Course Overview and 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 international economics. International or national security largely centered on one empirical and two different theoretical enterprises. The empirical enterprise explored the relationship between the US and the Soviet Union, focusing particularly on deterrence and the effect of nuclear weapons. The theoretical enterprises explored the likelihood of conflict between states in different systems and scenarios (when does conflict occur? when is stability more likely?) and examined 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). After the end of the Cold War debates about the meaning of security joined change in the prevalence of intra-state conflicts and growing attention to terrorism in ways that led many scholars to question the usefulness of assumed differences between international and domestic politics, and, to a lesser extent, between security and economics. Also studies of conflict and stability have increasingly focused on a variety of transnational and global actors that do not fall into the realm of the nation, the state, or even the “international” system at all.

This course will focus on this post-Cold War security agenda. We begin with a (rather old by now) debate over the definition of security, then consider the role of states and other actors and finally turn to a list of prominent questions. In examining these questions we will read studies based in a variety of explanations, research strategies and methods. Students are encouraged to think about prominent explanations that stretch across the questions in different weeks. Students should also consider the costs, benefits, and alternatives to the research strategies and methods that individual authors have chosen. While our focus will be on the substance of debates in security studies, I hope to also spend time each session talking about how to frame productive questions and research strategies.

In the way of background, if you have never read Kenneth Waltz, Man, the State and War, you should. It would also be useful to have some familiarity with some basic texts in political theory, particularly Hobbes, Machiavelli, Kant, and Weber.

Requirements:
Each student will be required to write three short (three to five pages) papers on the weekly readings. The papers will be due by 2pm on the day of class. Students should also be prepared to present their arguments in a brief (10 min or less) class presentation that evening. The papers are to be based on questions available ahead of time (though students are welcome to write on something different if they clear it with me and one of the papers may be written as a book review situating one book in a portion of the literature and evaluating it critically). The final assignment will be a longer paper (five to eight pages) addressing a question that stretches across different weeks. I will hand out questions for the final assignment on the last day of class but students are also welcome to propose their own focus for the final paper.
Students are expected to have read the assigned reading and be prepared to participate actively in each session of class.

**Grading:**
- Class participation: 10%
- Short papers: 60%
- Final paper: 30%

**Reading:**
The following books are available at the bookstore (we will probably read only a portion of most so you can get by without buying many of them if you prefer). All other required readings are available online via the UCI library or I will post them on the EEE website. You are on your own for the recommended reading – though much of it is also available online through the UCI library.

Peter Andreas and Kelly Greenhill, *Sex, Drugs and Body Counts* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2010)


**Weekly Assignments:**

**Week 1 (9/28) 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

Week 2 (10/5) Sovereign States and Security

Recommended:
E. Keene, Beyond the Anarchical Society: Grotius, Colonialism, and Order in World Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002).
Other contributors to International Studies Review special issue, 2000

**Week 3 (10/12) Globalization, Transnational Actors and Security**

- Peter Andreas and Kelly Greenhill, *Sex, Drugs and Body Counts* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2010).

**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 4 (10/19) Peace or War?**


Recommended:


Jeff Legro, *Rethinking the World: Great Power Strategies and International Order*


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


**Week 5 (10/26)** *Disaggregating War: Civil War, Genocide, and other types of violence*


Stathis Kalyvas, Ian Shapiro and Tared Masoud, eds., *Order, Conflict and Violence* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008), Chs 1, 16.

Recommended:


**Week 6 (11/2) Strategy and Military Effectiveness**


Recommended:
- E. Kier in P. Katzenstein, *The Culture of National Security*
- “Special Issue: Opening up the Black Box of War,” *Journal of Conflict Resolution* Vol. 42, No. 3 (June 1998).

**Week 7 (11/9) Imposing Order: intervention, counterinsurgency, peacekeeping**


Lise Howard, UN Peacekeeping in Civil War (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008)

Recommended:
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 McInnes and Sheffield, eds., Warfare in the Twentieth Century
F J West, The Village (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985)

Week 8 (11/16) 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)

**Week 9 (11/23) The Nuclear Issue**
Michael Brown, Owen Cote, Sean Lynn Jones and Steven Miller, eds., Going Nuclear: Nuclear Proliferation and International Security in the 21st Century, (Boston: MIT Press, 2010).

Recommended:
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)

**Week 10 (11/30) TOPIC TO BE DECIDED**

Options:
1. one of the sections below
2. book reviews of new, interesting books – I can suggest some; you can choose from them or propose your own
3. something new that accords with the interests of some group of students in the class
What we have not covered

There are many ways to organize a syllabus on security. This course has focused on questions important in the policy world that have been taken up in the academic community since the end of the Cold War. An alternate organization of the syllabus would be to focus on theoretical enterprises or different questions. While I do not intend to develop whole alternate syllabi, I do want to list some obvious topics that are not covered and some major works in each of these areas that you should not miss. I don’t always update these topics as new works arise, though, so you should take these only as a starting point.

Two new and interesting research programs - one looking at the political and social consequences of war or conflict (which has really caught on) and the other at the idea of governance in the security realm (still a nascent idea but one with all kinds of interesting possibilities):

**War’s Effects**

**Security Governance?**
Deborah Avant, Martha Finnemore and Susan Sell, *Who Governs the Globe?* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010), Ch 1, Conclusion.

The next few topics used to be the backbone of my syllabus and are probably still considered central by some.

**Neorealism: the Challenge of Anarchy**
K. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics* (esp., 1,2, 5, 6)
R. Gilpin, War and Change in World Politics (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983)

*Technology, Geography, and the Offense-Defense Balance*
K. Waltz in *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons*

*Rationalism and Liberalism: Trade, Institutions and Stability*

*Exploring Different Elements of the System*
These are either older concerns or areas of less central interest in the field but still important to consider depending on your focus:

**General War:**
Jack Levy, “Theories of General War,” *World Politics* Vol. 37, No. 6 (April 1985)

**Alliances:**

Military Doctrine and Planning:

Psychological Approaches

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)
Christine Sylvester, Feminist Theory and International Relations Theory in a Postmodern Era
(Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994)