

THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Political Science 220

Winter 2007

Syllabus Vers. 1.0

Professor Arthur Stein

This is a graduate introduction to international relations theory. The course is quite demanding. The readings are varied; they will introduce you not only to schools of thought but also to different methodologies, styles of research, substantive domains, etc. At the end, you will know a lot about international relations theory, but you will also have a good sense of what you don't know. You will be better able to choose the portions of the field you find appealing and the sets of skills you still need to attain in order to specialize in those areas. Although the course is intended as a broad introduction, there are areas that other scholars might emphasize much more. Because the readings focus on alternative theoretical approaches and perspectives, I have not assigned a lot of empirical work that tries to assess relative explanatory power.

There are different things that you may find disappointing. There are too many readings and not enough time adequately to discuss them all. We will never pay enough attention to those approaches you like; we will spend too much time on work you don't like. Some of you will be frustrated by the fact that no one particular approach is pushed in the course—you will want to be told where truth lies rather than be encouraged to tolerate ambiguity and accept the hyperpluralism of the field.

Think of the following questions as you read. What do the authors want to explain? What explains each phenomenon in question? What are the critical concepts? How are cause and effect observed? What kind of research design is employed? From what theoretical perspective does the argument originate? With whom are the authors engaged in debate?

This is an incomplete draft syllabus, changes will be made and you will receive updates. The syllabus includes supplementary material and is intended as a resource.

Course requirements: Participation and two short papers.

I expect you to come to each class session and to come prepared. Your participation is essential for the course to work. Not to prepare is to attempt to ride free on the efforts of others. In addition, you will be required to write two short papers. They must be completed before the end of the quarter. They must not be submitted two weeks in a row; they must be spaced at least two weeks apart (that way, you will have the benefit of comments on prior papers). And you must not write on the same topic more than once. Note that the two papers entail somewhat different tasks—roughly corresponding to the essential components of scholarship.

Paper #1: 7-10 pages

This paper should be a critical review of one or more items assigned in the course. The critique should deal with theoretical and analytical issues rather than minor methodological ones. Examples: “author A argues that X causes Y but the material in the article make a more compelling case for the reverse causal argument”; “author A argues that X leads to Y but variable Z, which is never discussed (much less controlled for), seems a more important causal factor”; “the concept Y is central to the arguments made by both scholars A and B, yet they use the term in quite distinct senses with compelling consequences for their respective arguments.” An example of a critique I do not want particularly to see: “the author’s measurement of power leaves something to be desired.”

You are encouraged to write about articles we have not yet discussed in class. DO NOT repeat arguments made in class if you do write about an article after we have discussed it.

Paper #2: 7-10 pages

Lay out an interesting puzzle or question and sketch how one might go about solving or answering it.

Alternatively, take off from one or more pieces you have read to develop a hypothesis of your own. This could be an elaboration, extension, or different application of another's argument.

I am prepared to accept alternative paper topics, but you must clear them with me in advance.

You should think of yourselves as apprentices learning about a field and its practices. Although your primary focus is on the specific arguments developed in the works you read, you should keep an eye on as much else as possible. In what journals does work appear? Do different styles of work appear in different journals (some day you will be an author thinking about what are appropriate journals to submit to)? Who and what is cited? What distinguishes works you like from those that you don't? Are there any stylistic devices you like?

Course Topics:

1. Realism
2. System Structure
3. Societal Sources of Foreign Policy
4. Institutions and Decision Making
5. Individuals and Contexts
6. Strategic Interaction
7. Situational Analysis: Evolution, History, and Social Constructivism
- 8-9. TBD

We will read all or most of:

Krasner, Stephen D. *Sovereignty: organized hypocrisy*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press, 1999.

Lake, David A., and Robert Powell, eds. *Strategic choice and international relations*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press, 1999.

Stein, Arthur A. *Why nations cooperate: circumstance and choice in international relations*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1990.

Key international relations journals you should be aware of:

International Interactions
International Organization
International Security
International Studies Quarterly
Journal of Conflict Resolution

Journal of Peace Research
Review of International Studies
Security Studies
World Politics

Also worthy of periodic attention:

Australian Journal of International Affairs
British Journal of Politics
and International Relations
Cambridge Review of International Affairs
Conflict Management and Peace Science
Cooperation and Conflict
Ethics and International Affairs
European Journal of International Relations
Geopolitics and International Boundaries
Global Governance
Global Review of Ethnopolitics
Global Society
Intelligence and National Security
International Affairs
International Journal
International Journal of Intelligence
and CounterIntelligence
International Politics
International Relations

International Studies Perspectives
International Studies Review
Journal of Common Market Studies
Journal of Genocide Research
Journal of International Affairs
Journal of World-System Research
Millenium
National Identities
Nationalities Papers
Nations and Nationalism
Nonproliferation Review
Review
Review of International Organizations
Review of International Political Economy
Security Dialogue
Small Wars and Insurgencies
Studies in Conflict and Terrorism
Terrorism and Political Violence

More primarily policy oriented journals, include:

Adelphi Papers
Bulletin of Atomic Scientists
Foreign Affairs
Foreign Policy
The National Interest
Orbis

Survival
Washington Quarterly
World Affairs
World Economy
World Policy Journal
The World Today

International relations articles also appear in general political science journals, which you should monitor periodically:

Administrative Science Quarterly
American Political Science Review
American Journal of Political Science
Australian Journal of Political Science
British Journal of Political Science
Canadian Journal of Political Science
Comparative Politics
Comparative Political Studies
Economics and Politics

International Political Science Review
Journal of Democracy
Journal of Politics
Journal of Theoretical Politics
Negotiation Journal
Perspectives on Politics
Philosophy and Public Affairs
Policy Sciences
Political Analysis

Political Geography
Political Geography Quarterly
Political Psychology
Political Research Quarterly
Political Science Quarterly
Political Studies

Politics and Economics
Politics and Society
Polity
Public Choice
Public Opinion Quarterly

Articles of interest to students of international relations also appear in journals in other fields and subfields including

American Economic Review
American Journal of International Law
American Journal of Sociology
American Psychologist
American Sociological Review
Armed Forces and Society
Comparative Studies in Society and History
Complexity
Diplomatic History
Daedalus
Development and Change
Economic Journal
Ethnic and Racial Studies
Games and Economic Behavior
International History Review
International Social Science Journal
Journal of Cold War Studies
Journal of Conflict Studies
Journal of Contemporary History

Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization
Journal of Economic Literature
Journal of Economic Perspectives
Journal of International Development
Journal of Law and Economics
Journal of Legal Studies
Journal of Military History
Journal of Modern History
Journal of Political Economy
Journal of Interdisciplinary History
Journal of Mathematical Sociology
Quarterly Journal of Economics
Rationality and Society
Social Networks
The Manchester School
The World Economy
Theory and Decision
Theory and Society

Articles of interest to students of international relations also appear in journals that cover regions including

British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies
International Journal of Middle East Studies
International Relations of Asia-Pacific
Iranian Studies
Journal of Islamic Studies

Middle East Policy
Modern Asian Studies
Pacific Review
Third World Quarterly

Note that many journals you might not suspect carry international relations articles and even devote special issues to international relations topics. Examples include: Special issue on “Formal analysis in international relations,” *Synthese* 76 (August 1988); Special issue on “International monetary cooperation, domestic politics, and policy ideas,” *Journal of Public Policy* 8 (July-December 1988).

Many data sources are now on the web. But also consult, among others:

- Banks, Arthur S., and Robert B. Textor. 1963. *A cross-polity survey*. Cambridge: M.I.T. Press.
- Cioffi-Revilla, Claudio. 1990. *The scientific measurement of international conflict: handbook of datasets on crises and wars, 1495-1988 A. D.* Boulder: L. Rienner.
- Donelan, M. D., and M. J. Grieve. 1973. *International disputes: case histories 1945-1970*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Mitchell, B. R. 1975. *European historical statistics, 1750- 1970*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Naroll, Raoul, Vern L. Bullough, and Frada Naroll. 1974. *Military deterrence in history: a pilot cross-historical survey*. New York: State University of New York Press.
- Russett, Bruce, Hayward Alker, Karl Deutsch, and Harold Lasswell. 1964. *World handbook of political and social indicators*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Singer, J. David, and Melvin Small. 1972. *The wages of war 1816-1965: a statistical handbook*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Taylor, Charles, and Michael Hudson. 1972. *World handbook of political and social indicators*. 2nd ed. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Always be on the lookout for reviews of the literature. Most fields have annuals that publish just review essays, see *Annual Review of Political Science*, *Annual Review of Anthropology*, *Annual Review of Psychology*, and *Annual Review of Sociology*.

Special issues of journals, such as the 50th anniversary issues of *International Organization* and *World Politics*, typically contain review essays of the field. The American Political Science Association has also published multiple editions of *The state of the discipline* which contain review essays. There are also useful essays in encyclopedias and periodic reference volumes, for example: *International encyclopedia of the social sciences*, and *The new Palgrave: a dictionary of economics*, eds. John Eatwell, Murray Milgate, Peter Newman (New York: Stockton Press, 1987). Handbooks are a good source of review essays,

- Carlsnaes, Walter, Thomas Risse-Kappen and Beth A. Simmons, eds. 2002. *Handbook of international relations*. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications.
- Gurr, Ted Robert, ed. 1980. *Handbook of political conflict: theory and research*. New York: The Free Press.
- Midlarsky, Manus I., ed. 1989. *Handbook of war studies*. Boston: Unwin Hyman.
- Tetlock, Philip, Jo Husbands, Robert Jervis, Paul Stern, and Charles Tilly, eds. 1989. *Behavior, society, and nuclear war*, vol. 1. New York: Oxford University Press, for the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.
- , eds. 1991. *Behavior, society, and nuclear war*, vol. 2. New York: Oxford University Press, for the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.
- , eds. 1993. *Behavior, society, and international conflict*, vol. 3. New York: Oxford University Press, for the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.

The following is a list of twentieth-century classics in the field.

You will be surprised at how many of them you've neither been asked to read nor have even heard of. Some of the more recent items may, of course, not stand the test of time and disappear from future lists of such classics. Note that some of the following are by economists, sociologists, and historians, not political scientists.

- Allison, Graham T. 1971. *Essence of decision: explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
- Angell, Norman. 1913. *The great illusion: a study of the relation of military power to national advancement*. 4th ed. :
- Aron, Raymond. 1967. *Peace and war: a theory of international relations*. New York: Frederick A. Praeger.
- Axelrod, Robert. 1984. *The evolution of cooperation*.

- tion. New York: Basic Books.
- Boulding, Kenneth E. 1962. *Conflict and defense: a general theory*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Bozeman, Adda B. 1960. *Politics and culture in international history*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Bull, Hedley. 1977. *The anarchical society: a study of order in world politics*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Carr, E. H. 1939. *The twenty years' Crisis, 1919-1939*.
- Claude, Inis L. Jr. 1962. *Power and international relations*. New York: Random House, Inc.
- Cooper, Richard N. 1968. *The economics of interdependence: economic policy in the Atlantic community*.
- Deutsch, Karl W., Sidney A. Burrell, Robert A. Kann, Maurice Jr. Lee, Martin Lichterman, Raymond E. Lindgren, Francis L. Loewenheim, and Richard W. Van Wagenen. 1957. *Political community and the North Atlantic area: international organization in the light of historical experience*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- Gilpin, Robert. 1975. *U.S. power and the multinational corporation: The political economy of foreign direct investment*. New York: Basic Books, Inc.
- Haas, Ernst. 1964. *Beyond the nation state*.
- Herz, John H. 1951. *Political realism and political idealism*.
- . 1959. *International politics in the atomic age*.
- Hinsley, F. H. 1963. *Power and the pursuit of peace: theory and practice in the history of relations between states*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Hirschman, Albert O. 1945. *National power and the structure of foreign trade*. Berkeley, California: University of California Press.
- Hoffmann, Stanley. 1965. *The state of war: essays on the theory and practice of international politics*. New York: Frederick A. Praeger.
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1961. *The common defense: strategic programs in international politics*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- . 1957. *The soldier and the state*.
- Jervis, Robert. 1976. *Perception and misperception in international politics*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- . 1989. *The meaning of nuclear revolution: statecraft and the prospect of Armageddon*. Ithaca, N. Y.: Cornell University Press.
- Kaplan, Morton A. 1957. *System and process in international politics*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Katzenstein, Peter J., ed. 1978. *Between power and plenty: foreign economic policies of advanced industrial states*. Madison, Wisc.: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Kennan, George Frost. 1951. *American diplomacy, 1900-1950*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Kennedy, Paul M. 1989. *The rise and fall of the great powers: economic change and military conflict from 1500 to 2000*. New York: Vintage Books.
- Keohane, Robert O., and Joseph S. Nye. 1977. *Power and interdependence: world politics in transition*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
- Kissinger, Henry A. 1973. *A world restored: Metternich, Castlereagh, and the problems of peace, 1812-22*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Krasner, Stephen D., ed. 1983. *International regimes*. Ithaca, N. Y.: Cornell University Press.
- Moon, Parker Thomas. 1926. *Imperialism and world politics*. New York: The Macmillan Company.
- Morgenthau, Hans J. 1948. *Politics among nations: the struggle for power and peace*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Olson, Mancur. 1982. *The rise and decline of nations*.
- Rogowski, Ronald. 1989. *Commerce and coalitions: how trade affects domestic political alignments*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- Rosecrance, Richard N. 1963. *Action and reaction in world politics: international systems in perspective*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
- . 1986. *The rise of the trading state: commerce and conquest in the modern world*. New York: Basic Books.
- Russell, Frank M. 1936. *Theories of international relations*. New York: D. Appleton-Century Company.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1960. *The strategy of conflict*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Snyder, Glenn H., and Paul Diesing. 1977. *Conflict among nations: bargaining and decision making in international crises*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- Spykman, Nicholas. 1942. *America's strategy in world politics*.
- Staley, Eugene. 1935. *War and the private Investor: a study in the relations of international politics*

- and international Private Investment.
- Steinbruner, John D. 1974. *The cybernetic theory of decision: new dimensions of political analysis*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel. 1974. *The modern world-system I: capitalist agriculture and the origins of the European world- economy in the sixteenth century*. New York: Academic Press.
- Waltz, Kenneth N. 1959. *Man, the state and war: a theoretical analysis*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- . 1979. *Theory of international politics*. Menlo Park, California: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Wolters, Arnold. 1962. *Discord and collaboration: essays on international politics*. Baltimore: The John Hopkins Press.
- Wright, Quincy. 1942. *A study of war*. 2nd ed. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Then there are classics that do not address, but are essential for, international relations. This list specifically excludes diplomatic histories which typically are essential works for scholars of international politics.

- Diamond, Jared. 1997. *Guns, germs, and steel: The fates of human societies*. New York: W. W. Norton.
- Elster, Jon. 1978. *Logic and society: contradictions and possible worlds*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- . 1979. *Ulysses and the Sirens: studies in rationality and irrationality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Festinger, Leon. 1964. *Conflict, decision, and dissonance*. London: Tavistock Publications.
- Hirschman, Albert O. 1970. *Exit, voice, and loyalty: responses to decline in firms, organizations, and states*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Kelley, Harold H., and John W. Thibaut. 1978. *Interpersonal relations: a theory of interdependence*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Landes, David S. 1998. *The wealth and poverty of nations: why some are so rich and some so poor*. New York: W. W. Norton.
- North, Douglass C. 1981. *Structure and change in economic history*. New York: Norton.
- Olson, Mancur Jr. 1965. *The logic of collective action: public goods and the theory of groups*. New York: Schocken Books.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1978. *Micromotives and macrobehavior*. New York: Norton.
- Walzer, Michael. 1977. *Just and unjust wars*.

Selected international relations books by current UCLA faculty:

- Baum, Matthew A. 2003. *Soft news goes to war: public opinion and American foreign policy in the new media age*. Princeton University Press.
- Denardo, James. 1995. *The amateur strategist: intuitive deterrence theories and the politics of the nuclear arms race*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Larson, Deborah Welch. 1985. *Origins of containment: a psychological explanation*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- . 1997. *Anatomy of mistrust: U.S.-Soviet relations during the Cold War*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.
- , co-ed. 2003. *Good Judgment in foreign policy: theory and application*. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield.
- O'Neill, Barry. 1999. *Honor, symbols, and war*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Pagden, Anthony. 1993. *European encounters with the new world: from Renaissance to Romanticism*. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.
- . 1995. *Lords of all the world: Ideologies of empire in Spain, Britain and France c. 1500- c. 1800*. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.
- . 2001. *Peoples and empires: a short history of European migration, exploration, and conquest from Greece to the present*. New York: Modern Library.
- Rogowski, Ronald. 1989. *Commerce and coalitions: how trade affects domestic political alignments*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- Spiegel, Steven L. 1972. *Dominance and diversity: the international hierarchy*. Boston: Little, Brown.
- . 1985. *The other Arab-Israeli conflict: making America's Middle East policy, from Tru-*

- man to Reagan*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Stein, Arthur A. 1980. *The nation at war*. Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- _____. 1990. *Why nations cooperate: circumstance and choice in international relations*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.
- _____, co-ed. 1993. *The domestic Bases of grand strategy*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- _____, co-ed. 2006. *No More states?: globalization, national self-determination, and terrorism*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Trachtenberg, Marc. 1980. *Reparation in world politics: France and European economic diplomacy, 1916-1923*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- _____. 1991. *History and strategy*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- _____. 1999. *A constructed peace: the making of the European settlement, 1945-1963*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- _____, ed. 2003. *Between empire and alliance: America and Europe during the Cold War*. Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- _____. 2005. *The craft of international history: a guide to method*. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press.
- Wilkinson, David O. 1969. *Comparative foreign relations: framework and methods*. comparative foreign relations series. Belmont, Calif.: Dickenson Pub. Co.
- _____. 1975. *Revolutionary civil war: the elements of victory and defeat*. Palo Alto, Calif.: Page-Ficklin Publications.
- _____. 1980. *Deadly quarrels: Lewis F. Richardson and the statistical study of war*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Recent UCLA PhDs in international relations:

- Juliann Allison (Ph.D., 1995), (SUNY, Binghamton), University of California, Riverside
- Gitty Amini (Ph.D., 2001), University of LaVerne
- Mark R. Brawley (Ph.D., 1989), McGill University
- Lawrence Broz (Ph.D., 1993), (Harvard University, New York University) University of California, San Diego
- Rupen Cetinyan (Ph.D., 1998), (University of Pittsburgh)
- Kerry Chase (Ph.D., 1998), Tufts University
- Martha Cottam (Ph.D., 1983), Washington State University
- Judith Goldstein (Ph.D., 1983), Stanford University
- Julia Gray (Ph.D., expected 2007), University of Pittsburgh
- Sandra Halperin (Ph.D., 1991), (University of Pittsburgh), Sussex University
- Mary Hampton (Ph.D., 1993), University of Utah
- Cynthia Hody (Ph.D., 1986), University of Maryland, Baltimore County
- Shale Horowitz (Ph.D., 1996), University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
- Neil Joeck (Ph.D., 1986), Lawrence Livermore Laboratory
- Alan Kessler (Ph.D., 1999), (University of Texas, Austin)
- Jennifer Kibbe (Ph.D., 2002), Franklin & Marshall College
- Shuhei Kurizaki (Ph.D., expected 2007), Texas A & M University
- Fred Lawson (Ph.D., 1982), Mills College
- Jeffrey W. Legro (Ph.D., 1992), (University of Minnesota), University of Virginia
- Peter Li (Ph.D., 2004), National University of Singapore
- Karen T. Litfin (Ph.D., 1992), University of Washington
- Steven Lobell (Ph.D., 1997), (University of Northern Iowa) University of Utah
- Elizabeth Matthews (Ph.D., 2002), Rochester Institute of Technology
- Jeannette Money (Ph.D., 1991), (LSU), University of California, Davis
- Robert Pahre (Ph.D., 1990), (University of Rochester, University of Michigan), University of Illinois
- Paul Papayoanou (Ph.D., 1992), (University of California, San Diego)
- T. V. Paul (Ph.D., 1991), McGill University
- Brian Potter (Ph.D., 1997), Tulane University
- Christopher Rudolph (Ph.D., 2001), American University
- Cheryl Schonhardt-Bailey (Ph.D., 1991), London School of Economics

Lars Skålnes (Ph.D., 1993), University of Oregon
 Etel Soligen (Ph.D., 1987), University of California,
 Irvine
 Cherie Steele (Ph.D., 1995), (University of Vermont)
 Roland Stephen (Ph.D., 1995), North Carolina State
 University
 Adam Stulberg (Ph.D., 1996), Georgia Institute of
 Technology

Andrea Talentino (Ph.D., 1998), (Tulane University)
 Drew University
 Jana Von Stein (Ph.D., 2006), University of Michi-
 gan
 Katja Weber (Ph.D., 1992), (Lehigh University),
 Georgia Institute of Technology
 Kristen P. Williams (Ph.D., 1998), Clark University

Books that were UCLA dissertations

Mark R. Brawley (Ph.D., 1989), *Liberal leadership: great powers and their challengers in peace and war*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1993.
 J. Lawrence Broz (Ph.D., 1993), *The international origins of the Federal reserve system*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1997.
 Chase, Kerry A. (Ph.D., 1997), *Trading blocs: states, firms, and regions in the world economy*. Michigan studies in international political economy. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2005.
 Cottam, Martha L. (Ph.D., 1983), *Foreign policy decision making: the influence of cognition*. Westview special studies in international relations. Boulder: Westview Press, 1986.
 Halperin, Sandra (Ph.D., 1991), *In the mirror of the third world: capitalist development in modern Europe*. Ithaca, N.Y: Cornell University Press, 1997.
 Hampton, Mary N. (Ph.D., 1993), *The Wilsonian impulse: U.S. foreign policy, the alliance, and German unification*. Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 1996.
 Hody, Cynthia A. (Ph.D., 1986), *The politics of trade: American political development and foreign economic policy*. Hanover: University Press of New England, 1996.
 Lawson, Fred H. (Ph.D., 1982), *The social origins of Egyptian expansionism during the Muhammad 'Ali period*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1992.
 Jeffrey W. Legro (Ph.D., 1992), *Cooperation under fire: Anglo-German restraint during World War II*. Cornell studies in Security affairs. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1995.
 Karen T. Litfin (Ph.D. 1992), *Ozone discourses: science and politics in global environmental coop-*

eration. New York: Columbia University Press, 1994.
 Steven E. Lobell (Ph.D., 1997), *The challenge of hegemony: grand strategy, trade, and domestic politics*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2003, forthcoming.
 Robert Pahre (Ph.D., 1990), *Leading questions: how hegemony affects the international political economy*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1999.
 Paul A. Papayoanou (Ph.D., 1992), *Power ties: economic interdependence, balancing, and war*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1999.
 T. V. Paul (Ph.D., 1991), *Asymmetric conflicts: war initiation by weaker powers*. Cambridge studies in international relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
 Christopher Rudolph (Ph.D., 2001), *National security and immigration : policy development in the United States and Western Europe since 1945*. Stanford, Calif: Stanford University Press, 2006.
 Lars Skålnes (Ph.D., 1993), *Politics, markets, and grand strategy: foreign economic policies as strategic Instruments*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2000.
 Stephen, Roland (Ph.D., 1995), *Vehicle of influence: building a European car market*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2000.
 Katja Weber (Ph.D., 1992), *Hierarchy amidst anarchy: transaction costs and institutional choice*. SUNY series in global politics. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2000.
 Kristen P. Williams (Ph.D., 1998), *Despite nationalist conflicts: theory and practice of maintaining world peace*. Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 2001.

Articles drawn from UCLA dissertations:

- Mark R. Brawley (Ph.D., 1989)
- 1993 Regime types, markets, and war: the importance of pervasive rents in foreign policy. *Comparative Political Studies* 26 (July): 178-197.
- 1995 Political leadership and liberal economic subsystems: the constraints of structural assumptions. *Canadian Journal of Political Science* 28 (March): 85-103.
- J. Lawrence Broz (Ph.D., 1993)
- 1998 The origins of central banking: solutions to the free-rider problem. *International Organization* 52 (Spring): 231-268.
- Cetinyan, Rupen (Ph.D., 1998)
- 2002 Ethnic bargaining in the shadow of third-party intervention. *International Organization* 56: 645-677.
- Florini, Ann (Ph.D., 1995)
- 1996 The evolution of international norms. *International Studies Quarterly* 40 (September): 363-389.
- Jeffrey W. Legro (Ph.D., 1992)
- 1994 Military culture and inadvertent escalation in World War II. *International Security* 18 (Spring): 108-142.
- 1996 Culture and preferences in the international cooperation two-step. *American Political Science Review* 90 (March): 118-137.
- Steven E. Lobell (Ph.D., 1997)
- 2001 The hegemon's paradox: Britain's choice of cooperation or punishment prior to World War I. *Review of International Studies* 27 (April): 169-186.
- 2000 The grand strategy of hegemonic decline: dilemmas of strategy and Finance. *Security Studies* 10 (Autumn): 92-119.
- 1999 Second image reversed politics: Britain's choice of freer trade or Imperial preferences, 1903-1906, 1917-1923, 1930-1932. *International Studies Quarterly* 43 (December): 671-694.
- Pahre, Robert (Ph.D., 1990)
- 1998 Reactions and reciprocity: tariffs and trade liberalizations from 1815 to 1914. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 42:467-
- Paul A. Papayoanou (Ph.D., 1992)
- 1996 Interdependence, institutions, and the balance of power: Britain, Germany, and World War I. *International Security* 20 (Spring): 42-76.
- 1997 Economic interdependence and the balance of power. *International Studies Quarterly* 41: 113-140.
- Christopher Rudolph (Ph.D., 2001)
- 2003 Globalization and security: migration and evolving conceptions of security in statecraft and Scholarship. *Security Studies* 13: 1-32.
- 2003 Security and the political economy of international migration. *American Political Science Review* 97: 603-620.
- Cheryl Schonhardt-Bailey (Ph.D., 1991)
- 1991 Lessons in lobbying for free trade in 19th-century Britain: to concentrate or not. *American Political Science Review* 85 (March): 37-58.
- 1991 Specific factors, capital markets, portfolio diversification, and free trade: domestic determinants of the repeal of the Corn Laws. *World Politics* 43 (July): 545-569.
- Lars Skålnes (Ph.D., 1993)
- 1998 Grand strategy and foreign economic policy: British grand strategy in the 1930s. *World Politics* 50: 582-616.
- Etel Solingen (Ph.D., 1987)
- 1993 Macropolitical consensus and lateral autonomy in industrial policy: the nuclear sector in Brazil and Argentina. *International Organization* 47 (Spring): 263-298.
- 1993 Between markets and the state: scientists in comparative perspective. *Comparative Politics* 26 (October): 31-51.
- 1994 The political economy of nuclear restraint. *International Security* 19 (Fall): 126-169.
- Von Stein, Jana (Ph.D., 2006)
- 2005 Do treaties constrain or screen? selection bias and treaty compliance. *American Political Science Review* 99: 611-622.
- Katja Weber (Ph.D., 1992)
- 1997 Hierarchy amidst anarchy: a transaction costs approach to international security cooperation. *International Studies Quarterly* 41: 321-340.
- Fred Wehling (Ph.D., 1992)
- 1993 Three scenarios for Russia's Middle East policy. *Communist and Post-Communist Studies* 26 (June): 182-204.

Pre-dissertation publications by UCLA graduate students:

- Abrahms, Max. 2006. Why terrorism does not work. *International Security* 31: 42-78.
- Blackwill, R. D. and **Jeffrey W. Legro**. 1990. Constraining ground force exercises of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. *International Security* 14: 68-98.
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Background: theory and methodology in international relations and the history of the field

The field of international relations tends to be quite self-conscious about the nature of theory and science and thus many international relations courses begin with a session on theory. We won't, but the kinds of questions you should be able to answer, include: What is a theory? How do we select cases for study? What is selection bias? Does all theorizing imply counterfactuals? What is the role of counterfactuals and thought experiments in the development of science? What constitutes a systemic or structural argument? Is reductionism inherently bad? Is there a level of analysis problem in international relations? What is implicated in the choice between qualitative and quantitative methods? What is the relationship between theory and history? What is process tracing?

The field also has a history. Is the field driven by changing historical events and contexts or is it theory- or method-driven?

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1. Realism

What is meant by anarchy? What does it imply? What are realism and neorealism? What are offensive and defensive realism? What is assumed? What is explained? What is not being explained? Are they explanatory theories or normative injunctions? What is the role of intention? What constitutes change? What kind of empirical work can be done to assess these arguments (i.e., what is the research program)? Does economics provide an appropriate analogue for these theories? What do they say about the economy? Is realism a theory of war, peace, or both? Are some arguments specific to security and others to foreign economic policy?

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2. System structure

What is a system? What is a systems theory? Cannot a systems theory also be a theory of foreign policy? Are there alternative ways to characterize international systems or structures than by their balances of power? Compare hegemonic and balance of power arguments. How can scholars characterize the same historical period as both hegemonic and bipolar? What is the difference between assuming an anarchic international system and an international society? What does the anarchy assumption entail? What is the liberal alternative?

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3. Societal sources of foreign policy

These articles focus on society and its impact on foreign policy. How is society characterized? Is it a whole or composed of pieces? Along what lines is society divided? What are the societal factors emphasized in the articles? What are the roots of the interests of different subdivisions? Whose interests does policy reflect when society is divided? What are the links between society and the state? Where is government in these models? Are studies of societal sources the sound of one hand clapping (i.e., do they ignore the inter-state component of foreign policy and international relations)? Do these articles provide comparable explanation of security and foreign economic policy? Can all the factors discussed be applied in both domains? Are domestic sources more important in one domain than another? Why?

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4. Institutions and decision making

If we explain foreign policy by use of decision making models, what is the basis for distinguishing international relations as a subfield (i.e., what makes foreign policy different than other policy domains)? Is foreign policy a different issue area? Why? Don't all domestic policies have foreign consequences? Is there a decision making theory? Is process a description or an explanation? What are the works contrasting process with? Why the need to focus on process rather than purpose? What does it mean for outcomes to be dependent upon process or to be determined by process? Why is the state being disaggregated? Does disaggregating the state require the shift to a decision making approach? Does disaggregating the state require abandoning the rational actor model? Are process arguments about imperfect information or decentralization? What are the relevant actors? Is there a theory of institutions?

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5. Individuals and contexts

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