each student is required to submit a one-page brief that reflects critical thinking about a reading for a respective week (excluding policy deliberations). This brief must succinctly summarize the main issues of **a single** debate captured by the week's reading, and raise both an analytical and empirical question for further discussion. Each student is responsible for acquiring empirical knowledge of relevant historical or contemporary cases of her/his choosing to inform the points raised for discussion. The brief is due no later than noon on the Thursday that we will discuss the topic. The purpose of this assignment is for students to become immersed in the subject matter, actively engaged by the reading, and prepared to contribute constructively to class discussion. Although each student is free to select week to write this brief, the assignment must be completed by **March 14**th.

Second, each student is required to deliver one presentation with an accompanying writeup during one of the substantive classes through March 14th. Each student must sign up for a week in which she/he is particularly interested in the topic, complete the reading for the week, and present a critical synthesis to draw analytical links and fill gaps in a specific debate in the literature. Each student must draft a 5-page paper that: concisely summarizes the arguments presented by the different authors engaged in a debate; discusses the logical (in)consistencies of these arguments; presents empirical evidence to contradict a theory or set of arguments; and uncovers the practical implications of this analysis. These write-ups must be turned into me no later than noon on the day that the class will discuss the topic. That evening in class, the author of the write-up will succinctly present her/his findings: introducing the debate, elaborating on several analytical points, discussing specific cases, teasing out policy implications, and raising questions to extend the debate. Each formal presentation should take no more than 20 minutes and must be accompanied by a visual aid (PowerPoint). Write-ups and presentations are to serve as the springboard for further discussion and analysis by the rest of the class. Therefore, these assignments should be well conceived and should contain relevant information that is well organized and articulated. Please note, the topics/week's readings for this assignment cannot be the same as those selected for the Brief.

Third, each student is required to write one 5-7 page review essay that assesses and critiques a set of readings reviewed (excluding weeks of policy deliberations). The essays have to be handed in at the beginning of the class period during which the respective readings are to be discussed. Please note that your task is not to write a book review. Rather, the objectives are: (1) to analyze critically the assumptions (implicit

and/or explicit), logical consistency, methodology, and use of empirical evidence in at least two readings of a debate; and (2) to critique the policy relevance of the core hypotheses/arguments. Students should not select the same topic covered in their briefs or presentations unless cleared by me.

Fourth, each student is required to participate as a group member during *three* policy deliberations. These sessions will be run like a meeting of the U.S. National Security Council, with student groups representing different government players in the policymaking process. For each session, a scenario will be presented with specific issues to be addressed by the class. Each group will draft a 5-7 page policy brief that outlines the key issues of debate, analytical considerations, options, and policy recommendations. This analysis will reflect the group's strategic and organizational interests in the policymaking process. In class, each group will present its findings and explain the analytical and empirical bases for its recommendations; critique/challenge the findings presented by other groups; and work with other groups to fashion a coherent/unified strategy. Group positions will rotate for each session. Each student also will submit a one-page peer review of her/his group at the end of the third exercise. Logistical and substantive issues/scenarios TBA.

Finally, each student is required to write a policy memo (10-12 pages) to address a contemporary international security issue of her/his choosing. Each memo will assess two or more theories and attendant policy prescriptions that bear on a specific debate. Students are expected to analyze critically the theoretical and practical merits of each theory and policy option, develop their own original thesis in reaction to the arguments under review, and derive logically-consistent and empirically grounded policy recommendations. The objective of this assignment is to get students to appreciate the importance of both critical assessment and policy analysis for systematically understanding and coping with contemporary international security issues. Policy memos cannot be on issues covered by a student's oral presentation and write-up. Policy memos are due by 5pm on **May 1st**.

GRADING

Class Participation	10%
Brief	5%
Class Presentation and Write-up	15%
Critical Review Essay	20%
Group Policy Position Papers	15%
Final Policy Memo	35%

COURSE SCHEDULE

PART I: THEORIES OF WAR AND CONFLICT

Jan. 10: Introduction (12-15 students)

Jan. 17: Security Dilemma: The Offense-Defense Balance

Michael Brown et. al., *Offense, Defense, and War*, PART I (Entire), PART II (Van Evera, Snyder, Shimshoni); PART III (Van Evera, Correspondence, Betts).

Jack Levy, "The Offense/Defense Balance of Military Technology: A Theoretical and Historical Analysis," *International Studies Quarterly* 28 (1984), pp. 219-238. (Ebscohost).

Keir A. Lieber, *War and the Engineers: The Primacy of Politics over Technology* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005), Chp. 5. (T-square).

*Evan Braden Montgomery, "Breaking Out of the Security Dilemma," *International Security* 31:2 (Fall 2006), pp. 151-185 (Library: e-journals)

*Brown et. al., Offense, Defense, and War (Lieber, Adams).

*Recommended

Cases: Crimean War, World Wars I & II.

Jan. 24: The Absolute Weapon and Deterrence

Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966), pp. 92-125. (T-square).

T.V. Paul, et. al. *Complex Deterrence*, Chps. 2, 4, 6, 7, 9 11, 12.

Commentary, "The Case for No First Use: An Exchange," *Survival* 51:5 (2009) http://cisac.stanford.edu/publications/the_case_for_no_first_use_an_excha_nge/ Keir A. Lieber and Daryl Press, "The Rise of U.S. Nuclear Primacy," *Foreign Affairs* (March/April 2006), www.foreignaffairs.org/20060301faessay85204/keir-a-lieber-daryl-g-press/the-rise-of-u-s-nuclear-primacy.html

Kelleher and Reppy, eds. *Getting to Zero* (chps. 1, 3, 4, (peruse 5-8); 14 or 15, (peruse 16-17, 18, 19).

Charles Glaser, "The Flawed Case for Nuclear Disarmament," *Survival* 40 (Spring 1998), pp. 112-128. (EbscoHost).

George Shultz, William Perry, Henry Kissinger, and Sam Nunn (4 Principals) series of op. eds., "A World Free of Nuclear Weapons," http://www.nuclearsecurityproject.org/about/principals

John Mueller, "The Essential Irrelevance of Nuclear Weapons," *International Security* 13:2 (Fall 1988), pp. 55-79. (Library: e-journals).

*John Mueller, Atomic Obsession: Nuclear Alarmism from Hiroshima to Al-Qaeda (New York: Oxford University Press, 2010), Part 1

*Scott D. Sagan, "The Commitment Trap," *International Security* 24:4 (Spring 2000), pp. 85-115. (EbscoHost).

*Joseph Cirincione and Alexandra Bell, "The Eliminators," Center for American Progress (17 January 2008), http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2008/01/the_eliminators.html

*Jonathan Schell, "The Gift of Time," Nation, 1998. Peruse.

*Lyle J. Goldstein, "Do Nascent WMD Arsenals Deter? The Sino-Soviet Crisis of 1969," *Political Science Quarterly* 118:1 (2003), pp. 53-79.

*Keir A. Lieber and Daryl G. Press, "The End of MAD?" *International* Security 30:3 (Spring 2006), pp. 7-44.

*Documentary film, "U.S. Strategic Nuclear Policy: A Video History, 1945-2004" http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/nukevault/ebb361/index.htm

Cases: Korean War, Cuban Missile Crisis, Kashmir Conflicts, Yom Kippur War, Persian Gulf Wars, Kosovo, Iraq, Afghanistan, SDI/TMD, START; Virtual Nuclear Arsenals.

Jan. 31: Coercion and the RMA

T.V. Paul, et. al., eds., Complex Deterrence, Chp. 13.

Joseph S. Nye and William A. Owens, "America's Information Edge: The Nature of Power," *Foreign Affairs* (March/April 1996); http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itgic/0996/ijge/gjcom6.htm.

John Arquilla, "The New Rules of War," *Foreign Policy* 78 (March/April 2010),

http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2010/02/22/the_new_rules_of_war.

Stephen Biddle, "Speed Kills: Reassessing the Role of Speed, Precision, and Situation Awareness in the Fall of Saddam," *Journal of Strategic Studies* 30:1 (Feb. 2007), pp. 3-46. (Library: e-journals);

John Arquilla and David Ronfeldt, "Cyber War is Coming," in Arquilla and Ronfeldt, eds., *In Athena's Camp* (Santa Monica: RAND, 1997); http://www.rand.org/publications/MR/MR880/MR880.ch2.pdf.

Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966), pp. 69-91. (T-square).

Robert Pape, "Coercive Air Power in Vietnam," *International Security* 15:2 (Fall 1990), pp. 103-146. (JSTOR).

Daniel L. Byman and Matthew C. Waxman, "Kosovo and the Great Air Power Debate," *International Security* 24:4 (Spring 2000), pp. 5-38. (Ebscohost).

Peter Feaver, "Information Warfare and the Dynamics of Coercion," *Security Studies* 7:4 (Summer 1998), pp. 88-120. (JSTOR).

Daryl G. Press, *Calculating Credibility: How Leaders Assess Military Threats* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005), pp. 8-41. (T-square).

P.W. Singer, "Wired for War?": Robots and Military Doctrine," *Joint Forces Quarterly* 52:1 (2009), pp. 104-110 (Ebscohost).

J. Clay Moltz, "Restraint Regimes for Space: A United States Perspective," UNDIR, <u>www.unidir.org/pdf/articles/pdf-art2382.pdf</u>

*Andrew L. Stigler, "A Clear Victory for Airpower: NATO's Empty Threat to Invade Kosovo," *International Security* 27:3 (Winter 2002). *Daryl G. Press, "The Myth of Air Power in the Persian Gulf War and the Future of Warfare," *International Security* 26:2 (Fall 2001), pp. 5-44.

*John Arquilla and David Ronfeldt, *Networks and Netwars: The Future of Terror, Crime and Militancy* (Santa Monica, RAND, 2001); Chp. 1; <u>http://www.rand.org/publications/MR/MR1382/</u>.

*Eliot A. Cohen, "A Revolution in Warfare?" *Foreign Affairs* 75 (March/April 1996), pp. 37-54. http://www.comw.org/rma/fulltext/overview.html

Cases: Israel-Syria Air War, Persian Gulf Wars, Kosovo, Libya

Feb. 7: Democratic Peace and Diversionary Theory of War

Michael Brown, Sean Lynn-Jones, and Steven Miller, eds. *Debating the Democratic Peace*, peruse entire book (read esp. Doyle; Layne, Farber & Gowa, Mansfield & Snyder, and PART 3).

David P. Auerswald, "Inward Bound: Domestic Institutions and Military Conflict," *International Organization* (Summer 1999), pp. 469-504. (Ebscohost).

Ross Miller, "Domestic Structures and the Diversionary Use of Force," *American Journal of Political Science* 39:3 (1995). (JSTOR).

Dan Reiter and Allan C. Stam, "Understanding Victory: Why Political Institutions Matter," *International Security* 28:1 (Summer 2003), pp. 168-179. (EbscoHost).

Christopher Gelpi, Peter D. Feaver, and Jason Reifler, "Success Matters: Casualty Sensitivity and the War in Iraq," *International Security* 30:3 (Winter 2005/6), pp. 7-46. (EbscoHost).

Alexander B. Downes, *Targeting Civilians in War* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2008), Chp. 1. (Reserve).

Alexander Cooley, Base Politics, Chp. 7. (Reserve).

*Kurt M. Campbell and Michael O'Hanlon, *Hard Power* (New York: Basic Books, 2006), Chp. 1.

*Peter D. Feaver and Christopher Gelpi, *Choosing Your Battles* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2004), Chp. 3. (Reserve). *Michael C. Desch, "Democracy and Victory: Fair Fights or Food Fights," *International Security* 28:1 (Summer 2003), pp. 180-194. (Ebscohost)

*Dana H. Allin, Philp H. Gordon, and Michael E. O'Hanlon, "The Democratic Party and Foreign Policy," *World Policy Journal* 20:1 (Spring 2003), <u>http://www.worldpolicy.org/journal/wpj03-1.html</u>.

*T. Clifford Morgan Kenneth Bickers, "Domestic Discontent and the External Use of Force," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 1992.

*Philip G. Roeder and Donald Rothchild, eds., Sustainable Peace, Chp. 7.

Cases: Fashoda Crisis, Pre-WWI, Grenada, Somalia, Bosnia, Kosovo, Chechnya, Iraq, Lebanon, PLA, Arab Spring, Libya

Feb. 14: Is Rational Self-Interest Enough?

Stephen Peter Rosen, *War and Human Nature* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2004), pp. 99-134. (Reserve).

Elizabeth Saunders, "Transformative Choices: Leaders and the Origins of Intervention Strategy," *International Security* 34:2 (Fall 2009), pp. 119-161 (Ebscohost).

Victor Cha and David Kang, Nuclear North Korea, Chap. 1.

T.V. Paul, et. al., *Complex Deterrence*, Chps. 3 & 10 (peruse).

Janice Gross Stein, "Deterrence and Compellence in the Gulf, 1990-1991," *International Security* (1992). (JSTOR).

Elizabeth Kier, "Culture and Military Doctrine: France Between the Wars," *International Security* 19:4 (Spring 1995), pp. 65-93. (JSTOR).

Martha Finnemore, *The Purpose of Intervention: Changing Beliefs about the Use of Force* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2003), pp. 1-24. (Reserve).

Jarrod Hayes, "Identity and Securitization in the Democratic Peace: The United States and the Divergence of Response to India and Iran's Nuclear Programs," *International Studies Quarterly* 53:4 (2009), pp. 977-999. (Ebscohost).

Ron Hassner "To Halve and to Hold: Conflicts over Sacred Space and the Problem of Indivisibility," *Security Studies* 12:4 (Summer 2003), pp.1-33. (Ebscohost).

Michael C. Horowitz, "Long Time Going: Religion and the Duration of Crusading," *International Security* 34:2 (2009), pp. 162-193 (Ebscohost).

Nina Tannenwald, "The Nuclear Taboo: The United States and the Normative Basis of Nuclear Non-Use," *International Organization* 53:3 (1999), PP 433-468. (JSTOR).

Christopher Gelpi, *The Power of Legitimacy: Assessing the Role of Norms in Crisis Bargaining* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2003), Chp. 6. (Reserve).

Andrew H. Kydd, *Trust and Mistrust in International Relations* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007), Chp. 8. (Reserve).

Colin H. Kahl, "In the Crossfire or the Crosshairs: Norms, Civilian Casualties, and U.S. Conduct in Iraq?" *International Security* 32:1 (Summer 2007). <u>http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/869/in_the_crossfire_or_th</u> e_crosshairs.html

Richard C. Eichenberg, "Gender Differences in Public Attitudes Towards the Use of Force by the U.S.," *International Security* 28:1 (Summer 2003),pp. 110-141. (EbscoHost).

*Ward Thomas, "Norms and Security," *International Security* 25:1 (Summer 2000), pp. 105-133. (Ebscohost).

*Daryl Press, Scott D. Sagan, and Benjamin A. Valentino, "Atomic Aversion: Experimental Evidence on Taboos, Traditions, and the Non-Use of Nuclear Weapons," Working Draft (November 2011) <u>http://themonkeycage.org/blog/2011/11/17/americans-dont-think-that-using-nuclear-weapons-is-a-taboo/</u>

*Jack Levy, "Declining Power and the Preventive Motivation for War," *World Politics* (1987). (JSTOR).

*Kevin Woods, James Lacy, and Williamson Murray, Saddam's Delusions: A View from the Inside," *Foreign Affairs* 85 (May/June 2006), 2-26.

*Andrew Flibbert, "The Road to Baghdad: Ideas and Intellectuals in Explanations of the Iraq War," *Journal of Strategic Studies* 15:2 (April-June 2006), pp. 310-352.

*Jeffrey W. Legro, "Military Culture and Inadvertent Escalation in World War II," *International Security* 18:4 (Spring 1994), pp. 108-142.

Cases: World Wars I & II, Cold War, Afghanistan, Middle East, Vietnam, Iraq,

Feb. 21: Nuclear Proliferation: Why Should We Care and What Can We Do?

Victor Cha and David Kang, Nuclear North Korea, Chaps. 2-4.

Peter R. Lavoy, "The Kenneth Waltz-Scott Sagan Debate: The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: Good or Bad?" *Security Studies* 44 (Summer 1995), pp. 695-753. (T-square).

T.V. Paul, et. al., eds, *Complex Deterrence*, Chp. 8.

David Karl, "Proliferation Pessimism and Emerging Nuclear Powers," *International Security* (1996/97). (Ebscohost).

Journal of Conflict Resolution, 53:2 (April 2009), peruse all articles. (Library: e-journals).

Chaim Braun and Christopher Chyba, "Proliferation Rings: New Challenges to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime," *International Security* 29:2 (Fall 2004), pp. 5-49. (Library: e-journals);

Jacques E.C. Hymans, *The Psychology of Nuclear Proliferation*, Chp. 3. (T-square).

Etel Solingen, *Nuclear Logics: Contrasting Paths in East Asia and the Middle East* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007), Chp. 12. (T-square).

Richard Betts, American Force: Dangers, Delusions, and Dilemmas in National Security (New York: Columbia University, 2011), Chp. 6.

John Mueller, Atomic Obsession, Chp. 10. (T-Square).

T.V. Paul, *The Tradition of Non-Use of Nuclear* Weapons, Chp. 6. (T-Square).

*Vipin Narang, "Posturing for Peace? Pakistan's Nuclear Postures and South Asian Stability," *International Security*, 34:3 (Winter 2010), pp. 38-78. (Ebscohost).

*Derek K. Smith, "Deterrence and Counterproliferation in an Age of Weapons of Mass Destruction," *Security Studies*, 12:4 (Summer 2003), pp. 152-197. (Reserve).

*John Mueller, Atomic Obsession, Chps. 6-9, 11 (peruse).

*Jaswant Singh, "Against Nuclear Apartheid," *Foreign Affairs* (1998). (Ebscohost).

*David Albright and Khidhir Hamza, "Iraq's Reconstitution of Its Nuclear Weapons Program," *Arms Control Today* (Oct 1998); (http://www.armscontrol.org/ACT/oct98/daoc98.htm or www.isis-online.org/toc.html).

*Jacques E.C. Hymans, *The Psychology of Nuclear Proliferation* (peruse).

*Etel Solingen, *Nuclear Logics* (New York: Princeton University Press, 2007).

*Peter Feaver and Emerson Nio, "Managing Nuclear Proliferation," International Studies Quarterly (1996).

*Peter D. Feaver, "Command and Control in Emerging Nuclear Nations," *International Security* (Winter 1992/93). (Ebscohost).

Cases: Iraq, Iran, North Korea, NIS, India, Pakistan, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa, Japan, Germany, Sweden

Feb. 28: Ethnic/Civil Conflict and Migration

Daniel L. Byman, *Keeping the Peace: Lasting Solutions to Ethnic Conflicts*, Chap. 2. (Reserve).

Jack Snyder and Karen Ballentine, "Nationalism and the Marketplace of Ideas," *International Security* 21:2 (Autumn 1996), 5-40. (JSTOR).

Jayshree Bajoria, "The Dilemma of Humanitarian Intervention," CFR Backgrounder (24 March 2011), <u>http://www.cfr.org/human-rights/dilemma-humanitarian-intervention/p16524</u>.

Erica Chenoweth and Adria Lawrence, eds., Rethinking Violence (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2010), Chps. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 10

Benjamin A. Valentino, *Final Solutions: Mass Killing and Genocide in the* 20th Century (Ithaca: Cornell University Press), pp. 66-90. (T-square).

Monica Duffy Toft, *Religion, Civil War, and International Order* (Harvard/BCSIA Discussion Paper No. 2006-03: July 2006); <u>http://bcsia.ksg.harvard.edu/publication.cfm?program=ISP&ctype=paper &item_id=540</u>.

Jeremy M. Weinstein, *Inside Rebellion* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2006), Chp. 6. (T-square).

Barry Posen, "The Security Dilemma and Ethnic Conflict," *Survival* (1993). (T-square).

David A. Lake and Donald Rothchild, "Containing Fear: The Origins and Management of Ethnic Conflict," *International Security* 21:2 (Fall 1996), pp. 41-75. (Ebscohost).

Monica Duffy Toft, "Indivisible Territory, Geographic Concentration, and Ethnic War," *Security Studies*, 12:2 (Winter 2002/3), pp. 82-119. (EbscoHost).

Doyle McManus, "Obama Flirts with a Doctrine," *LA Times*, 31 March 2011, <u>http://articles.latimes.com/2011/mar/31/opinion/la-oe-mcmanus-</u>column-obama-doctrine-20110331.

*S.A. Arutiunov, "Ethnicity in the Caucasus: Ethnic Relations and Quasi-Ethnic Conflicts," *Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict Unpubished Manuscript* (1999). http://www.ccpdc.org/pubs/ethnic/ethifr.htm

*F. Stephen Larrabee, "Down and Out in Warsaw and Budapest," in Sean Lynn-Jones and Steven Miller, eds. *Global Dangers*.

*Philip G. Roeder and Donald Rothchild, *Sustainable Peace*, pp. 109-132 (Lake and Rothchild chapter).

*Ahmed S. Hashim, Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency in Iraq, Chp. 3.

* Erica Chenoweth and Adria Lawrence, eds., *Rethinking Violence* (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2010), remainder.

Cases: Somalia, Bosnia, Kosovo, Chechnya, NIS, Rwanda, Lebanon, Iraq, Libya, Arab Spring, North Korea

March 7: Globalization, Commerce, and Security

Peter Liberman, "Trading With the Enemy," *International Security* 21:1 (Summer 1996). (Ebscohost).

Dale Copeland, "Economic Interdependence and War," *International Security* 20:4 (Spring 1996). (Ebscohost).

Jonathan Kirshner, "Economic Sanctions: The State of the Art," *Security Studies* 9: 1/2 (Summer 2002), pp. 160-179. (Ebscohost).

Miles Kahler and Scott Kastner, "Strategic Uses of Economic Interdependence: Engagement Policies on the Korean Peninsula and Across the Taiwan Strait," *Journal of Peace Research* 43:5 (2006), pp. 523-541. (Ebscohost).

William J. Long, "Trade and Technology Incentives and Bilateral Cooperation," *International Studies Quarterly* 40 (1996). (JSTOR/Ebscohost).

Stephen Brooks, *Producing Security: Multinational Corporations*, *Globalization, and the Changing Calculus of Conflict* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005), Chp. 4. (T-square).

Thomas F. Homer-Dixon, "On the Threshold: Environmental Changes as Causes of Acute Conflict," *International Security* 16:2 (1991), pp. 76-116. (Ebscohost).

Michael Klare, *Resource Wars: The New Landscape of Global Conflict* (New York: Metropolitan Books, 2001), pp. 27-50. (T-square).

David Victor, What Resource Wars?" The National Interest (Nov-Dec 2007), <u>http://nationalinterest.org/article/what-resource-wars-1851</u>.

Shlomi Dina, "Scarcity and Cooperation Along International Rivers," *Global Environmental Politics* 9:1 (2009). (Ebscohost).

Michael L. Ross, "Blood Barrels: Why Oil Wealth Fuels Conflict," *Foreign Affairs* (May/June 2008). (Ebscohost).

Jeff D. Colgan, "Oil and Revolutionary Governments: Fuel for International Conflict," *International Organization* 64 (Fall 2010), pp. 661-94. (Ebscohost).

Colin H. Kahl, *States, Scarcity, and Civil Strife in the Developing World* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, Chp. 4 (T-square).

Robert L. Parlberg, "Food, Oil, and Coercive Resource Power," International Security 3:2 (Autumn 1978), pp. 3-19. (Ebscohost).

Gregory G. Holyk, "Paper Tiger? Chinese Soft Power in Asia," *Political Science Quarterly* 126:2 (2011), pp. 223-54. (Ebscohost).

*Marc A. Levy, "Is the Environment a National Security Issue," *International Security* 20:2 (Autumn 1995), pp. 35-62. (JSTOR).

*Susan Peterson, Epidemic Diseases and National Security," *Security Studies*, 12:2 (Winter 2002/3), pp. 43-81. (Reserve).

*Peter H. Gleick, "Water and Conflict: Fresh Water Resources and International Conflict," *International Security* 18:1 (Summer 1993), pp. 79-112.

*Martin C. Libicki, "Global Networks and Security: How Dark is the Dark Side?" in Richard L. Kugler and Ellen L. Frost, *The Global Century, Vol. 1* (Washington, DC: NDU Press, 2001), pp. 809-826. (Reserve).

*John Stremlau and Francisco Sagasti, *Preventing Deadly Conflict: Does The World Bank Have A Role?* (Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict, 1999). Peruse. (http://www.ccpdc.org/pubs/world/frame.htm).

*John Orme, "The Utility of Force in a World of Scarcity," International Security22:3 (Winter 1997/98).

*Robert Pape, "Why Economic Sanctions Do Not Work," *International Security* (1997).

*Campbell and O'Hanlon, Hard Power, Chp. 6.

March 14: International Terrorism: Theory, Definitions, and Practice

Robert A. Pape, "The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism," *American Political Science Review* 97:3 (August 2003); http://www.comm.cornell.edu/als481/readings/the%20logic%20of%20sui cide%20terrorism.pdf. F. Gregory Gause III, "Can Democracy Stop Terrorism?" *Foreign Affairs* (Sept-Oct 2005). (T-square).

Max Abrahms, "Why Terrorism Does Not Work," *International Security* 31:2 (Fall 2006), pp. 42-78. (T-square).

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March 27: Nuclear Crisis Management & Iran: Policy Deliberation #1

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April 4: No Class

April 11: WMD and International Terrorism: Policy Deliberation #2

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April 18: International Intervention and Peacekeeping (Syria or Yemen TBA): Policy Deliberation 3

Martha Finnemore, "Constructing Norms of Humanitarian Intervention," in Peter J. Katzenstein, ed. *The Culture of National Security* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1996), Chp. 5. (T-square).

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*Virginia Page Fortna, *Peace Time* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2004), Chps. 1-3 (peruse Chps. 4-5).

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April 25: Conclusion: Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution

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*Stuart Kaufman, "Approaches to Global Politics in the Twenty-first Century: A Review Essay," *International Studies Review* 1 (1999), pp. 193-221.

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May 1: Final Policy Memos Due at 5pm