

Research Project International Conflict

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Tuesday, 13:00-16:00

Course Information:

This research project prepares students to write M.A. theses in international conflict, broadly defined. Material covers an array of topics relating to international conflict, including the study of power and war, domestic institutions and conflict, terrorism, civil war, nontraditional forms of political violence, rivalry, and war termination. The goal is to expose students to the broad themes in research on international conflict, provide them with the skills needed to critically evaluate existing work, and – most importantly - enable them to design their own research in this area.

The research project will expose students to a wide range of research on international conflict using quantitative and qualitative methods, although a majority of articles use statistical analysis. There are no required books for this course but below is a selection of recommended books both on the substantive topic of the course and research methods. If you are concerned that your background in research design and methodology is limited, I highly recommend reviewing one or more of these texts.

Recommended Texts on International Conflict:

Bates, Robert H. 2001. *Prosperity and Violence*. New York, NY: Norton.
Drezner, Daniel. 1999. *The Sanctions Paradox: Economic Statecraft and International Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Goemans, H.E. 2000. *War and Punishment: The Causes of War Termination and the First World War*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
Midlarsky, Manus, ed. 2000. *Handbook of War Studies II*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
Van Evera, Stephen. *Causes of War: Power and the Roots of Conflict*. Cornell University Press.
Vasquez, John A. 1993. *The War Puzzle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Weinstein, Jeremy M. 2006. *Inside Rebellion: The Politics of Insurgent Violence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Wright, Quincy. 1964[1942]. *A Study of War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Recommended Texts on Research Methods:

Johnson, Janet B. and H.T. Reynolds. 2011. *Political Science Research Methods*, 7th edition. Washington DC: CQ Press.
Geddes, Barbara. 2003. *Paradigms and Sandcastles. Theory Building and Research Design in Comparative Politics*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. *Designing Social Inquiry*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Course Requirements:

(1) Completion of Reading Material

For the first eight weeks of the semester, students will be exposed to major works in international conflict, with the goal of familiarizing them with major theories and empirical research on the topic. It is crucial that students carefully complete all assigned readings since you will subsequently be asked to develop your own research topic

in an area of international conflict. There are approximately four readings for each of the sessions. Please note that for each class meeting, we will also discuss one aspect of the research process (see course overview on p.5).

Readings can be located by using the UvA library's electronic catalog (look for databases) or Google Scholar. Readings not available electronically will be posted on Blackboard.

When completing the reading assignments, the questions below should be helpful in allowing you to critically examine existing research on international conflict while at the same time develop ideas for your own research. For example, an article or book chapter may leave implications of the argument unexamined, which could then inspire ideas for your own thesis research.

What is the substantive question that the researcher seeks to answer?

What is the theory presented by the researcher? What assumptions underlie this theory? Are the assumptions compelling? What hypotheses can be derived from the theory? Are the hypotheses and theory consistent with each other?

If a model is tested, how is it tested? What methods are used? Is the test reasonable? What evidence is used to support or disconfirm the model? Is this evidence compelling? If there are problems, identify them.

Is there a better way to test the theory? What alternative models or tests could be designed to evaluate this theory?

What conclusions are reached by the researcher? Does the researcher fully examine the implications of this theory? Does the researcher answer the question(s) addressed?

Do you consider this a good example of research? Why or why not? What are the possibilities for related research? How can the research be extended or applied elsewhere?

(2) Class Participation and Attendance

While I will on occasion lecture on some material, the course is primarily a seminar. It is therefore your responsibility, as well as mine, to come to class prepared to discuss the information and claims found in the readings and explore related research possibilities. I expect no absences in the course, and any circumstances that will preclude you from attending class must be discussed with me ahead of time (with the exception of medical emergencies). If you do need to miss class, please contact me ahead of time to let me know that you will not be able to attend and to make arrangements to complete an alternate assignment. I also expect you to arrive on time. 2 out of 10 possible points for your thesis will depend on attendance and the quality of your class participation.

To facilitate class discussion and to help plan areas for the class to focus on, each student will submit two or more questions based on the assigned readings **on Blackboard by 10:00 on the day of class starting with the second meeting on February 12**. I hope that these questions improve understanding of the material and inspire discussion. Questions can be related to a single reading, a set of readings, or the week's selections as a whole. You may also include questions of clarification if there are areas in the reading that you find difficult to understand. However, keep in mind that I will evaluate the quality of your questions as a portion of your attendance and participation. So put some thought into these questions and be prepared to have your question presented/asked in front of the entire class. Given the size of the class, and the amount of material covered, not everybody gets an opportunity to ask every question they have. Consider this your opportunity to get your questions on record. Also, if you do not turn in questions, your participation grade for that week will be no higher than a B regardless of how much you participate in discussion. Grades for participation (including discussion questions and attendance) will be assigned at the end of the semester, but you may ask for feedback on your

performance at any time. If you have concerns about the quality and quantity of your participation in the course, I hope you will speak to me. Remember, this is a seminar, so just showing up to class is not enough. You must come to class prepared to participate in an informed discussion of the issues raised by the week's readings.

Keep in mind that the purpose of the seminar is to engage in informed group discussion: we are not interested in uninformed opinion. This means that students should closely and critically read each book chapter or article on the reading list, and spend time thinking about what each contributes to the topic that week and to conflict studies in general. Class discussion will focus on such issues as the theoretical arguments being made (both explicitly and implicitly), the empirical evidence that is marshaled to test these arguments, weaknesses of the work, and, in particular, directions for future study. Finally, because we will engage in vigorous academic debate during class, classroom etiquette is vital. Please work to ensure that you make comments in ways that *invite* discussion. Our classroom contains members with various life experiences, divergent perspectives, varying levels of experience with political science research, and different strategies for defending their views. Please state your opinions constructively and respectfully, listen carefully when your colleagues are speaking, and speak to me if you are offended by something that is said in class. If you do not follow these guidelines, your participation grade will be adversely affected.

(3) Thesis

As the main purpose of the research seminar, the thesis must be a substantial effort, theoretically grounded and empirically based, and approximately 10,000-12,000 words in length. Students are invited to choose any question within the topic area of international conflict, broadly construed. Students must observe the following in selecting their questions and in writing their theses.

- (1) The thesis must represent original research. General literature reviews or summaries of other works are not acceptable for an M.A. thesis.
- (2) The thesis must have a theoretical focus. Theses should not address purely policy questions.
- (3) The thesis must be empirical. That is, the thesis must include some analysis of current or historical cases or statistical datasets, upon which conclusions are drawn. You may use whatever methodology you feel is most appropriate to the issue and which you feel qualified to implement. While my own research predominantly uses quantitative methods, qualitative methods, such as interviews or case studies, are perfectly appropriate, although I can provide more support for theses using quantitative methods.
- (4) The final product should take the form of an article that could be published in a journal. The paper should contain a review of the relevant literature, develop a theoretical argument, analyze that argument empirically, and discuss implications and suggestions for future research in the conclusion. It should be written in the professional style of the American Political Science Association (the APSA style manual is available on Blackboard).

Preparation of a thesis of acceptable quality (minimum grade 5.5) by June 28 is required. For detailed information on the technical requirements of a thesis, please consult the OER and the "Master Scriptiehandleiding" or "Manual for Writing a Thesis" (posted on Blackboard).

The thesis will be due in several stages, requiring three draft submissions and submission of the final thesis. I will provide you with written feedback within 2 weeks for each of the three draft submissions. Each submission must be uploaded to Blackboard and will be checked for plagiarism.

March 19: Research question and literature review, 10-15 pages in length, identifying your research question, the relevant literature relating to your question, and a preview of the research design (i.e. theoretical argument and methodology) you intend to employ. The preview of your argument and methods can be tentative at this point, but you should attempt to develop an argument and how you would go about testing it. Include an annotated bibliography (not counted in the page limit) with 5-10 sources you are planning to use.

March 18-March 30 (exact dates to be determined): Students present their preliminary research to the class in a 15 minute presentation.

April 30: Research design and preliminary findings, 15-25 pages in length, including introduction, literature review, theoretical section, proposed methodology. Include 2-3 pages on preliminary findings. Update introduction, literature review, and preliminary research design from previous submission. Update your bibliography.

May 31: Final draft of the thesis is due, 25-35 pages (10-12,000 words). Update previous submission and include complete findings. Update your bibliography.

June 28: Final submission of thesis. Update final draft of thesis in response to comments and questions raised. Update your bibliography.

Further Particulars on Thesis Submission

Deadlines

The deadline for handing in the thesis is June 28 of the research project. A student who has not handed in the thesis by June 28 has failed the research project. In such a case the student can request a three month resit period (motivated and in writing addressed to the lecturer with cc to the programme manager). These three months start on June 28.

A student whose thesis was handed in by June 28 but has received a grade lower than 5.5 will be given a three month resit period. These three months start on June 28. The option of a resubmit will be given only once. If the (improved) thesis still does not meet the minimal requirements or is not handed in within the three months resit period the student s has definitively failed the research project

A student who has definitively failed the research project can choose to write an individual thesis (20ECTS). Such a new thesis needs to be a completely new work on a new topic. All other rules on writing an individual thesis as mentioned before are also applicable in such a circumstance. A student who has definitively failed the research project can also choose to register for a research project in a next semester/year.

Resubmission and grading

The pace in which a thesis is completed is an important consideration in the final grading. Please check the grading form (can be found as an annex to the thesis manual) which stipulates that 20% of the grade is being determined by the assessment of process and pace. Students who do not meet the initial deadline and are awarded the three months resit period should therefore expect a lower grade.

Supervision in a research project / thesis

The student will be supervised by the lecturer during the research project and the thesis writing process (so for five months after the start). In addition to this a second reader will be appointed in deliberation with the supervisor and the student. The course manual of the research project includes guidelines on the supervision (form, frequency) and on the expected commitments and work by the student. If a student has been given a resit period, he or she should expect that supervision in that period will be (very) limited. The student is not entitled to supervision beyond a minimal level.

Course Overview:

Meeting 1, February 5: Introduction, power and international conflict

Meeting 2, February 12: Domestic politics and international conflict

Meeting 3, February 19: Terrorism and asymmetric warfare

Meeting 4, February 26: Civil war, linkages between intrastate and interstate conflict

Meeting 5, March 5: Nontraditional conflict: Piracy, election violence, conflict over resources

Meeting 6, March 12: Rivalry, war duration, and war termination

Meeting 7 and 8, date to be determined: Student Presentations

Overview of Course Schedule and Deadlines

After the first 8 meetings, I will meet with students individually to discuss progress on their theses.

Meeting	Date	Topic	Methodology	Deadline
Meeting 1	February 5	Introduction, power and international conflict	What is a research question?	
Meeting 2	February 12	Domestic politics and international conflict	How to write a literature review	
Meeting 3	February 19	Terrorism and asymmetric warfare	Theory and hypotheses	
Meeting 4	February 26	Civil war, linkages between intrastate and interstate conflict	Research design	
Meeting 5	March 5	Nontraditional conflict: Piracy, election violence, conflict over resources	Research design continued	
Meeting 6	March 12	Rivalry, war duration, and war termination	TBD	
Meeting 7	TBD	Student Presentations		Research question and literature review (due March 19)
Meeting 8	TBD	Student Presentations		
No Class Meeting	April 30	-		Research design and preliminary findings
No Class Meeting	May 31	-		Final draft
No Class Meeting	June 28	-		Final Thesis Submission

Detailed Class Schedule:

Meeting 1, February 5: Introduction, Power and War

1) Introduction: Studying and Conceptualizing Conflict

Gleditsch, Nils Petter, Peter Wallensteen, Mikael Eriksson, Margareta Sollenberg, and Havard Strand. 2002. "Armed Conflict 1946-2001: A New Dataset." *Journal of Peace Research* 39(5): 615-637.

Recommended:

Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce. 1985. "Toward a Scientific Understanding of International Conflict: A Personal View." *International Studies Quarterly* 29(2): 121-136.

Gerner, Deborah, Philip A. Schrod, Ronald A. Francisco, Judith L. Weddle. 1994. "Machine Coding of Events Data Using Regional and International Sources." *International Studies Quarterly*, 38: 91-119.

Gochman, Charles S. and Zeev Maoz. 1984. "Militarized Interstate Disputes, 1816-1976." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 28(4): 585-615.

Jones, Daniel M., Stuart A. Bremer, and J. David Singer. 1996. "Militarized Interstate Disputes, 1816-1992: Rationale, Coding Rules, and Empirical Patterns." *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, 15(2): 163-213.

Ray, James Lee. 2001. "Integrating Levels of Analysis in World Politics." *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, 13(4): 355-388.

Small, Melvin and J. David Singer. 1982. *Resort to Arms: International and Civil Wars, 1816-1980*. Beverly Hills: Sage. (Chapters 1-3).

Vasquez, John A. 1993. *The War Puzzle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Zinnes, Dina A. 1980. "Three Puzzles in Search of a Researcher." *International Studies Quarterly* 24: 315-342.

2) Power and War

Waltz, Kenneth N. 1964. "The Stability of a Bipolar World." *Daedalus*, 93(Summer): 881-909.

Wohlforth, William C. 1999. "The Stability of a Unipolar World." *International Security* 24(1): 5-41.

Kugler, Jacek and Douglas Lemke, eds. 1996. "The Evolution of the Power Transition Perspective." In *Parity and War: Evaluations and Extensions of the War, Ledger*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, pp. 3-33.

Recommended:

Deutsch, Karl W. and J. David Singer. 1964. "Multipolar Systems and International Stability." *World Politics*, 16: 390-406.

Fearon, James D. 1995. "Rationalist Explanations for War." *International Organization* 49(3): 379-414.

Kadera, Kelly M. 2001. *The Power-Conflict Story: A Dynamic Model of Interstate Rivalry*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. (pp. 10-50)

Kugler, Jacek and Douglas Lemke, eds. 1996. *Parity and War: Evaluations and Extensions of the War Ledger*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Kugler, Jacek and Douglas Lemke. 2000. "The Power Transition Research Program: Assessing Theoretical and Empirical Advances." In Midlarsky, Manus I. (ed.) *Handbook of War Studies*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press: 129-163.

Lemke, Douglas. 2002. *Regions of War and Peace*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Levy, Jack S. 1985. "Theories of General War." *World Politics* 37(3): 344-374.

Mansfield, Edward. 1992. "The Concentrations of Capabilities and the Onset of War." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 36: 3-24.

Mearsheimer, John. 2001. *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. Norton.

- Rasler, Karen and William Thompson. 2000. "Global War and the Political Economy of Structural Change." In Midlarsky, Manus, ed. 2000. *Handbook of War Studies II*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Reed, William. 2000. "A Unified Model of Conflict Onset and Escalation." *American Journal of Political Science*, 44(1): 84-93.
- Schweller, Randall. 1993. "Tripolarity and the Second World War." *International Studies Quarterly* 37(1): 73-103.
- Singer, J. David, Stuart A. Bremer and John Stuckey. 1972. "Capability Distribution, Uncertainty, and Major Power War, 1820-1965." In Russett, Bruce M. (ed.), *Peace, War, and Numbers*, Beverly Hills: Sage: 19-49.

Meeting 2, February 12: Domestic Institutions and International Conflict

- Bueno de Mesquita, Bruce, James D. Morrow, Randolph M. Siverson, and Alastair Smith. 1999. "An Institutional Explanation of the Democratic Peace." *American Political Science Review*, 93(4): 791-807.
- Fearon, James D. 1994. "Domestic Political Audiences and the Escalation of International Disputes." *American Political Science Review* 88(3): 577-92.
- Mansfield, Edward, and Jack Snyder. 1995. "Democratization and the Danger of War." *International Security* 20(1): 5-38.
- Lai, Brian, and Dan Slater. 2006. "Institutions of the Offensive: Domestic Sources of Dispute Initiations in Authoritarian Regimes, 1950-1992." *American Journal of Political Science* 50(10):113-126.

Recommended:

- Bueno De Mesquita, Bruce and Randolph Siverson. 1995. "War and the Survival of Political Leaders: A Comparative Study of Regime Types and Political Accountability." *American Political Science Review* 89(4): 841-53.
- Dixon, William J. 1994. "Democracy and the Peaceful Settlement of International Conflict." *American Political Science Review*, 88: 14-32.
- Enterline, Andrew J. and Kristian S. Gleditsch. 2000. "Threats, Opportunity, and Force: Repression and Diversion of Domestic Pressure, 1948-1982." *International Interactions*, 26: 21-53.
- Farber, Henry S. and Joanne Gowa. 1995. "Politics and Peace." *International Security*, 20(2): 123-146.
- Fordham, Benjamin O. and Christopher C. Sarver. 2001. "Militarized Interstate Disputes and United States Uses of Force." *International Studies Quarterly*, 45(3): 455-466.
- Goemans, H.E. 2000. "Fighting for Survival." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 44(5): 555-579.
- Leeds, Brett Ashley and David R. Davis. 1997. "Domestic Political Vulnerability and International Disputes." *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 41(6): 814-834.
- Mansfield, Edward D. and Jack Snyder. 1995. "Democratization and the Danger of War." *International Security*, 30: 5-38.
- Mansfield, Edward, and Jack Snyder. 2007. *Electing to Fight: Why Emerging Democracies Go to War*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Maoz, Zeev, and Bruce Russett. 1993. "Normative and Structural Causes of the Democratic Peace, 1946-1986." *American Political Science Review* 87(3): 624-638.
- McGillivray, Fiona, and Alastair Smith. 2008. *Punishing the Prince: A Theory of Interstate Relations, Political Institutions, and Leader Change*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Meernik, James and Peter Waterman. 1996. "The Myth of the Diversionary Use of Force by American Presidents." *Political Research Quarterly* 49(3): 573-590.
- Mitchell, Sara McLaughlin and Brandon C. Prins. 2004. "Rivalry and Diversionary Uses of Force." *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 48(6): 937-961.

- Mitchell, Sara McLaughlin and Will H. Moore. 2002. "Presidential Use of Force during the Cold War: Aggregation, Truncation, and Temporal Dynamics." *American Journal of Political Science* 46(2): 438-452.
- Mitchell, Sara McLaughlin. 2002. "A Kantian System? Democracy and Third Party Conflict Resolution." *American Journal of Political Science*, October, 46(4): 749-759.
- Partell, Peter and Glenn Palmer. 1999. "Audience Costs and Interstate Crises: An Empirical Assessment of Fearon's Model of Dispute Outcomes." *International Studies Quarterly* 43(2): 389-405.
- Reiter, Dan, and Allan C. Stan. 2002. *Democracies at War*. Princeton University Press.
- Rosato, Sebastian. 2003. "The Flawed Logic of Democratic Peace Theory." *American Political Science Review* 97(4): 585-602.
- Rummel, R. J. 1985. "Libertarian Propositions on Violence Within and Between Nations." *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 29: 419-455.
- Schultz, Kenneth. 2001. "Looking for Audience Costs." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 45(1): 32-60.
- Schultz, Kenneth. 2001. *Democracy and Coercive Diplomacy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 1-5)
- Smith, Alastair. 1996. "Diversionary Foreign Policy in Democratic Systems." *International Studies Quarterly*, 40: 133-153.
- Thompson, William R. 1996. "Democracy and Peace: Putting the Cart before the Horse?" *International Organization* 50(1): 141-174.
- Weeks, Jessica L. 2008. "Autocratic Audience Costs: Regime Type and Signaling Resolve." *International Organization* 62(1): 35-64.

Meeting 3, February 19: Asymmetric Conflict and Terrorism

- Pape, Robert. 2003. "The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism." *American Political Science Review* 97(3): 343-380.
- Walsh, James I. and James A. Piazza. 2010. "Why Respecting Physical Integrity Rights Reduces Terrorism." *Comparative Political Studies* 43(5): 551-577.
- Carter, David B. 2012. "A Blessing or A Curse? State Support for Terrorist Groups?" *International Organization* 66(1): 129-151. [Available on Blackboard]
- Stephan, Maria J. and Erica Chenoweth. 2008. "Why Civil Resistance Works: The Strategic Logic of Nonviolent Conflict." *International Security* 33(1): 7-44.

Recommended:

- Abrahms, Max. 2006. "Why Terrorism Does not Work." *International Security* 31(2): 42-78.
- Bueno de Mesquita, Ethan and Eric S. Dickson. 2007. "The Propaganda of the Deed: Terrorism, Counterterrorism, and Mobilization." *American Journal of Political Science* 51(2):364-381.
- Bueno de Mesquita, Ethan. 2005. "Conciliation, Counterterrorism, and Patterns of terrorist Violence." *International Organization* 59(1): 145-176.
- Cronin, Audrey Kurth. 2006. "How Al-Qaida Ends: The Decline and Demise of Terrorist Groups." *International Security* 31(1): 7-48.
- Enders, Walter and Todd Sandler. 2006. *The Political Economy of Terrorism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mack, Andrew. 1975. "Why Big Nations Lose Small Wars: The Politics of Asymmetric Conflict." *World Politics* 27 (2):175-200.
- Pape, Robert. 2005. *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism*. Random House.
- Quan, Li. 2005. "Does Democracy Promote or Reduce Transnational Terrorist Incidents?" *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49(2): 278-297.
- Sullivan, Patricia L. 2007. "War Aims and War Outcomes: Why Powerful States Lose Limited Wars." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* Vol. 51(3): 496-524.

Meeting 4, February 26: Civil War , Civil War and International Conflict Linkages

- Sambanis, Nicholas. 2002. "A Review of Recent Advances and Future Directions in the Quantitative Literature on Civil War." *Defense and Peace Economics* 13(3): 215-43.
- Buhaug, Halvard. 2006. "Relative Capability and Rebel Objective in Civil War." *Journal of Peace Research* 43(6): 691-708.
- Humphreys, Macartan, and Jeremy M. Weinstein. 2008. "Who Fights? The Determinants of Participation in Civil War." *American Journal of Political Science* 52(2): 436-455.
- Gleditsch, Kristian, Idean Salehyan, and Kenneth Schultz. 2008. "Fighting at Home, Fighting Abroad: How Civil Wars Lead to International Disputes." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 52(4): 479-506.

Recommended:

- Balch-Lindsay, Dylan, Andrew Enterline, and Kyle A. Joyce. 2008. "Third-Party Intervention and the Civil War Process." *Journal of Peace Research* 45(3): 345-363.
- Blattman, Christopher and Edward Miguel. 2010. "Civil War." *Journal of Economic Literature* 48(1): 3-57.
- Buhaug, Halvard, and Kristian S. Gleditsch. 2008. "Contagion or Confusion? Why Conflicts Cluster in Space." *International Studies Quarterly* 52(2): 215-233.
- Collier, Paul and Anke E. Hoeffler. 2004. "Greed and Grievance in Civil War." *Oxford Economic Papers* 56: 563-595.
- DeRouen Jr., Karl R., and David Sobek. 2004. "The Dynamics of Civil War Duration and Outcome." *Journal of Peace Research* 41(3): 303-320.
- Fearon, James D. and David D. Laitin. 2003. "Ethnicity, Insurgency, and Civil War." *American Political Science Review* 97(1): 75-90.
- Findley, Michael G., and Tze Kwang Teo. 2006. "Rethinking Third-Party Interventions into Civil War." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50(4): 508-535.
- Gates, Scott. 2002. "Recruitment and Allegiance: The Microfoundations of Rebellion." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 46(1): 111-30.
- Hegre Håvard, Tanja Ellingsen, Scott Gates, and Nils Petter Gleditsch. 2001. "Toward a Democratic Civil Peace? Democracy, Political Change, and Civil War, 1816-1992." *American Political Science Review* 95(1): 33-48.
- Hegre, Håvard, and Nicholas Sambanis. 2006. "Sensitivity Analysis of Empirical Results on Civil War Onset." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50(4): 508-535.
- Horowitz, Donald L. 2000. *Ethnic Groups in Conflict*. 2nd ed. Berkeley: University of California Press. Ch. 3-5: 95-228.
- Kalyvas, Stathis. 2006. *The Logic of Violence in Civil War*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Moore, Will H. 2000. "The Repression of Dissent: A Substitution Model of Government Coercion." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 44(1): 107-127.
- Regan, Patrick M. 2002. "Third-Party Interventions and the Duration of Intrastate Conflicts." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 46(1): 55-73.
- Regan, Patrick M. 2002. *Civil Wars and Foreign Powers: Outside Intervention in Intrastate Conflict*. Ann Arbor: Michigan University Press.
- Regan, Patrick M., and Aysegul Aydin. 2006. "Diplomacy and Other Forms of Intervention in Civil Wars." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 50(5): 736-756.
- Regan, Patrick M., and Daniel Norton. 2005. "Greed, Grievance and Mobilization in Civil Wars." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49(3): 319-336.
- Salehyan, Idean, and Kristian Skrede Gleditsch. 2006. "Refugees and the Spread of Civil War." *International Organization* 60: 335-366.
- Salehyan, Idean. 2009. *Rebels Without Borders: Transnational Insurgencies in World Politics*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

- Sambanis, Nicholas. 2004. "What is Civil War? Conceptual and Empirical Complexities of an Operational Definition." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 48(6): 814-858.
- Vreeland, James R. 2008. "The Effect of Political Regime on Civil War: Unpacking Anocracy." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 52(3): 401-425.
- Wars: An Actor-Centric Approach." *Journal of Politics* 68(4): 828-837.
- Wood, Elisabeth J. 2003. "Civil Wars: What We Don't Know." *Global Governance* 9: 247-260.
- Wood, Elisabeth J. 2003. *Insurgent Collective Action and Civil War in El Salvador*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Meeting 5, March 5: Nontraditional Conflict: Maritime Piracy, Election Violence, and Conflict over Resources

- Jablonski, Ryan and Steven Oliver. 2013. "The Political Economy of Plunder: Economic Opportunity and Piracy." Forthcoming in *Journal of Conflict Resolution*.
- Hafner-Burton, Emilie, Susan D. Hyde, and Ryan Jablonski. 2013. "When Do Governments Resort to Election Violence? Forthcoming in *British Journal of Political Science*. [Available on Blackboard]
- Homer-Dixon, Thomas F. 1994. "Environmental Scarcities and Violent Conflict: Evidence from Cases." *International Security* 19(1): 5-40.
- Raleigh, Clionadh, and Henrik Urdal. 2007. "Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Armed Conflict." *Political Geography* 26: 674-694.

Recommended:

- Cornell, Svante E. 2005. "The Interaction of Narcotics and Conflict." *Journal of Peace Research* 42(6): 751-760.
- Diehl, Paul F. 1992. "What are they Fighting for? The Importance of Issues in International Conflict Research." *Journal of Peace Research*, 29(3): 333-344.
- Gleditsch, Nils Petter. 1998. "Armed Conflict and the Environment: A Critique of the Literature." *Journal of Peace Research* 35(3): 381-400.
- Humphreys, Macartan. 2005. "Natural Resources, Conflict, and Conflict Resolution." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49(4): 508-537.
- Khagram, Sanjeev, and Ali Saleem. 2006. "Environment and Security." *Annual Review of Environment and Resources* 31:395-411.
- Mitchell, Sara McLaughlin and Brandon Prins. 1999. "Beyond Territorial Contiguity: Issues at Stake in Democratic Militarized Disputes." *International Studies Quarterly*, 43(1): 169-183.
- Ross, Michael. 2004. "How Do Natural Resources Influence Civil War? Evidence from Thirteen Cases." *International Organization* 58: 35-67.
- Salehyan, Idean. 2008. "From Climate Change to Conflict? No Consensus Yet." *Journal of Peace Research* 45(3): 315-326.
- Toset, Hans Petter, Nils Petter Gleditsch, and Havard Hegre. 2000. "Shared Rivers and Interstate Conflict." *Political Geography* 19(8): 971-996.

Meeting 6, March 12: Rivalry, War Duration, and War Termination

- Thompson, William R. 2001. "Identifying Rivals and Rivalries in World Politics." *International Studies Quarterly* 45: 557-586.
- Colaresi, Michael. 2004. "When Doves Cry: International Rivalry, Unreciprocated Cooperation, and Leadership Turnover." *American Journal of Political Science* 48(3): 555-70.
- Walter, Barbara. 1997. "The Critical Barrier to Civil War Settlement." *International Organization* 51: 335-364.
- Fearon, James D. 2004. "Why Do Some Civil Wars Last So Much Longer Than Others?" *Journal of Peace Research* 41(3): 275-302.

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March 18-30: Student Presentations of Thesis Research

March 30- June 28: Individual Meetings with Students