

CONCEPTS & ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**API5105D****Srdjan Vucetic****Fall 2012 (Sep 7-Dec 5)****COURSE OUTLINE****Class schedule:**

F11h30-14h30 FSS6032

Professor's office hours:

W10h00-11h30 FSS6020

**E-mail :** svucetic@uottawa.ca**Website:** <http://aix1.uottawa.ca/~svucetic/>**Course website:** via Virtual Campus/Blackboard**OFFICIAL COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Critical analysis of the key concepts and theories used to explain contemporary international affairs. Through an examination of the historical development of the dominant issues in international relations and security, and an exploration of their possible future directions, these concepts and theories will be related to concrete problems and recent developments in international affairs (API).

FULL COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course will introduce you to major concepts, theories, and issues in international affairs from a perspective of the semi-autonomous academic field of International Relations (IR). The scope of this field is very broad and we will explore it by focusing on key concepts (and ways in which they sometimes hang together). This exploration will relate to a number of past and ongoing world issues, thus helping us to cover much of IR theory against its “puzzles” as well as concrete problems, major international events, and long-term global processes.

GENERAL AND SPECIFIC COURSE OBJECTIVES

In general, the course aims 1) to provide a foundation for the further study of IR; 2) to enable students from other academic disciplines to conceptualize the international and/or global dimensions of their own chosen fields; and 3) to facilitate eventual careers in government, IOs, NGOs, business, the media and other areas which call for individuals with a clear grasp of contemporary international affairs.

By the end of the term, students should display reading facility, analytic ability and communication proficiency in their conceptual, theoretical and analytical dealings with international affairs writ large. Students should also be able to critically compare the assumptions, conceptual relationships, hypotheses, explanatory power and politics of most major IR “-isms” (neoliberal institutionalism, feminism, etc.) across domains of their research interest (international trade, civil war, etc.).

COURSE REQUIREMENTS & ASSESSMENT METHODS

We meet once a week for three hours and the class will emphatically not be a lecture, so be ready to discuss the assigned readings (bring them to class, or at least your notes). The readings (see course schedule below) are available through Virtual Campus/Blackboard **OR** at the GSPIA graduate student reading room at DMS 11-149 **OR** at the uOttawa libraries **OR** through uOttawa's research databases, i.e., though any campus-networked computer. For off-campus online access to research databases, go to: <http://www.biblio.uottawa.ca/content-page.php?c=faq-ersc&g=en&s=biblio>. The variation in the availability and format of readings has to do with copyright laws (to be discussed in the intro session).

RAW COURSE SCORE & WEIGHT		FINAL COURSE MARKS
PARTICIPATION	- 10%	90-100 (A+), 85-89 (A), 80-84 (A-), 75-79 (B+), 70-74 (B), 66-69 (C+) 60-65 (C), 55-59 (D+), 50-54 (D), 40-49 (E), 0-39 (F)
PRESENTATION	- 10%	
MID-TERM EXAM OCT 12	- 20%	
CONCEPT PAPER NOV 9	-20%	
FINAL TBD	- 40%	
For graduate students, all grades below the alphanumeric C+ (66%) are <i>failing</i> grades. For substantive meanings behind these numbers and letters, please consult http://www.etudesup.uottawa.ca/Default.aspx?tabid=1807&monControl=Examens		

There is **no required textbook** for this course, but recommended are Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, *International Relations* (Longman or Canadian Longman edition, co-authored with Sandra Whitworth); Bruce Russett, Harvey Starr and David Kinsella, *World Politics: The Menu for Choice* (Wadsworth); Jeffry Frieden, David Lake and Kenneth Schultz. *World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions* (Norton). These are all excellent, U.S.-style intros that sometimes come bundled with "essential readings" collections such as Robert Art and Robert Jervis, eds. *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues* (Longman) or Karen Mingst and Jack Snyder, *Essential Readings in World Politics* (Norton).

The UK bestseller is John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, *The Globalization of World of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (Oxford [it's got all the right keywords in the title]), and also recommended is Timothy Dunne, Milja Kurki, and Steve Smith, eds., *IR Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford), which famously argues that (upper case) IR can go on even without agreement on the nature of the object of study upon which its scholarly production is based (lower case i.r.).

And there is so much more: Cynthia Weber's *IR Theory Critical Intro* (Routledge) is based on eight films and much (poststructuralist) insight, while Kees van der Pijl's *Survey of Global Political Economy* is free, regularly updated, web textbook (with illustrations and links) written by a seasoned Marxist IR theorist: <http://www.sussex.ac.uk/ir/research/gpe/gpesurvey/>. The standard IR textbook *en français* in Canada and beyond is Alex Macleod et Dan O'Meara (dir.), *Théories des relations internationales: Contestations et résistances* (Athéna Éditions).

You are welcome to take advantage of countless freely available online resources in the study of international affairs such as *Foreign Policy* blogs, student-run websites like www.e-ir.info or lectures uploaded by schools similar to ours (e.g., Wilson, Elliot, etc), research centers and think tanks (Mershon) and governments (Canada's DFAIT). All normal referencing standards apply.

Ambitious students might like to consult advanced IR theory collections such as SAGE (2002, 2012) & Oxford (2008) *Handbooks* or the Blackwell Encyclopedia of International Studies (2010). They might further be interested in conceptual history & concept formation, e.g., Raymond Williams, *Keywords* (Oxford, 1985), Melvin Richter, *The History of Political and Social Concepts* (Oxford, 1995) and Gary Goertz, *Social Science Concepts: a User's Guide* (Princeton, 2006).



Virtual Campus /Blackboard: uOttawa's online course management system (also referred to Bb, Bb Vista). It will serve to transmit readings, announcements, hand-outs, etc. Note that you can configure Bb to forward its internal email to an external email account (uOttawa, Gmail, Yahoo etc).

Participation and presentation: Consistently informed participation reflecting regular, close reading of the material is expected. Each student will be asked to make an **oral presentation** on one concept covered by the syllabus. A **written component** of the presentation in the form of a hand-out (2 pages max, double-spaced, 12-pt font, 1-inch margins) is to be distributed via email 12 hours before class.

The presentation should relate to the assigned reading or readings, and should involve a cogent and insightful argument – one sentence statement (with two clauses max) giving reasons or evidence for accepting a particular conclusion. The easiest thing to do is to summarize one argument drawn from the readings in a way that is short and bold (e.g., “The planet’s problem is not that there is too little oil, but that there is too much”). More ambitiously, you could take issue – any issue: from metatheory to empirics to politics to ethics – with one of the readings and offer some form of *reasoned* critique (e.g., What assumptions are involved in the author’s definition of the concept? Does the author’s use of the concept in the way X contribute to our stock of knowledge of Y? What is being omitted? How would you use this concept in your research?).

Presentations will be limited to 15 minutes. Max two visuals (images, graphs, charts, tables, hand-drawn schemas etc.) are welcome, but PowerPoints and Prezis are not (there will many an opportunity for those in other courses [taught be me]). Reading off the notes, i.e., the hand-out, is to be avoided.

You will be graded on the quality of your argument (ability to carry it from the beginning to the end in clear and concise fashion and using cogent logic) and delivery thereof (mechanics, organization, flow).



In-class exam: 120 minutes, closed-book, and involving **shorts answers** and **one short essay** based on the material covered in class and in the readings. Best essays will show a mastery of the factual information related to the question; evidence of the students’ ability to clearly explain the concepts involved; evidence of the ability to synthesize the information into a coherent theme; and high quality of writing.



“Concept Paper”: TBD by Week 4.

“The Final”: TBD by Week 4.

Fine Print

1. Late submissions of assignments are not tolerated. University regulations require all absences from exams and all late submissions due to illness to be supported by a medical certificate (In the event of an illness or related complications, only the counseling service and the campus clinic [located at 100 Marie-Curie] may issue valid certificates to justify a delay or absence). Exceptions for other “serious situations” are not guaranteed – **notify the professor as soon as possible and in writing** if a religious holiday etc. forces your absence during an evaluation. Reasons such as travel, work and errors made while reading the exam schedule are not accepted; indeed, if it is not medical, the professor reserves the **right to reject** the reason put forth.
2. There will be a **penalty for** tardiness: 5% for the first day, thereafter 1% for each day overdue.
3. You will also be judged on your writing and presentation abilities. It is recommended to take the appropriate measures to avoid mistakes.
4. Re-marking requests will be considered for **one week after** the assignment is returned **if and only if** an explanation of why the original mark is not justified is made in writing.
5. New and additional readings might be announced at the end of class and/or through Bb, which are to be read before the subsequent class meeting(s). Changes to the syllabus necessitated by the circumstances of the class may be made **at my discretion**. If/when there are any changes, the professor will make an appropriate announcement in class, on Bb and/or in an email sent to all students’ uOttawa e-mail accounts (as maintained by the registrar’s list) prior to class time.
6. Any questions by email should receive a response within two business days or during the following class if taken place within the 48 hours following receipt of the email. Further, any questions by email must use uOttawa email address, as per the official policy (effective July 2012). And last, the professor reserves the right not to answer an email if the level of language used is inadequate.

Course Schedule (Sept 7 – Nov 30)

F September 7

1 Introductions

No required readings for today.

F September 14

2 Theory, Practice, Policy

Jack Snyder, “One World, Rival Theories,” *Foreign Policy* (Nov/Dec 2004), 53-62.

Ole Wæver, “Still a Discipline After All These Debates?”, in T. Dunne, M. Kurki, & S. Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford, 2007), 288-308.

Janice Gross Stein, "Foreign Policy Decision-Making: Rational, Psychological, and Neurological Models," in Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield, & Tim Dunne, eds., *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases* (Oxford, 2008), 101-116.

Michael Lerner, "The New Nostradamus," *Good Magazine*, 12 October 2007. Also check out <http://www.predictioneersgame.com/>

Recommended:

Raymond Aron, "What is a Theory of International Relations?" *Journal of International Affairs* 21: 2 (1967), 185-206

Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, "Between Utopia and Reality: the Practical Discourses of International Relations," in C. Reus-Smit and D. Snidal (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford, 2008), 3-37.

Jeffrey T. Checkel, "Theoretical Pluralism in IR: Possibilities and Limits," in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth Simmons (eds), *Sage Handbook of International Relations*, 2nd Edition (Sage, 2012).

Leela Gandhi, *Postcolonial Theory: a Critical Introduction* (Columbia, 1998), Ch. 9.

Stephen Walt, "The Relationship between Theory and Policy in International Relations," *Annual Review of Political Science* 8 (2005), 23-48.

Joseph Lepgold and Miroslav Nincic, *Beyond the Ivory Tower: International Relations Theory and the Issue of Policy Relevance* (2002), Chs. 1-3.

Louis Menand, *The Marketplace of Ideas: Reform and Resistance in the American University* (Norton, 2010), Chs. 3 & 4.

Philip E. Tetlock. *Expert Political Judgment* (Princeton, 2007), Chs. 1 & 8.

Latest TRIP Cross-National Survey of International Relations Faculty. Available at the website of the Institute for the Theory and Practice of International Relations, College of William and Mary.

F September 21 3 The State, Sovereignty, Nation

Max Weber, "Politics as a Vocation" (1919), focus on the part about the state and legitimacy, online.

Quentin Skinner, "The State," in T. Ball, J. Farr, and R. L. Hanson (eds.), *Political Innovation and Conceptual Change* (Cambridge, 1989), 90-131, focus on parts iv-vi.

David Lake, "The State and International Relations," in C. Reus-Smit and D. Snidal (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford, 2008), 41-61, focus on parts I and II.

Stephen D. Krasner, "Snapshot: Who Gets a State, and Why? The Relative Rules of Sovereignty," *Foreign Affairs*, 30 March 2009.

Douglas Bland, "How to Prevent Native Uprising," *Winnipeg Free Press*, 5 Dec 2011.

George Monbiot, "The Medieval, Unaccountable Corporation of London," *The Guardian*, 31 Oct 2011. (and response by Stuart Fraser, *The Guardian* 3 Nov 2011).

David Laitin, "National Cascades (What is a Nation?)," *Nations, States, and Violence* (Oxford, 2007), 29-60, 139-50.

Recommended:

Charles Tilly on state formation, interview by Daniel Little (2007), YouTube; and Tilly, 'War Making and State Making as Organized Crime', in Peter Evans, Dietrich Rueschemeyer and Theda Skocpol, eds, *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge (1986), 169-191.

Gianfranco Poggi. *The State: Its Nature, Development, and Prospects* (Stanford, 1991).

Alexander B. Murphy, "The Sovereign State System as Political-Territorial Ideal," in Thomas Biersteker and Cynthia Weber, eds., *State Sovereignty as a Social Construct* (Cambridge, 1996), 81-120.

Philip Roeder, *Where Nation-States Come From* (Princeton, 2007), Ch. 1 & 11.

Robert Keohane, "Ironies of Sovereignty: The European Union and the United States," *Journal of Common Market Studies* 40 (2002), 743-65.

Margaret Keck and Kathryn Sikkink, *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics* (Cornell, 1998), Ch. 1.

Alex Wendt and Raymond Duvall, "Sovereignty and the UFO," *Political Theory* 36:4 (2008): 607-33.

RBJ Walker, "The Double Outsides of the Modern International" (2005), unpublished paper.

Friedrich Kratochwil, "On the Notion of 'Interest' in International Relations," *International Organization* 36: 1 (1982), 1-30.

John Conway, "What is Canada?" *The Atlantic Monthly* 214: 5 (November 1964), 12-6.

F September 28 4 Power, Anarchy, Hegemony

Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall, "Power in International Politics," *International Organization* 59 (2005), 39-75.

Zander Navarro, "In Search of a Cultural Interpretation of Power: The Contribution of Pierre Bourdieu," *IDS Bulletin* (Sussex), 37: 6 (2006), 11-22.

Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of It," *International Organization* 46 (1992), 391-425.

U.S. National Intelligence Council, *Global Trends 2030* (to appear in November 2012); gt2030.com

Anne-Marie Slaughter, "America's Edge: Power in the Networked Century," *Foreign Affairs* (January-February 2009), 94-113.

Richard Saull, "Rethinking Hegemony: Uneven Development, Historical Blocs, and the World Economic Crisis," *International Studies Quarterly* 56 (2012), 323-338.

Recommended:

Max Weber, "Domination and Legitimacy" and "Bureaucracy," in *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*, in Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich, eds. (Berkeley, 1978 [1922]), 941-1005.

John Gaventa, *Power and Powerlessness: Quiescence and Rebellion in an Appalachian Valley* (Clarendon, 1980), 3-32 (Ch1.).

Anna Leander, "Habitus and Field," in R. Denemark, ed., *The International Studies Encyclopedia*. Blackwell Reference Online, 2010.

Janice Bially Mattern, "The Concept of Power and the (Un)discipline of International Relations," in C. Reus-Smit and D. Snidal (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of IR* (Oxford, 2008), Ch. 40.

Ian Hurd, *After Anarchy: Legitimacy and Power in the UN Security Council* (Princeton, 2007), Ch.1.

Paul Rabinow and Nikolas Rose. "Biopower Today," *BioSocieties* 1 (2):195-218.

Brian Schmidt, *The Political Discourse of Anarchy: A Disciplinary History of International Relations*. (Albany, 1998), Ch.1.

Samuel Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?" *Foreign Affairs* 72: 3 (1993), 22-49.

Bruce Cronin, "The Paradox of Hegemony," *European Journal of International Relations* 7: 1 (2001), 103-130.

Robert W. Cox, "Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations: An Essay in Method," *Millennium* 12: 2 (1983), 162-75.

Tarak Barkawi, "Empire and Order in International Relations and Security Studies," in R. Denemark, ed., *The International Studies Encyclopedia*. Blackwell Reference Online, 2010.

F October 5

5 Capitalism

In-class viewing of either the "The Cartoon *Communist Manifesto*" and/or *American Casino* (L. Cockburn, 2010), *Roger & Me* (M. Moore, 1989), *The Take* (N. Klein and A. Lewis, 2004), *The*

Corporation (J. Abbott, 2007), *Surplus* (S. Fridayen, 2003), *Enron: The Smartest Guys in The Room* (A. Gibney, 2005), *Wal-Mart* (R. Greenwald, 2005), etc. (choice to be made by deliberative procedures).

Niall Ferguson, "What 'Chimerica' Hath Wrought," *The American Interest* (2009), online.

Rawi Abdelal and Sophie Meunier, "Managed Globalization: Doctrine, Practice and Promise," *Journal of European Public Policy*, 17: 3 (2010), 350—367.

The Economist, "The Rise of State Capitalism," 21 Jan 2012.

Recommended:

Immanuel Wallerstein, "The Rise and Future Demise of the World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 16 (1974), 387-415.

Andrew Wyatt-Walter and Gautam Sen, "The Evolution of the International Monetary System (Ch.4)," *Analyzing the Global Political Economy*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008, 85-132.

Geoffrey Ingham, *Capitalism* (Oxford, 2008).

Peter Hall and Kathleen Thelen, "Institutional Change in Varieties of Capitalism," *Socio-Economic Review* 7: 1 (2009), 7–34.

Eric Helleiner, "Understanding the 2007-08 Global Financial Crisis: Lessons for Scholars of International Political Economy?" *Annual Review of Political Science* 14(2011), 67-87.

Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Freefall: America, Free Markets, and the Sinking of the World Economy*. New York, W.W. Norton & Co., 2010.

F October 12 6 IN-CLASS EXAM

F October 12 7 Institutions, International Law, Global Governance

Robert O. Keohane, "International Institutions: Can Interdependence Work?" *Foreign Policy* 110 (1998), 82-96.

Re-read, Anne-Marie Slaughter, "America's Edge" (2009), from Week 4.

Steven R. Ratner, "International Law: The Trials of Global Norms," *Foreign Policy* 110 (1998), 65–80.

[skim] Jutta Brunnée and Stephen Toope, "Interactional International Law: An Introduction." *International Theory* 3 (2011), 307–318.

Magdalena Bexell et al. "Democracy in Global Governance: The Promises and Pitfalls of Transnational Actors," *Global Governance*, 16: 1 (2010), 81-101.

Ivo Daalder and James M. Lindsay, "Democracies of the World, Unite," *The American Interest* (2007).

Recommended:

Robert Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, *Power and Interdependence* (Longman, 2001, Third ed.)

Christer Jönsson, "Theoretical Approaches to International Organization," in R. Denemark, ed., *The International Studies Encyclopedia*. Blackwell Reference Online, 2010.

John Kirton, "Assessing G8 and G20 Performance, 1975-2009." Paper presented at the international convention of the International Studies Association, New Orleans, February 16-21, 2010.

Alexandra Gheciu, *Securing Civilization: The EU, NATO and the OSCE in the Post-9/11 World* (Oxford, 2008), Ch.1.

Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore, *Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics* (Cornell, 2004), Chs 1- 2.

Bruce Cronin, "The Two Faces of the United Nations: The Tension between Intergovernmentalism and Transnationalism," *Global Governance* 8: 1 (2002), 53-71.

Thomas Weiss and Ramesh Thakur, *The UN and Global Governance: An Unfinished Journey* (Indiana, 2010) & Thomas Weiss, "Governance, Good Governance and Global Governance: Conceptual and Actual Challenges," *Third World Quarterly* 21: 5 (2000), 795-814.

G. John Ikenberry, Anne-Marie Slaughter, et al., *Forging a World of Liberty Under Law: U.S. National Security In The 21st Century* (Princeton Project on National Security, 2006), esp. 11-32.

Michael Byers, "International Law," in Christian Reus-Smit & Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford, 2008), 612-31.

Kenneth Abbot and Duncan Snidal, "Hard and Soft Law in International Governance," *International Organization* 54: 03 (2000), 421-456.

Martti Koskenniemi, "History of International Law since World War II," in Rüdiger Wolfrum (ed.), *Max Planck Encyclopedia of Public International Law* (Oxford, 2010), focus on parts C and D.

Sundhya Pahuja, "The Postcoloniality of International Law," *Harvard Journal of International Law*, 46:2 2005, 459-469.

F October 26

8 NO CLASS – STUDY BREAK

F November 2

9 Integration & Regions: North America

GUEST: Prof. Stephen Blank, www.stephenblank.info

(Also check out <http://portalfornorthamerica.org/north-america>)

Stephen Blank, "Trade Corridors and North American Competitiveness," ACSUS, Occasional Papers on Public Policy Series 1: 4, 1-8, Available at www.stephenblank.info

Frank Graves, "North America: Mosaic, Community, or Fortress?" *Norteamérica* 2:2 (2007), 107-129.

Stephanie R. Golob "Beyond the Policy Frontier: Canada, Mexico, and the Ideological Origins of NAFTA," *World Politics* 55:3 (April 2003), 361-398.

Recommended:

Barry Buzan and Ole Wæver. *Regions and Powers; the Structure of International Security*, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Peter Katzenstein, *A World of Regions: Asia and Europe in the American Imperium* (Cornell, 2005).

Stéphane Roussel, *The North American Democratic Peace: Absence of War and Security Institution-Building in Canada-US Relations, 1867-1958* (McGill-Queen's Press, 2004).

IRPP Working Paper Series 9-2004, "Mapping the New North American Reality" especially papers by George Haynal (b), Yan Cimon and Claudia Rebolledo (c), Earl Fry (d), and Laura MacDonald (e), <http://www.irpp.org/miscpubs/archive/>

F November 9

10 Terrorism, War, Security

CONCEPT PAPER DUE!!!!

GUEST: Ritu Banerjee, Director, Intelligence Policy

National Security Policy Directorate, Public Safety Canada

GOC. Building Resilience Against Terrorism: Canada's Counter-terrorism Strategy, 2012, <http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/prg/ns/ct-eng.aspx>

John Mueller, "Terror, without Terrorists," *Ottawa Citizen*, April 25, 2008, A15 and Ibid., "Six Rather Unusual Propositions about Terrorism," in *Terrorism and Political Violence* 17 (2005), 487-505. Also see skim through responses by Richard Betts, Daniel Byman, and Martha Crenshaw in Ibid., 523-528.

John Mueller, "War Has Almost ceased to Exist: An Assessment," *Political Science Quarterly* 124: 2 (2009), 297-321.

Rens van Munster (2007), "Security on a Shoestring: A Hitchhiker's Guide to Critical Schools of Security in Europe (Review Article)," *Co-operation and Conflict* 42(2), 235-243.

Recommended:

Gregory Gause, "Can Democracy Stop Terrorism?" *Foreign Affairs* (Sept/Oct 2005), 62-76.

Bruce Russett and John R. Oneal, *Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence, and International Organizations* (2001), Ch. 1-3.

Nicholas Sambanis, "What is a Civil War? Conceptual and Empirical Complexities of an Operational Definition," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 48 (2004), 814-858.

Carter Johnson, "Partitioning to Peace: Sovereignty, Demography, and Ethnic Civil Wars," *International Security* 32: 4 (2008), 140-70.

David Kinsella and David Rousseau, "Democracy and Conflict Resolution," in Jacob Bercovitch, Victor Kremenyuk, and I. William Zartman, eds., *The SAGE Handbook of Conflict Resolution* (Sage, 2009), 475-491.

Peter W. Singer, "Outsourcing War," *Foreign Affairs* (March/April, 2005).

Stephen Biddle, *Military Power: Explaining Victory and Defeat in Modern Battle* (Princeton, 2004).

James Der Derian, *Virtuous War: Mapping the Military-Industrial-Media-Entertainment Network* (Westview, 2001), Ch. 1-2.

Jacques Hymans, "Think Again: Nuclear Proliferation," *Foreign Policy* (Nov 2005), online.

Barry Posen, "A Nuclear-Armed Iran: A Difficult But Not Impossible Policy Problem," A Century Foundation Report, 2006.

Matthew Bunn and Anthony Wier, "The Seven Myths of Nuclear Terrorism," *Current History* (April 2005), 153-161.

American Zeitgeist (documentary, Rob McGann, 2007); *La bataille d'Alger* (Gillo Pontecorvo, 1966); *Dr. Strangelove* (S. Kubrick, 1964).

F November 14 11 Human Rights, Justice, Ethics

Rhoda E. Howard and Jack Donnelly "Human Rights in World Politics" in *International Handbook of Human Rights* (Greenwood, 1987), 558-569.

Sandra Whitworth, "Globalizing Gender: Who Gets It? Who Doesn't?" in Ryerson Christie and Elizabeth Dauphinee, eds, *The Ethics of Building Peace in International Relations*, Selected Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Centre for International and Security Studies (2005), 119-130.

Michael Walzer, "On Humanitarianism," *Foreign Affairs*, 90: 4 (2011), 69-80. Skim through *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, "The Ethics of War and Peace," <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/war>

Recommended:

Samuel Moyn, *Human Rights in History* (Harvard, 2011).

Terry Nardin, "International Ethics," in C. Reus-Smit and D. Snidal (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford, 2008), 594-619; and individual "ethics" chapters in Part III, in C. Reus-Smit and D. Snidal (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (Oxford, 2008).

George Kennan, "Morality and Foreign Policy," *Foreign Affairs* (winter 1985/86), 205-218.

Louise Arbour, "The Responsibility to Protect as a Duty of Care in International Law and Practice", *Review of International Studies* 34: 3 (2008), 445-458.

Marshall Cohen, "Moral Skepticism and International Relations," *Philosophy and Public Affairs* (1984), 298-345.

Rita Abrahamsen and Paul Williams, "Ethics and Foreign Policy: The Antinomies of New Labour's 'Third Way' in Sub-Saharan Africa," *Political Studies* 49: 2 (2002), 249-264

Harry Harding, "China Rediscovered Ethics in Foreign Policy," *Policy Innovations*, 6 January 2009.

Mary Martin and Taylor Owen, "The Second Generation of Human Security: Lessons from the UN and EU Experience," *International Affairs*, 86: 1 (2010), 211-224.

Henry L. Stimson, "The Decision to Use the Atom Bomb," and Martin J. Sherwin, "The Bomb, the War, and the Russians," in Amy Gutmann and Dennis Thompson, eds., *Ethics & Politics* (1990), 3-25.

John Stuart Mill, "A Few Words on Non-Intervention," in *On Liberty and Other Essays* (Kaplan 2009 [1867]).

Richard Betts, "The Delusion of Impartial Intervention," *Foreign Affairs* (Nov/Dec 1994), 20-33.

Alex J. Bellamy, "The Responsibility to Protect—Five Years On," *Ethics & International Affairs* 24 (2010), 143-169.

Michael Walzer, *Just and Unjust Wars* (Yale, 1977), esp. Ch. 1-2, 8-9, 16-17; & Michael Walzer, *Arguing About War* (Yale, 2005). Also see Garry Wills, "What Is a Just War?" (Review of *Arguing About War* by Michael Walzer), *New York Review of Books* 51: 18 (18 Nov 2004)

John Rawls, *Law of Peoples: A Realistic Utopia* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2006).

Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice* (Allen Lane, 2009).

David Fisher and Nigel Biggar, "Was Iraq an Unjust War? A Debate on the Iraq War and Reflections on Libya," *International Affairs*, 87: 3 (2011), 687-707.

Stephen Gardiner, "A Perfect Moral Storm: Climate Change, Intergenerational Ethics and the Problem of Moral Corruption," *Environmental Values*, 15 (2006), 397-413.

F November 23 12 Development, Poverty, Progress

Jared Diamond, "What Makes Countries Rich or Poor?" (Review of *Why Nations Fail* by Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson *New York Review of Books* (7 Jun 2012), Available at

<http://www.nybooks.com/articles/archives/2012/jun/07/what-makes-countries-rich-or-poor/?pagination=false>

[skim] Arie Kacowicz, "Globalization, Poverty, and the North-South Divide," *International Studies Review* 9:4 (2007), 565-580.

Re-read Richard Saull, "Rethinking Hegemony" from Week 4.

Jeffery Sachs, "Can Extreme Poverty Be Eliminated?" *Scientific American* (August 22, 2005), 55-65.

Joseph Stiglitz, "Progress, what progress?" *OECD Observer* 272, March 2009.

Recommended:

Adam Smith, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* (1776); & Joshua Cohen, "Philosophy, Social Science, Global Poverty," Ms.

Paul Collier, *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It* (Oxford, 2007).

S. Chenand & M. Ravallion, "The Developing World Is Poorer Than We Thought, But No Less Successful in the Fight against Poverty," World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 4703 (2008).

P. Griffiths, *The Economist's Tale: A Consultant Encounters Hunger and the World Bank* (Zed, 2003).

Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett, *The Spirit Level: Why More Equal Societies Almost Always Do Better* (Allen Lane, 2009).

Jessica Schafer, Paul Haslam, Pierre Beaudet, "Meaning, Measurement and Morality in International Development," in Schafer, Haslam and Beaudet (eds.), *Introduction to International Development: Approaches, Actors, and Issues* (Oxford, 2008), Ch.1.

WWF: "Millennium Development Goals" (www.un.org/millenniumgoals), "Global Compact" (www.unglobalcompact.org), and David MacKay's *Sustainable Energy* (www.withouthotair.com), and various futurology (e.g., The World Future Society, McKinsey Global Institute) and peakology (peak oil, peak water, peak labour etc) publications and websites.

Dane Imerman, "Progress in International Politics: Procedural Liberalism and Global Collective Identity," unpublished ms. 2010, Available online.

F November 30

13 Climate Change

**GUEST: Robert Lojk, Regulatory Program Director
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission**

"Overview" and "International Action" (2011), in *Climate Change 101: Understanding and Responding to Global Climate Change*, Pew Center on Global Climate Change, online.

Gregg Easterbrook, "Global Warming: Who Loses—and Who Wins?" *The Atlantic* (April 2007), 52-64.

Rex Murphy, "Don't Turn up the Heat on the West" *The Globe & Mail*, 30 October 2009; George Monbiot, "Canada's Image Lies in Tatters," *The Guardian*, 30 November 2009.

Recommended:

Garrett Hardin, "The Tragedy of the Commons," *Science* 13 (1968), 1243-48.

Edward Parson and Andrew Dessler, *The Science and Politics of Global Climate Change: A Guide to the Debate*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Thomas Homer-Dixon, "Environmental Changes as Causes of Acute Conflict," in Richard Betts, ed., *Conflict After the Cold War: Arguments on Causes of War and Peace* (Longman, 2002), 493-507.

Stephan Faris, "The Real Roots of Darfur," *The Atlantic* (April 2007) pp. 67-69.

Resources for you

Mentoring Centre - <http://www.sciencessociales.uottawa.ca/mentor/fra/>

The goal of the Mentoring Centre is to help students with their academic and social well being during their time at the University of Ottawa. Regardless of where a student stands academically, or how far along they are in completing their degree, the mentoring centre is there to help students continue on their path to success.

Academic Writing Help Centre - <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/writing/>

At the AWHC you will learn how to identify, correct and ultimately avoid errors in your writing and become an autonomous writer. In working with our Writing Advisors, you will be able to acquire the abilities, strategies and writing tools that will enable you to:

Career Services - <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/careers/>

Career Services offers various services and a career development program to enable you to recognize and enhance the employability skills you need in today's world of work.

Counselling Service- <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/personal/>

There are many reasons to take advantage of the Counselling Service. We offer:

Access Service - <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/acces/>

The Access Service contributes to the creation of an inclusive environment by developing strategies and implementing measures that aim to reduce the barriers to learning for students who have learning disabilities, health, psychiatric or physical conditions.

Student Resources Centres - <http://www.communitylife.uottawa.ca/en/resources.php>

The Student Resources Centres aim to fulfill all sorts of students needs.

Beware of Academic Fraud

Academic fraud is an act committed by a student to distort the marking of assignments, tests, examinations, and other forms of academic evaluation. Academic fraud is neither accepted nor tolerated by the University. Anyone found guilty of academic fraud is liable to severe academic sanctions. Here are a few examples of academic fraud:

- engaging in any form of plagiarism or cheating;
- presenting falsified research data;
- handing in an assignment that was not authored, in whole or in part, by the student;
- submitting the same assignment in more than one course, without the written consent of the professors concerned.

In recent years, the development of the Internet has made it much easier to identify academic plagiarism. The tools available to your professors allow them to trace the exact origin of a text on the Web, using just a few words. In cases where students are unsure whether they are at fault, it is their responsibility to consult the University's Web site at the following address:

http://www.socialsciences.uottawa.ca/eng/writing_tools.asp

Persons who have committed or attempted to commit (or have been accomplices to) academic fraud will be penalized. Here are some examples of the academic sanctions, which can be imposed:

- a grade of « F » for the assignment or course in question;
- an additional program requirement of between 3 and 30 credits;
- suspension or expulsion from the Faculty.

In earlier years, most of the students found guilty of fraud were given an « F » for the course and had between three and twelve credits added to their program requirement.

For more information, refer to:
http://www.uottawa.ca/academic/info/newsletter/fraud_e.html

The End

