Course Objectives:
In the 40 years following World War II, the study of security assumed a divide between international relations (the politics between states) and domestic politics (the politics within states) and gradually became separated from studies of economics. International or national security largely centered on two different enterprises: (1) exploring the likelihood of conflict between states in different systems and scenarios (when does conflict occur? when is stability more likely?) and (2) examining the causes and consequences for actors of pursuing different strategies (what determines which strategy states will choose and what are the consequences for security – i.e., war, conquest, security gain, security loss, etc. – of different choices). Since the end of the Cold War debates about the meaning of security, the prevalence of intra-state conflicts and the increasing attention to terrorism has led many scholars to question usefulness of the assumed difference between international and domestic politics, and between security and economics. Also studies of conflict and stability have increasingly focused on a variety of transnational and global actors and tools that do not fall into the realm of the nation, the state, or even the “international” system at all.

This course will examine the way scholars have addressed security in world politics over time. Part of this examination will look at the historical unfolding of debates, but the course is constructed analytically so as to encourage an exploration of different types of questions. The reading list also includes studies that draw from a variety of research strategies and methods so as to encourage attention to different of strategies for research and the costs and benefits of these choices. My hope is that we will all learn about both the substance of debates in security studies and about how to frame productive questions and research strategies in the study of politics and violence.

Requirements:
Each student will be required to write two short (three to five page) papers, each time presenting their arguments in a brief (10 min or less) class presentation and then select a book to review (three to five pages) on the last day of class (or earlier during the appropriate week). The papers are to be based on the questions passed out in class (though students are welcome to write on something different if they clear it with me ahead of time). The review should situate the book in a portion of the literature and evaluate it critically. The final assignment will be a longer paper (seven to ten pages); questions for this assignment will be available at the last lesson of class.

Students are also expected to have read the assigned reading and be prepared to participate actively in class.

Grading:
Class participation 10%
Short papers 40%
Review essay 20%
Final exam 30%
**Reading:**
The following books are available at the bookstore (or, if you prefer, Borders, Barnes and Noble, amazon.com, etc.). All other required readings are available either on line (via Prometheus, JSTOR or other on line databases) or in hard copy on the back of my door (those in hard copy are to be copied or read and returned within 2 hours, please). You are on your own for the recommended reading – though much of it is available on line via JSTOR.


**Weekly Assignments:**

**Week 1 (1/17)** *Introduction* – where we began, classical theories of politics, the levels of analysis and the causes of war

(If you have never read Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War*, you should. You should also have some familiarity with some basic texts from political theory, particularly Hobbes, Machiavelli, Kant, and Weber.)

**Week 2 (1/24)** *Defining Security*


Richard Betts “Should Strategic Studies Survive,” *World Politics* Vol. 50, No. 10 (October 1997): 7-34


**Recommended:**

Carl Schmitt, *The Concept of the Political*, sections 1,3,5,6

Systems and State Conflict

Week 3 (1/31) Neorealism: the Challenge of Anarchy
K. Waltz, Theory of International Politics (esp., 1,2, 5, 6)

Recommended:
R. Gilpin, War and Change in World Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983)

Technology, Geography, and the Offense-Defense Balance (incorporate in the above?)

Recommended:
T. Schelling, Arms and Influence (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966)
K. Waltz in The Spread of Nuclear Weapons

Week 4 (2/7) Rationalism and Liberalism: Trade, Institutions and Stability
Recommended:
*Kydd, Andrew, Trust and Mistrust in International Relations (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005)


Week 5 (2/14) Constructivist Analyses: Exploring Different Elements of the System
Recommended:
R. Jepperson, A. Wendt and P. Katzenstein in P. Katzenstein, The Culture of National Security
D. Eyre and M. Suchman in P. Katzenstein, The Culture of National Security
Emanuel Adler and Michael Barnett, Security Communities (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), Chs 1-2 and one substantive chapter from Part II

State Actors and Security
**Week 6 (2/21)**  The sovereign state and its consequences


C. Tilly, Coercion, Capital and the European States (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990), Chapter 1.


E. Keene, Beyond the Anarchical Society: Grotius, Colonialism, and Order in World Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002).

Recommended:


Other contributors to International Studies Review special issue, 2000


**Week 7 (2/28)**  Does the type of government matter for conflict? A Democratic Peace?


Recommended:


Tarak Barkawi and Mark Laffey, Democracy, Liberalism and War (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2001)

M. Brown, Debating the Democratic Peace (Boston: MIT Press, 1996)

K. Schultz, “Do Democratic Institutions Constrain or Inform?” IO 53:2 (spring 1999)

J. Fearon, “Domestic Political Audiences and the Escalation of International Disputes,” APSR 88:3 (September 1994)

**Week 8 (3/7)**  What determines Military Effectiveness?


**Recommended:**


“Special Issue: Opening up the Black Box of War,” *Journal of Conflict Resolution* Vol. 42, No. 3 (June 1998).

E. Kier in P. Katzenstein, *The Culture of National Security*


**The Logic of Violence, Conflict and War**

(Explicitly compare the readings below with those from week 1)

**Week 9 (3/21) Politics by Other Means?**


Van Creveld, *The Transformation of War*, (New York: Free Press, 1991), Chs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7


John Keegan, *History of Warfare*, ch. 1 “War and Human History”


**Recommended:**


**Spring Break (3/14)**

**Nonstate Actors, Violence, and Security**

**Week 10 (3/28) Different kinds of Conflict: Genocide, Ethnic Violence, and Civil War**


Recommended:
N. Sambanis, “Partition as a Solution to Ethnic War,” World Politics Vol. 52, No. 4 (July 2000)
S. Huntington, “The Clash of Civilizations,” Foreign Affairs 72:3 (Summer, 1993)
Nils Petter Gleditsch and others’ project on techniques of violence.

**Week 11 (4/4) Intervention, Peacekeeping, and otherwise imposing order**


Recommended:
*Kennedy, David, The Dark Side of Virtue (Princeton: Princeton University Press)*
S. Stedman, D. Rothchild and E. Cousins, Ending Civil Wars: the Implementation of Peace Agreements (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2002).
Andrew Kreineivch, The Army in Vietnam (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1985)
Sir Richard Thompson, No Exit From Vietnam (New York, MacKay, 1969)
Ian Beckett, “Guerrilla Warfare,” in Mclnnes and Sheffiled, eds., Warfare in the Twentieth Century
Week 12 (4/11) **Terrorism and Anti-terrorism**


Recommended:
Victor Davis Hanson, *An Autumn of War: What America Learned from September 11th* and the War on Terrorism (Anchor, 2002)

Bruce Hoffman

Week 13 (4/18) **Globalization, Transnational Actors and Security**


Recommended:
Van Creveld, *The Transformation of War* (New York: Free Press, 1991), Chs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7
Mary Kaldor, *New and Old Wars*, ch 4, 6, 7
Week 14 (4/25) New Books: Pick one and write a review (you may also choose other titles from the recommended list or in general but you must get approval from me)

Katzenstein, A World of Regions (Cornell: Cornell University Press, 2005)
*Kydd, Andrew, Trust and Mistrust in International Relations (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005)

What we have not covered
There are many ways to organize a syllabus on theories of security. This one is organized analytically, looking at how different people have conceptualized the system, the actors (states), and how the addition of different kinds of actors may or may not matter for major changes in the way we think. Even organized this way, a variety of different weeks could have been included feminist theory, the logic of war, etc. An alternate organization of the syllabus would be to focus on a variety of dependent variables: war, alliances, nuclear strategy, deterrence, arms control, intervention, military doctrine, civil-military relations, etc. Had I included different topics, different readings may have seemed obvious. While I do not intend to develop whole alternate syllabi, I do want to list some works in each of these areas that you should not miss.

General War:
Jack Levy, “Theories of General War,” World Politics Vol. 37, No. 6 (April 1985)
Quincy Wright, A Study of War (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1966)

Alliances:

Nuclear Strategy, Deterrence and Arms Control:
John Steinbruner, “National Security and the Concept of Strategic Stability,” Journal of Conflict Resolution Vol. 22, No. 3 (September 1978)
Alexander George and Richard Smoke, Deterrence in American Foreign Policy (New York: Columbia University Press, 1974)
Lawrence Freedman, “The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy (St Martins, 1990)
Thomas Schelling and Morton Halperin, Strategy and Arms Control (Twentieth Century Fund, 1961)
P Feaver and E. Niou, “Managing Nuclear Proliferation: Condemn, Strike or Assist?” ISQ Vol. 40, No. 2 (June 1996)

Military Doctrine and Planning:

Psychological Approaches
J Mercer, Reputation and International Politics, (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1996), Chs. 2, 6 (3, 4 or 5 recommended)

Civil-Military Relations:
Peter Feaver and Richard Kohn, Soldiers and Civilians (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2001)
Deborah Avant, “Conflicting Indicators of Crisis in American Civil-Military Relations,” Armed Forces and Society Vol. 24, No. 3 (spring 1998)
Michael Desch, Civilian Control of the Military (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999)
Defense Economics:

Feminist Theory:
Jean Bethke Elshtain, “Realism, Just War and Feminism in the Nuclear Age,” *Political Theory* 13:1 (February 1985)
Carol Cohn, “Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defense Intellectuals,” *Signs* (summer 1986)