

DIPL 6130 AA: International Security
School of Diplomacy and International Relations
Seton Hall University
Spring 2016

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Office: McQuaid Hall, 101C
Office Hours: M 12:30-2:00 and W 4:00-5:00 pm

Time: M 2:00-4:10 pm
Location: Duffy Hall, Rm 80

Course Description

This course serves as a general introduction to the enduring and contemporary questions in international security, a field primarily concerned with the threat and uses of force by state and non-state actors for political ends. Topics to be explored include the origins of major power wars, the nuclear revolution, strategies of violence, civil wars, dynamics of asymmetric conflicts, and human security.

Prerequisites

There is no formal prerequisite for the course. DIPL 6130 is designed both as a follow-up to DIPL 6000: International Relations Theory and as a gateway course to more advanced courses on security. Students who have not yet taken DIPL 6000 or are taking it concurrently with this course, and/or are not familiar with IR theory should consult the articles by Snyder and Walt (which also contain suggestions for further reading) from Week 1.

Course Requirements

- **Attendance and Participation.** All students must attend and actively participate in class. A portion of each class will be reserved for class discussion and students will be graded on their discussion participation.
- **Complete the Readings.** *Warning:* The reading load for this course is heavy, often approaching 150 pages per week. To succeed in this (or any) course you must engage in active reading. Reading without taking notes is a futile exercise. Take notes as you read, distilling the key arguments made by the authors.
- **Complete All Assignments.** There will be four take-home assignments and a final examination.

Assignments and Evaluation

Course grades will be based on the following criteria:

- **Class Participation (20%)** Students are expected to attend every class session and participate in class discussions. Participation means you contribute to discussion regularly and intelligently. In order to contribute to class discussions, students must do the readings *prior* to class.

Students should also stay abreast of current events that pertain to the subject matter of the course,

such as the conflicts in Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere, as well as the North Korean and Iranian nuclear programs, by reading major newspapers like the *New York Times*, *Washington Post* (both of which are available for free online) and the *Economist*.

- **Short Papers (40%)** There will be four short papers each worth 10%. Students are to pick a subject in the news having to do with international security and analyze the problem from the perspective of the relevant weekly readings. For example, students interested in current debates surrounding the end of unipolarity and China's rise might wish to examine the subject from the perspective of the Power and System-Level Theories of War (Week 2), while students interested in the Syrian Civil War would explore the relevant themes and debates from the readings on intrastate violence (Week 9).

Due Dates: Although students are free to choose which topic weeks to write on, at least one of the papers must be turned in no later than February 15. The second paper must be turned in by **March 21**. Students are free to choose when they wish to deliver the remaining two papers provided all four papers have been handed in by the last day of class. **NB:** Papers must be turned in *prior* to the class in which the topic will be covered.

Format: Papers should be **double-spaced, size 12 font**, typed in a legible font (e.g. **Times New Roman**) and are not to exceed **six pages**. Although the aim of this exercise is to have students relate core theories and concepts from international security to current developments in world politics, students should employ **proper citation format**. Students may use either footnotes or author-date parenthetical citations, provided they do so consistently. For guidance on citation formats, please consult the **Chicago-Style Quick Citation Guide**, available at http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html

Delivery: Students should bring their papers to class on the day in which the topic will be covered. Electronic submissions will not be accepted without prior instructor permission.

- **Exam (40%)** The final exam for this class will be on **May 5, 2016 from 8:00 to 10:00 am**. The exam will be cumulative, closed-book, and consist of short-answer identification and essay questions. The date and time of the final exam is fixed. Barring a medical or family emergency, there will be no make-ups.

Readings

Many of the readings for the course are articles or book chapters. Most of these are available online via the Blackboard site that has been established for this course. Others can be accessed via the databases accessible through the Seton Hall University Library.

There are **two required textbooks** for this course which can be purchased (or rented) online:

- Richard K. Betts, *Conflict after the Cold War: Arguments on Causes of War and Peace* 4th edition (Boston: Pearson, 2013).
- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz, *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate Renewed* (New York: Norton, 2003).

Policies and Resources

- **Accommodations.** Under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Civil Rights Restoration Act, students at Seton Hall University who have a disability may be eligible for accommodations in this course. Should a student require such accommodation, he or she must self-identify at the **Office of Disability Support Services (DSS), Room 67, Duffy Hall**, provide documentation of said disability, and work with DSS to develop a plan for accommodations. The contact person is Ms. Diane Delorenzo at **(973) 313-6003**.
- **Counseling.** The **Office of Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)** offers assistance to students in need of support. CAPS is located in Mooney Hall and can be reached at **(973) 761-9500**.
- **Absences.** Students are expected to attend all class sessions and participate in discussions. If a medical situation or other emergency arises students should inform the professor via email at the earliest possible opportunity as to the reason for their absence. Unexcused absences will bring down your participation grade.
- **Late or Incomplete Assignments.** Failure to turn in a paper on its due date will result in a grade penalty. All late papers (this includes those handed in at the end of class or emailed to me during class) will be penalized by one-third letter grade per day (i.e., an A paper turned in one day late is an A-, two days late a B+, etc.) except in cases of medical or family emergency.

Reminder: Papers must be turned in **prior** to the class in which the topic will be covered, e.g. a paper discussing the Syrian conflict through the perspective of the civil war literature must be turned in *before* March 21.

- **Plagiarism, Cheating and Academic Integrity.** Plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty will be reported to the administration, and may result in a lowered or failing grade for the course and up to possible dismissal from the School of Diplomacy. See university and school standards for academic conduct here:
 - <http://www.shu.edu/offices/student-life/community-standards/community-standards.cfm>
 - <http://www.shu.edu/academics/diplomacy/academic-conduct.cfm>
- **Technology.** Technology can be beneficial as well as harmful to learning. Students will be allowed to use laptop computers during class sessions for the purposes of note taking only. All other activities (email, internet, Facebook, etc.) are prohibited during class. Students who violate this policy will forfeit their laptop privileges. If your cell phone rings during class, I will answer it for you. If my cell phone rings during class, you may answer it.
- **Grade Appeals.** Grades in this course are not negotiable. If you believe an error has been made in the grading of your assignment, you may make a formal appeal. All appeals should be made in writing and sent to the professor via email.
- **Email.** Before emailing the professor students should consider the following: First, always check the syllabus. Often, the answer has already been provided for you. Second, students should include the name and section number of the course in the subject line of the email, e.g., **Subject: DIPL 6130 AA: Question about Reading**. Doing so will enable me to locate your email more quickly and hence respond more promptly. Third, students should communicate professionally, avoiding

informal salutations, casual language, and emoticons. Fourth, please keep your communications brief. Complicated questions or issues are best discussed in person in office hours or by appointment. Finally, please be aware that I am usually “offline” on the weekends. Emails sent after Friday, 5:00 pm will generally not be answered until the following Monday.

- **Disclaimer.** The instructor reserves the right to make changes (e.g., addition of readings) to the syllabus in the course of the semester. Students will be given ample warning of any changes.

Course Calendar

Part I: Introduction

1. Review of IR Theory and Introduction to Security Studies (January 11) [115]

- Jack Snyder, “One World, Rival Theories,” *Foreign Policy* no. 145 (November/December 2004): 52-62.
- Stephen M. Walt, “International Relations: One World, Many Theories,” *Foreign Policy* no. 110 (Spring 1998): 29-46.
- David Ekbladh. “Present at the Creation: Edward Mead Earle and the Depression-Era Origins of Security Studies,” *International Security* vol. 36, no. 3 (Winter 2011/12): 107-141
- David Baldwin, "Security Studies and the End of the Cold War," *World Politics* 48, no. 1 (October 1995): 117-41.
- Stephen M. Walt, “The Renaissance of Security Studies,” *International Studies Quarterly* vol. 35, no. 2 (Jun., 1991): 211-239.

Part II: Causes of War

2. Power and System-Level Theories of War (January 25) [116]

- Thucydides, “The Melian Dialogue” in Betts, pp. 69-73.
- Kenneth N. Waltz, “Origins of War in Neorealist Theory” in Betts, pp. 100-106.
- Robert Gilpin, “Hegemonic War and International Change” in Betts, pp. 107-119.
- Geoffrey Blainey, “Power Culprits, and Arms,” in Betts, pp. 120-132.
- Robert Jervis, “Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma,” in Betts, pp. 425-441.
- John Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2001), pp. 29-54.
- Dale C. Copeland, *The Origins of Major War* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2000), pp. 1-34.

3. Domestic Political and Economic Causes of War (February 1) [143]

- V.I. Lenin, “Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism,” in Betts, pp. 309-316.
- Joseph Schumpeter, “Imperialism and Capitalism,” in Betts, pp. 317-326.

- Norman Angell, “The Great Illusion,” in Betts, pp. 299-301.
- Immanuel Kant, “Perpetual Peace,” in Betts, pp. 136-142.
- Michael W. Doyle, “Liberalism and World Politics,” in Betts, pp.149-163.
- John M. Owen, “How Liberalism Produces Democratic Peace,” *International Security* vol. 19, no. 2 (Fall 1994): 87-125.
- Edward Mansfield and Jack Snyder, “Democratization and War,” in Betts, pp. 380-393.
- Ernest Gellner, “Nations and Nationalism,” in Betts, pp. 368-380.
- Stephen Van Evera, “Hypotheses on Nationalism and War,” *International Security* vol. 18, no. 4 (Spring 1994): 5-39.

4. Psychological and Cultural Causes of War (February 8) [99]

- Stanley Milgram, “How Good People Do Bad Things,” in Betts, pp. 183-190.
- Daniel Kahneman and Jonathan Renshon, “Why Hawks Win,” in Betts, pp. 190-194.
- Robert Jervis, “War and Misperception,” in Betts, pp. 194-210.
- Alexander Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It,” in Betts, pp. 214-235.
- Margaret Mead, “Warfare is Only an Invention – Not a Biological Necessity,” in Betts pp. 244-248.
- John Mueller, “The Obsolescence of Major War,” in Betts, pp. 249-259.y
- Richard Ned Lebow, *Why Nations Fight* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010), pp. 65-96.

Part III: Strategies of Violence and Assessing Threats

5. Violence and the Uses of Force (February 15) [168]

- Robert Art, “To What Ends Military Power?” *International Security* vol. 4, no. 4 (Spring 1980): 3-35.
- Thomas C. Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966), pp. 1-86.
- Daniel Byman and Matthew Waxman, *The Dynamics of Coercion: American Foreign Policy and the Limits of Military Might* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002), pp. 1-47.

6. The Nuclear Revolution (February 22) [155]

- Robert Jervis, *The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution: Statecraft and the Prospect of Armageddon* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989), pp. 1-46.
- Lawrence Freedman, *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy* 3rd Edition (New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003), pp. 22-130.

7. Assessing Reputation and Credibility (March 7) [173]

- Paul K. Huth, "Reputations and Deterrence: A Theoretical and Empirical Assessment," *Security Studies* vol. 7, no. 1 (1997): 72-99
- Dale C. Copeland, "Do Reputations Matter?" *Security Studies* 7, no. 1 (1997): 33-71.
- Jonathan Mercer, "Reputation and Rational Deterrence Theory" *Security Studies* 7, no. 1 (1997): 100-13.
- Mark Crescenzi "Reputation and Interstate Conflict" *American Journal of Political Science* vol. 51, no. 2 (2007): 382-396.
- Daryl G. Press, *Calculating Credibility: How Leaders Assess Military Threats* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005), 8-41.
- Alexander B. Downes and Todd S. Sechser, "The Illusion of Democratic Credibility" *International Organization* vol. 66, no. 3 (2012): 457-499.

Part IV: Topics in International Security

8. Security Cooperation: Collective Security, Alliances, and Coalitions (March 14) [152]

- Charles A. Kupchan and Clifford A. Kupchan, "The Promise of Collective Security," *International Security* 20:1 (Summer 1995): 52-61.
- Stephen M. Walt, "Alliance Formation and the Balance of World Power," *International Security* Vol. 9, No. 4 (Spring 1985): 3-43.
- Randall L. Schweller, "Bandwagoning for Profit: Bringing The Revisionist State Back In," *International Security* Vol. 19, No. 1 (Summer 1994): 72-107.
- Rajan Menon, *The End of Alliances* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007), 53-99.
- Daniel Morey, "Military Coalitions and the Outcome of Interstate Wars," *Foreign Policy Analysis* (2014): 1-19.

9. Civil Wars & Intrastate Violence (March 21) [145]

- Stathis N. Kalyvas, “‘New’ and ‘Old’ Civil Wars: A Valid Distinction?” *World Politics* 54, no. 1 (October 2001): 99-118.
- James D. Fearon, “Why Do Some Civil Wars Last So Much Longer Than Others?” *Journal of Peace Research* 41, no. 3 (May 2004): 275-302.
- Paul Collier and Anke Hoeffler, “Greed and Grievance in Civil War,” *Oxford Economic Papers* 56 (2004): 563-595.
- Michael L. Ross, “How Do Natural Resources Influence Civil War? Evidence from Thirteen Cases,” *International Organization* 58 (Winter 2004): 35-67.
- Chaim Kaufmann, “Possible and Impossible Solutions to Ethnic Civil Wars,” in Betts, pp. 394-412.
- Radha Kumar, “The Troubled History of Partition,” in Betts, pp. 412-420.

10. International Intervention & Peacekeeping (April 4) [150]

- Michael Barnett, “Building a Republican Peace: Stabilizing States After War,” *International Security* 30:4 (Spring 2006): 87-112.
- Martha Finnemore, *The Purpose of Intervention: Changing Beliefs about the Use of Force* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2003), 1-23.
- Page Fortna, “Does Peacekeeping Keep Peace? International Intervention and the Duration of Peace After Civil War,” *International Studies Quarterly* 48 (2004): 269-292.
- Samantha Power, “Bystanders to Genocide,” *The Atlantic Monthly* September 2001, pp. 84-108.
- Alan J. Kuperman, “The Moral Hazard of Humanitarian Intervention: Lessons from the Balkans,” *International Studies Quarterly* 52 (2008): 49-80.

Part V: Contemporary Challenges

11. Terrorism (April 11) [124]

- Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism* (New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 2006), pp. 1-42.
- Martha Crenshaw, “The Strategic Logic of Terrorism,” in Betts, pp. 481-495.
- Max Abrahms, “Why Terrorism Does Not Work,” *International Security* Vol. 31, No. 2 (2004): 42-78.

- Marc Sageman, “Jihadi Networks of Terror,” in Betts, pp. 516-530.
- Mark Juergensmeyer, “Religious Radicalism and Political Violence,” in Betts, pp. 495-511.
- Osama Bin Ladin, “Speech to the American People,” in Betts, pp. 511-516.
- Thomas Hegghammer, “Should I Stay or Should I Go? Explaining Variation in Western Jihadists’ Choice between Domestic and Foreign Fighting,” *American Political Science Review* Vol. 107, No. 1 (2013): 1-15.

12: Insurgencies and Low-intensity Conflicts (April 18) [167]

- Mao Tse-Tung, “On Guerrilla Warfare,” in Betts, pp. 539-549.
- David Galula, “Insurgency and Counterinsurgency,” in Betts, pp. 575-591.
- *FM 3-24: Counterinsurgency* (Washington, D.C.: Department of the Army, December 2006), pp. 1-28, available online at <http://usacac.army.mil/cac2/Repository/Materials/COIN-FM3-24.pdf> (a.k.a., *The U.S. Army/Marine Counterinsurgency Field Manual*).
- David Petraeus, “Learning Counterinsurgency: Observations from Soldiering in Iraq,” *Military Review* 86:1 (Jan./Feb. 2006): 2-12.
- Eliot Cohen, et al., “Principles, Imperatives, and Paradoxes of Counterinsurgency,” in Betts, pp. 591-598.
- Gian P. Gentile, “A Strategy of Tactics: The Folly of Counterinsurgency,” in Betts, pp. 598-610.
- George Packer, “Letter from Iraq: The Lesson of Tal Afar,” *The New Yorker*, April 10, 2006, 48-65.
- Stephen Biddle, Jeffrey Friedman, and Jacob Shapiro, “Testing the Surge: Why Did Violence Decline in Iraq in 2007?” *International Security* vol. 37, no. 1 (2012): 7-40.
- John Hagan, Joshua Kaiser, and Anna Hanson; Jon R. Lindsay and Austin G. Long; and Stephen Biddle, Jeffrey A. Friedman, and Jacob N. Shapiro. "Correspondence: Assessing the Synergy Thesis in Iraq." *International Security* 37, no. 4 (Spring 2013): 173–198.

13. Nuclear Proliferation: Causes and Consequences (April 25) [124]

- Scott D. Sagan, “Why do States Build Nuclear Weapons? Three Models in Search of a Bomb,” *International Security* vol. 12, no. 3 (Winter 1996/1997): 54-86.
- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz, *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate Renewed* (New York: Norton, 2003), pp. 3-87.
- John Mueller, “Think Again: Nuclear Weapons,” *Foreign Policy* (Jan./Feb. 2010): 38-44.

14. New Threats: The Environment and Human Security (May 2) [54]

- Thomas F. Homer-Dixon, “Environmental Changes as Causes of Acute Conflict,” in Betts, pp. 614-628.
- Indra De Soya, “Ecoviolence,” in Betts, pp. 629-640.
- Roland Paris, “Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?” *International Security* vol. 26, no. 2 (Fall 2001): 87-102.
- Idean Salehyan and Kristian Skrede Gleditsch, “Refugee Flows and the Spread of Civil War,” *International Organization* vol. 60, no.2 (2006): 335-366.