

POLS 375: War and Force in World Politics, Fall 2008

Department of Political Science, Southern Illinois University

1 Instructor Information

Dr. Joseph K. Young
Phone: 618.453.3180
Email: jkyoung@siu.edu
TA: Srobana Bhattacharya
srobana@siu.edu

Office: Faner 3178
Office Hours: 9:30AM–11:00AM MWF
or by appointment
Classroom: LWSN 0121

2 Course Description

Why do we fight? The goal of this course is to investigate the primary reasons for war and peace in the international system. We begin with an examination of historical patterns and trends in warfare. Later sections of the course then examine the causes of war, irregular forms of war, and solutions that have been offered to help prevent or limit war.

3 Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students should be familiar with many of the factors that seem to mitigate or exacerbate military conflict between states and within them. Students should be able to apply these factors in examining real-world scenarios, such as studying historical cases of war or assessing the prospects for future conflict in troubled areas of the world.

4 Course Format

The course is structured to consider various theoretical approaches in the study of war and peace. The readings are mostly drawn from the textbooks, although I will regularly assign readings from journals and other texts. Students are expected to finish the course readings before the class period for which they are assigned, attend class regularly, show up to class on time, and participate actively in class discussion.

I believe strongly that learning occurs in many ways and strive to engage you beyond simply lecturing. Instead, we engage in a variety of activities including lectures, personal writing exercises, partner and group work, class discussions, video clips, demonstrations, problem-solving activities, simulations, debates, and other critical thinking exercises. I also firmly believe in democracy and will solicit your opinions regarding the course generally, and the success or failure of certain exercises specifically. This course requires a great deal of reading and participation on your part. If you are not prepared each day and do not engage in the discussions, debates, and other activities, you will not be successful.

5 Requirements

Required Books

1. Patrick M. Morgan, 2006. *International Security: Problems and Solutions*, first edition. Washington, D.C.: CQ Press.
2. Richard K. Betts (ed.). 2008. *Conflict after the Cold War*, third edition. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

All of the books are available at the bookstore and online. You can find all of the books on Amazon.com or Addall.com at a reduced price.

Many of the articles for the class will be on reserve at the library. You can also find most of the journal articles on JSTOR (www.jstor.org). I will also place readings on blackboard that are not available on JSTOR, and these are noted in the syllabus (*). I expect you to read a newspaper everyday. You can choose any paper you would like, but I would recommend the New York Times (www.nytimes.com) or Christian Science Monitor (www.csmonitor.com) as they generally have the best coverage of international events. Current political developments that relate to war and peace are fair game as test material.

Assessment

1. **Attendance and Participation (20%)**—attendance and participation are required. I may call on you randomly so you need to be prepared each day. Each day you will receive a point for showing up and one for participating.
2. **Tests (30%)**—The tests are a mixture of multiple choice and essay. There are two exams and a final. The final is cumulative.
3. **Research Paper (30%)**

The research paper involves two distinct sections, each of which is worth 50% of the overall paper grade. The first section is meant to familiarize you with the crisis or war and its participants. This section will involve (1) an overview of the events leading up to the crisis/war (focusing on the five years before the war began, but also touching on significant events from earlier times), as well as (2) a brief summary (2-3 pages) of major events during the crisis/war itself. You will also be expected to (3) identify the consequences of the crisis/war for each participant (casualties, destruction, lost territory, political leaders losing power, economic recession, etc.), and (4) consider the overall outcome and consequences of the crisis/war (including your judgment of the winners and losers and your justification for this decision, the impact of the crisis/war on future relations between the same countries, and any other relevant consequences). Please note that both sections of the paper should focus primarily on the interstate portion of the crisis/war – you should still mention important events that involved non-state actors, but your history and particularly your discussion of the causes should focus on the state-to-state elements.

The second section of the paper allows you to analyze the causes of your crisis/war and to speculate on the prospects for renewed conflict. You must (1) identify at least three theoretical

factors (or "causes") that contributed to the outbreak of the crisis/war, at least two of which must be drawn from the topics covered in class. For each factor chosen, (a) explain the theoretical logic of why that factor is thought to be a cause of conflict/crisis/war in general, and (b) demonstrate how it applies to your case in particular (i.e., work through the general logic, making specific references to your case to show how each part of the logic applies to this crisis or war). Finally, you should (2) make (and justify) a projection about the likelihood that the same adversaries will become involved in another crisis or war sometime in the next decade after this paper is due. This should be based on your understanding of the three causes – have they changed, or do they seem likely to produce another crisis/war? – as well as on any other information that you consider relevant.

The paper must be between 10 and 15 pages including a title and works cited page. The format must be Times New Roman font, 12 pt, 1 inch margins. A rough draft is due on November 3rd. I will return the drafts with comments by November 10th. The rough drafts are worth 20% of the final grade, however; if you do not turn in a rough draft, I will not grade your final draft. In the past, students have used this paper as a writing sample for graduate or professional schools. We will participate in a series of writing workshops that will guide you through the writing process. Each workshop requires that you bring a portion of your paper as we build towards producing a final product.

Choosing a War

At the end of the syllabus is a list of all eligible crises and wars from the past two centuries. You must list your top five topic preferences (in the order of preference), and I will do everything possible to assign you your highest choice possible.

Assessment Scale

A+	97-100	B+	87-89	C+	77-79	D+	67-69	F	60 or below
A	93-96	B	83-86	C	73-76	D	63-66		
A-	90-92	B-	80-82	C-	70-72	D-	60-62		

6 Course Policies

Make-up Exams and Assignments

Unexcused absences from exams will result in a 0 for the assignment. I also DO NOT accept any late papers. The paper is due in hard copy on the date assigned by the time the class begins or the student earns a 0 for the assignment.

To qualify for a make-up test a student must:

1. notify me of the absence in advance (e-mail or call me)
2. provide documentation

Assignments are due at the beginning of the class on the date indicated in the schedule. I will not accept e-mail copies or papers placed under my door. Please make hard copies of your papers *as you work on them*. Do not be afraid to print out multiple rough drafts. I do not accept excuses about dogs, computers, or traffic. Be responsible.

Academic Honor Code

Students are expected to uphold the Academic Honor Code published in Southern Illinois University-Carbondales Student Conduct Code (Section II, Article A). Plagiarism is the most serious academic offense. Violations of this code can lead to failure of the course and a hearing with the university's judicial board to suspend you from the university.

Classroom Courtesy

Classroom courtesy is an essential component of creating an effective learning environment. All students have the right to learn without unnecessary distractions. These distractions include: cell phones, talking during lectures (unless recognized by the instructor), reading newspapers, falling asleep, etc. If you need a cell phone for emergency purposes, leave it on vibrate. Entering and leaving are also significant sources of distraction. It is your responsibility to be on time and to stay for the entire period. In circumstances where you need to leave early, tell the instructor beforehand. Repeated disruptions of class will lead to a reduction in your final grade.

Most importantly, class discussions of the issues in political science, especially as they relate to war, can lead to strong feelings and heated debate. Because this is a college classroom, all discussion must be respectful and scholarly.

Scholarly Comments

- are respectful of diverse opinions and open to follow up questions and/or disagreement
- are related to class and/or the course material
- focus on advancing the discussion about issues related to the course and/or course material rather than personal beliefs, and
- are delivered in normal tones and a non-aggressive manner.

Unacceptable Comments

- are personal in nature. This includes attacks on a persons appearance, demeanor, or political beliefs.
- include interrupting the instructor or other students. Raise your hand and wait to be recognized.
- often use the discussion to argue for political positions and/or beliefs. If political discussions arise, they must be discussed in a scholarly way (see above).
- may include using raised tones, yelling, engaging in arguments with other students and being threatening in any manner.
- include ignoring the instructors authority to maintain the integrity of the classroom environment.

Syllabus Change Policy

This syllabus is a guide for the course and is subject to change with advanced notice.

7 Tentative Course Schedule

Mon. Aug. 18—Introductions, Syllabus, Procedures

Wed. Aug. 20—Studying Violent Conflict and War

-Betts: Blainey “Power, Culprits, and Arms”: read the section on “Aims and Arms” only, 113-117.

-Jack S. Levy. “Theories of Interstate and Intrastate War,” in *Turbulent Peace*, Chester Crocker et al (eds), 3-29.

Fri. Aug. 22—Patterns of Conflict, Crisis, and War

-Harbom, Lotta & Peter Wallensteen. 2007. “Armed Conflict, 1989–2006”, *Journal of Peace Research* 44(5): 623-634.

-Morgan: *The Problem of War in International Politics*—Chapter 2, 17-34

Causes of War

Mon. Aug. 25—Individual Level I: Human Nature

-Betts: Hobbes, “The State of Nature and the State of War.” 66-69.

-Betts: Freud, “Why War?” 171-178.

-Betts: Mead, “Warfare is only an Invention—Not a Biological Necessity.” 219-223.

-Betts: Milgram, “How Good People Do Bad Things.” 184-190.

Wed. Aug. 27—Individual Level II: Psychology and Misperception

-JSTOR: Robert Jervis (1988). “War and Misperception.” *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 18, 4: 675-700.

-Betts: Kahneman and Renshon, “Why Hawks Win.” 191-194.

Fri. Aug 29—Group Level I: Groupthink

-JSTOR: Mark Schafer and Scott Crichlow. 1996. “Antecedents of Groupthink: A Quantitative Study.” *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 40, 3: 415-435.

-JSTOR: Steve Smith. 1985. “Groupthink and the Hostage Rescue Mission,” *British Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 15, No. 1, 117-123.

Mon. Sept. 1—NO CLASS—LABOR DAY

Wed. Sept. 3—Group Level II: Nationalism/Civilizational

-Betts: Huntington, “The Clash of Civilizations” 34-51.

-Betts: Gellner, “Nations and Nationalism,” 336-346.

Fri. Sept. 5—Writing Workshop #1

-Bring a thesis statement for your paper

Mon. Sept. 8—Diversionary War

-Janice Gross Stein, “Image, Identity, and the Resolution of Violent Conflict,” in *Turbulent Peace*, Chester Crocker et al (eds), 189-208.

-WEB: CNN.com (8/20/1998): “Most Lawmakers Support Clinton’s Military Strikes: www.cnn.com/ALLPOLITICS/1998/08/20/strike.react

-WEB: BBC News (12/17/1998): “Skepticism and Support Swirl Around Clinton: news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/events/crisis_in_the_gulf/latest_news/236582.stm

Wed. Sept. 10—MOVIE: Wag the Dog

Fri. Sept. 12—MOVIE: Wag the Dog

Mon. Sept. 15—Anarchy and the Security Dilemma

-Morgan: Chapter 1, 1-16.

-Betts: Waltz, “The Origins of War in Neorealist Theory,” 87-93.

-Betts: Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It,” 198-218.

Wed. Sept. 17—The Distribution of Power

-Morgan: Chapter 3, 35-58.

Fri. Sept. 19—Power Transition Theory

- Betts: Gilpin (“Hegemonic War and International Change”), 94-105.

- JSTOR: Douglas M. Lemke (1997). “The Continuation of History: Power Transition Theory and the End of the Cold War.” *Journal of Peace Research* 34, 1 (February): 23-36.

Mon. Sept. 22—Exam #1

Managing and Preventing War

Wed. Sept. 24—Deterrence

-Morgan: Chapter 5, 77-96.

-Betts: Waltz, “The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: More May Be Better.” 451-462.

Fri. Sept. 26—the Democratic Peace

-Betts: Kant “Perpetual Peace,” 122-128.

-Betts: Doyle “Liberalism and World Politics,” 135-149.

-Betts: Mansfield and Snyder, “Democratization and War,” 347-359.

Mon. Sept. 29—the Liberal Peace

- Betts: Angell, “The Great Illusion,” 271-272.
- Betts: Blainey, “Paradise is a Bazaar,” 273-280.
- Betts: Keohane and Nye, “Power and Interdependence,” 161-168.

Wed. Oct. 1—Collective Security I

- Morgan: Chapter 6, 109-132.

Fri. Oct. 3—Collective Security II

- Betts: Wilson, “Community of Power vs. Balance of Power,” 132-134.
- Morgan: Chapter 7, 133-152.

Mon. Oct. 6—Negotiation and Mediation

- Morgan: Chapter 9, 177-207

Wed. Oct. 8—Negotiation Simulation I

Fri. Oct. 10—Negotiation Simulation II

Mon. Oct. 13—Negotiation Simulation III & Debriefing

Wed. Oct. 15—Peacekeeping

- Morgan: Chapter 10, 209-228

Fri. Oct. 17—Peace Enforcement

- Morgan: Chapter 11, 229-254

Mon. Oct. 20—Writing Workshop #2

- Bring an outline of your paper
- Bring comment sheets from Blackboard

Wed. Oct. 22—Peace Building

- Morgan: Chapter 12, 257-287

Fri. Oct. 24—Review for Exam II

Mon. Oct. 27—Exam #2

Unconventional War

Wed. Oct. 29—Guerrilla War

- Betts: Lawrence, “Science of Guerrilla Warfare,” 466-475
- Betts: Tse-Tung, “On Guerilla Warfare,” 475-485

Fri. Oct. 31—Terrorism I—What is it?

- Ross, Jeffrey Ian. *Political Terrorism: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Peter Lang Press, Chapter 1, 1-31.

Mon. Nov. 3—Terrorism II—Strategic Terror

-Betts: Crenshaw, “The Strategic Logic of Terrorism,” 511-524.

-Paper Rough Drafts are Due

Wed. Nov. 5—Terrorism III—Religious Terror

-Betts: Juergensmeyer, “Religious Radicalism and Political Violence.” 525-541.

-Betts: Sageman, “Jihadi Networks of Terror,” 546-558.

Fri. Nov. 7—Terrorism IV—Suicide Terror

-JSTOR: Pape, Robert. 2003. “The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism,” *American Political Science Review*, 97(3): 343-62.

Mon. Nov. 10—Ethnic Conflict

-JSTOR: David A. Lake and Donald Rothchild. 1996. “Containing Fear: The Origins and Management of Ethnic Conflict,” *International Security*, Vol. 21, No. 2, 41-75.

Wed. Nov. 12—Solutions to Ethnic Conflict

-Betts: Kaufman, “Possible and Impossible Solutions to Ethnic Civil Wars,” 360-377.

-Downes, Alexander. 2004. “More Borders, Less Conflict? Partition as a Solution to Ethnic Wars,” *SAIS Review* 26, no. 1: 49-61.

Fri. Nov. 14—Iraq

-James Fearon. 2007. “Iraq’s Civil War,” *Foreign Affairs* March/April. Available online:

<http://www.foreignaffairs.org/20070301faessay86201/james-d-fearon/iraq-s-civil-war.html>

-Fearon’s testimony to Congress Available online:

<http://iis-db.stanford.edu/pubs/21258/Fearon-testimony-9.15.06.pdf>

Mon. Nov. 17—MOVIE: The Fog of War

Wed. Nov. 19—MOVIE: The Fog of War

Fri. Nov. 21—MOVIE: The Fog of War

Nov.24 – Nov. 28.—NO SCHOOL—THANKSGIVING BREAK

Mon. Dec. 1—Is War Obsolete? I

-Betts: Fukuyama, “The End of History,” 6-17.

-Betts: Ikenberry, “A World of Liberty Under Law,” 625-630.

Wed. Dec. 3—Is War Obsolete? II

-Betts: Mueller, “The Obsolescence of Major War,” 224-235.

-Betts: Betts, “China: Can the Next Superpower Rise Without War?,” 631-642.

Fri. Dec. 5—Review for Final Exam

Thurs, Dec. 11—FINAL EXAM—12:50-2:50 PM

Interstate Wars

- Mexican-American (1846-1848): US vs. Mexico
- First Schleswig-Holstein (1848-1849): Prussia vs. Denmark
- Crimean (1853-1856): Turkey, UK, France, Italy vs. Russia
- Italian Unification (1859): Piedmont-Sardinia, France vs. Austria
- Spanish-Moroccan (1859-1860): Spain vs. Morocco
- Franco-Mexican (1862-1867): France vs. Mexico
- Ecuadorean-Colombian (1863): Ecuador vs. Colombia
- Second Schleswig-Holstein (1864): Prussia, Austria vs. Denmark
- War of the Triple Alliance [Lopez War] (1864-1870): Paraguay vs. Brazil, Arg., Uruguay
- Spanish-Chilean (1865-1866): Spain vs. Peru, Chile
- Seven Weeks (1866): Prussia (and allies) vs. Austria (and allies)
- Franco-Prussian (1870-1871): Prussia (and allies) vs. France
- Russo-Turkish (1877-1878): Russia vs. Turkey
- War of the Pacific (1879-1883): Chile vs. Bolivia, Peru
- First Sino-Japanese (1894-1895): China vs. Japan
- Spanish-American (1898): US vs. Spain
- Russo-Japanese (1904-1905): Russia vs. Japan
- Italo-Turkish (1911-1912): Italy vs. Turkey
- First Balkan (1912-1913): Serbia, Bulgaria, Greece vs. Turkey
- Russo-Polish (1919-1920): Russia vs. Poland
- Lithuanian-Polish (1919-1920): Lithuania vs. Poland
- Hungarian-Allies (1919): Czechoslovakia, Rumania vs. Hungary
- Greco-Turkish (1919-1922): Greece vs. Turkey
- Sino-Soviet (1929): China vs. USSR
- Manchurian (1931-1933): Japan vs. China
- Chaco (1932-1935): Bolivia vs. Paraguay
- Italo-Ethiopian [Abyssinian] (1935-1936): Italy vs. Ethiopia
- Second Sino-Japanese (1937-1941): China vs. Japan

- Nomonhan (1939): Russia, Mongolia vs. Japan
- Russo-Finnish (1939-1940): Russia vs. Finland
- Palestine (1948-1949): Israel vs. Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq
- Korean (1950-1953): North Korea, China vs. South Korea, US (and allies)
- Russo-Hungarian (1956): Russia vs. Hungary
- Suez/Sinai (1956): Egypt vs. Israel, UK, France
- Sino-Indian (1962): China vs. India
- Vietnamese (1965-1975): North Vietnam vs. South Vietnam, US (and allies)
- Second Kashmir (1965): India vs. Pakistan
- Six Day (1967): Israel vs. Egypt, Syria, Jordan
- War of Attrition (1969-1970): Israel vs. Egypt
- Football (1969): Honduras vs. El Salvador
- Bangladesh (1971): India vs. Pakistan
- Yom Kippur [October War] (1973): Israel vs. Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia
- Turco-Cypriot (1974): Turkey vs. Cyprus
- Vietnamese-Cambodian (1975-1979): Vietnam vs. Cambodia
- Ogaden (1977-1978): Ethiopia vs. Somalia
- Ugandan-Tanzanian (1978-1979): Uganda vs. Tanzania
- First Sino-Vietnamese (1979): China vs. Vietnam
- Iran-Iraq (1980-1988): Iran vs. Iraq
- Falklands/Malvinas (1982): Argentina vs. UK
- Israel-Syrian War in Lebanon (1982): Israel vs. Syria
- Gulf War (1990-1991): Iraq vs. Kuwait, USA, many others
- Croatian War (1992-1995): Serbia vs. Croatia
- Bosnian War (1992-1995): Serbia vs. Bosnia-Herzegovina vs. Croatia
- Eritrea-Ethiopia (1998-1999): Ethiopia vs. Eritrea
- Kosovo (1999): USA (and allies) vs. Yugoslavia
- Iraq War (2003): USA (and allies) vs. Iraq

Interstate Crises

- Fashoda (1898): Britain vs. France
- First Moroccan Crisis (1905): France vs. Germany
- Bosnian Crisis (1908-1909): Austria, Germany vs. Serbia, Russia, Turkey
- Agadir (Second Moroccan) Crisis (1911): France, Britain vs. Germany
- Teschen (1918-1920): Czechoslovakia vs. Poland
- Rhineland (1936): Germany vs. France, UK, Belgium
- Munich (Czechoslovakian) Crisis (1938): Germany vs. France, UK, Czechoslovakia
- Danzig (pre-WWII) Crisis (1938-1939): Germany vs. Poland, Britain
- Polish-Lithuanian Crisis (1938): Lithuania vs. Poland
- Ecuador-Peru Conflict (1941): Ecuador vs. Peru
- Berlin Blockade (1948): USSR vs. US, UK, France
- Trieste Crisis (1953-1954): Italy vs. Yugoslavia
- Taiwan Straits (Quemoy & Matsu) Crisis (1954-1955): China vs. US, Taiwan
- Honduran Border Dispute (1957): Nicaragua vs. Honduras
- Kuwaiti Independence Crisis (1961): Iraq vs. Britain, Kuwait
- Cuban Missile Crisis (1962): US vs. USSR, Cuba
- Jordanian Civil War (1970): Syria vs. Jordan / Israel vs. Syria
- “Cod Wars” (1975-1976): Britain vs. Iceland
- Beagle Channel Dispute (1977-1979): Argentina vs. Chile
- Libya - Chad Crisis (1983): Libya vs. Chad, France
- Grenada Invasion (1983): US, Caribbean states vs. Grenada
- “Line of Death” Incidents (1986): US vs. Libya
- Panama Invasion (1989-90): US vs. Panama
- Cordillera del Condor (1995): Ecuador vs. Peru
- Taiwan Missile Crisis (1995-1996): China vs. Taiwan
- Estai Seizure (1995): Canada vs. Spain
- Kargil Crisis (1999): India vs. Pakistan
- “Two States” Crisis (1999): China vs. Taiwan
- Isla de Perejil / Parsley Island (2002): Morocco vs. Spain

Thanks to Professor Paul Hensel at University of North Texas for providing me a comprehensive list of international conflicts and crises. Visit Dr. Hensel’s website, <http://www.paulhensel.org/>, for the most comprehensive academic site related to international conflict on the web.