

G8861y. **Change in the International System.**

Jack Snyder

Spring 2008, Wednesdays, 2:10-4:00, meets in xxxx International Affairs Building

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12/2/07

Themes: Is fundamental change possible in international politics, and what might be its causes? Week 1 introduces the topic from the standpoint of contemporary theories, classical theories, and public debates. Weeks 2 through 5 examine various theoretical focal points in arguments about change and continuity in world politics: ideas, norms, culture, identity, the state, the economy, hegemony, and institutions. Weeks 6 through 13 examine explanations for changes in several spheres: the spread of democracy, revolution, nationalism, regional systems, decolonization, human rights, transitional justice, transnational civil society, and new norms of security and intervention. Week 8 will consist of small group discussions of paper proposals.

Requirements: One paper, about 25 to 30 pages. A great deal of flexibility will be allowed regarding topics and formats. One possible format is to use case studies to test a theoretically grounded argument. Historical cases are appropriate, though their relevance to contemporary issues should be explained. Paper proposals will be discussed in small groups in my office at times to be arranged during the week of March 8, but individual paper consultations should precede that.

Readings: Required readings are on reserve in Lehman library; articles and some individual book chapters are on-line. Many supplementary readings are also on reserve in Lehman and elsewhere at Columbia. Please check CLIO. Asterisk (*) indicates a paperback ordered at the Bookculture bookstore, 536 W.112 St.

Week 1. Jan. 22. INTERNATIONAL CHANGE: THEORY AND POLICY DEBATE

Some international relations scholars see a world poised for fundamental change, others see change as minor variations on unchanging major themes. Some see change as driven by ideas, others by material forces.

*John Ruggie, Constructing the World Polity, introduction (pp. 1-40). Overview of constructivism, the theoretical position that has generated most of the recent academic writing on international change.

*Robert Gilpin, War and Change in World Politics, ch. 2-5. A realist theory of change due to cycles of expansion, overextension, and hegemonic war.

And read these two classic theories of the relationship between the material setting and ideas in the process of social change:

Karl Marx, "The Communist Manifesto," and also The German Ideology, Part 1. Economic base, ideational superstructure. Or see instant summary in Robert C. Tucker, Marx-Engels Reader, pp. 4-5.

Emile Durkheim, The Division of Labor in Society, ch. 2, "The Causes." Changes in the intensity of interactions change social structures and ideas.

During the decade following the demise of the Berlin Wall, public intellectuals debated the changing character of the newly emerging international system, invoking theories that were often explicit, sometimes implied. You've probably read some of these pieces before, but if you missed some of them, they provide a good background for understanding the intellectual mindset of this period.

- F. Fukuyama, "The End of History," The National Interest, summer 1989.
 S. Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?" Foreign Affairs, summer 1993, pp. 23-49.
 Thomas Friedman, The Lexus and the Olive Tree, esp. 254-261.
 Jessica Mathews, "Power Shift," Foreign Affairs (Jan./ Feb. 1997), 50-66.
 Robert D. Kaplan, "The Coming Anarchy," The Atlantic Monthly 273:2 (February 1994), 44-76.
 F. Zakaria, "The Rise of Illiberal Democracy," Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1997.
 Charles Krauthammer, *Democratic Realism: An American Foreign Policy for a Unipolar World*, The 2004 Irving Kristol Lecture, American Enterprise Institute, or his exchange with Fukuyama: Francis Fukuyama, "The Neoconservative Moment," *The National Interest* 76 (Summer 2004), 57-68, and Charles Krauthammer, "In Defense of Democratic Realism," *The National Interest* (Fall 2004).

As you read these essays by public intellectuals, think not only about the content of their arguments but also about the way they work as narratives, rhetoric, and attempts to frame the terms of discussion. On narrative, framing, and social science, see:

- M. Patterson, K. Monroe, "Narrative in Political Science," Annual Review of Political Science, vol. 1, 1998, pp. 315-332.
 Mayer Zald, "Culture, Ideology, and Strategic Framing," in Doug McAdam et al, Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements, ch. 11, pp. 261-274.
 William Riker, "Political Theory and the Art of Heresthetics," in Ada Finifter, ed., Political Science: The State of the Discipline, 47-67; see also, Riker, Art of Political Manipulation.

POSSIBLE PAPER TOPIC: Haydon White, Metahistory, says that all histories follow one of four universal plot lines (tragedy, comedy, romance, or satire), each having distinct implications for social ideology and legitimation. Similarly, Albert Hirschman, The Rhetoric of Reaction: Perversity, Futility, Jeopardy, claims that arguments against social change commonly take the same generic form (and arguments for change probably take the opposite form). Assess the writings of recent public intellectuals or activists from a rhetorical standpoint.

2. Jan. 29. IDEAS, NORMS, IDENTITY, AND CULTURE

*Alexander Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics, esp. chapters 1, 6, and 7. How state identities might change and how that would alter the nature of the anarchical states system.

*Martha Finnemore, National Interests in International Society, ch. 1 and any of the subsequent empirical chapters. How the norms of international society spread and penetrate actors around the globe.

Clifford Geertz, "Ideology as a Cultural System," in David Apter, Ideology and Discontent.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

John Mearsheimer, The Tragedy of Great Power Politics, ch. 1, 2, and 10. Offensive version of realism, skeptical about basic changes in IR.

Kenneth Waltz, Theory of International Politics. Must read if you haven't already.

Jeffrey Legro, Rethinking the World: Great Power Strategies and International Order, ch. 2 and 3. Change as response to exogenous shock: US, Germany, Japan, USSR.

J. Snyder, "Anarchy and Culture: Insights from the Anthropology of War," International Organization, winter 2002. Explores interactions of material, institutional, and cultural factors in shaping behavior in anarchical "primitive" societies.

Michael C. Williams, "Why Ideas Matter in International Relations: Hans Morgenthau, Classical Realism, and the Moral Construction of Power Politics," International Organization, fall 2004.

Ronald Inglehart, Modernization and Postmodernization: Cultural, Economic, and Political Change in 43 Societies.

3. Feb. 5. THE STATE AND THE STATES SYSTEM

Where did states and the system of states come from in the first place? By implication, how might social processes change that system and the nature of its units?

*Hendrik Spruyt, The Sovereign State and Its Competitors. Alliance of crown and town.

*Daniel Philpott, Revolutions in Sovereignty: How Ideas Shaped Modern International Relations, ch. 1-7; or read Philpott, "The Religious Roots of Modern International Relations," World Politics, January 2000. Reformation.

*Ruggie, Constructing the World Polity, ch. 5. Ideas of territoriality and property. Also available as Ruggie, "Territoriality and Beyond," International Organization 47:1 (1992)

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Elizabeth Hurd, The Politics of Secularism in International Relations.

Daniel Nexon, "Zeitgeist? The New Idealism in the Study of International Change," Review of International Political Economy, October 2005, review of Philpott and Bukovansky.

D. Philpott, "The Challenge of September 11 to Secularism in International Relations," World Politics, October 2002.

Charles Tilly, Coercion, Capital, and European States, ch. 1-6. War made the state, and the state made war, but with different mixes of coercion and capital.

Stephen Krasner, Sovereignty, ch. 1 and 2.

4. Feb. 12. CHANGE AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM

*Karl Polanyi, The Great Transformation, chapters 1-4, 19-21.

*Ruggie, Constructing the World Polity, ch. 2, also available as "International Regimes, Transactions, and Change: Embedded Liberalism in the Postwar Economic Order," International Organization 36:2 (spring 1982).

Alexander Gerschenkron, Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective, chapter 1.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Mark Blyth, "The Transformation of the Swedish Model: Economic Ideas, Distributional Conflict, and Institutional Change," World Politics, October 2001, or Blyth, Great transformations : economic ideas and institutional change in the twentieth century.

Joseph Stiglitz, Globalization and Its Discontents, chapters 1 and 4.

Benjamin Friedman, "Globalization: Stiglitz's Case," New York Review of Books, August 15, 2002. Good, analytic review.

Beth Simmons and Zachary Elkins, "The Globalization of Liberalization: Policy Diffusion in the International Political Economy," American Political Science Review, February 2004.

William Reno, Warlord Politics in African States (Lynne Rienner, 1998), chapters 1 and 4, on Sierra Leone and the decentralized world economy.

Dani Rodrik, "Sense and Nonsense in the Globalization Debate," Foreign Policy (Summer 1997), or his more recent works.

Nita Rudra, "Globalization and the Decline of the Welfare State in Less-Developed Countries," International Organization, spring 2002.

5. Feb. 19. INSTITUTIONS AND HEGEMONY

*R. Keohane, After Hegemony, chapter 6.

*G. John Ikenberry, After Victory, chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 7. Democracies are more effective at establishing a hegemonic order, because they can credibly commit to following their own rules.

Avner Greif and David Laitin, "A Theory of Endogenous Institutional Change," American Political Science Review, November 2004.

John Mearsheimer, "The False Promise of International Institutions," International Security, winter 1994/1995.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Ikenberry, "Is American Multinationalism in Decline?" Perspectives on Politics, September 2003.

Stephen Walt, Taming American Power, chapters 3 and 4, and browse.

Randall Schweller, "The Problem of International Order Revisited," International Security, summer 2001, critical review of Ikenberry; see also letters by Jervis and Schweller, International Security, summer 2002.

Robert Pape, "Soft Balancing against the United States," T.V. Paul "Soft Balancing in the Age of Primacy," Stephen Brooks and William Wohlforth, "Hard Times for Soft Balancing," Kier Lieber and Gerard Alexander, "Waiting for Balancing: Why the World Is Not Pushing Back," International Security symposium, "Balancing Acts," summer 2005.

G. John Ikenberry and Charles Kupchan, "Socialization and Hegemonic Power," International Organization, summer 1990, 283-315. Different argument than Ikenberry's book.

S. Krasner, "State Power and the Structure of International Trade," World Politics, April 1976. Collective action argument explaining why hegemony leads to free trade and cooperation.

T. McKeown, "Hegemonic Stability Theory and Nineteenth Century Tariff Levels in Europe," International Organization, winter 1983. Process-tracing critique of Krasner says the posited causal mechanism don't match what actually happened.

J. A. Gallagher and R. E. Robinson, "The Imperialism of Free Trade," Economic History Review, vol. 6 (1953), pp. 1-15. The British strategy of informal empire and indirect control.

Paul Kennedy, Strategy and Diplomacy, 1870-1945, ch. 1, 2, 8. The British empire lasted so long because of astute retrenchment and appeasement.

Jeffrey Checkel, "International Institutions and Socialization in Europe: Introduction and Framework," special issue of International Organization, fall 2005. See also the articles by Schimmelfennig and Ghécui.

Kathleen Thelen, How Institutions Evolve.

6. Feb. 26. DEMOCRATIZATION AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEACE.

What are the consequences of increased mass political participation, including the spread of democracy, for change in international politics? How can and how should democratization be promoted?

M. Doyle, "Liberalism and World Politics," American Political Science Review, December 1986. The seminal article on the democratic peace.

*Samuel Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies, ch. 1. The dangerous gap between mass participation and state institutions.

*Jack Snyder, Electing to Fight, chapter 1.

Thomas Carothers, "How Democracies Emerge: The Sequencing 'Fallacy'," Journal of Democracy, January 2007; Edward D. Mansfield and Jack Snyder, "The Sequencing 'Fallacy,'" Journal of Democracy, July 2007; also Sheri Berman's articles in both issues and Frank Fukuyama in July 2007.

James Fearon, "Domestic Political Audiences and the Escalation of International Disputes," American Political Science Review, 88:3 (1994).

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Michael Tomz, "Domestic Audience Costs in International Relations: An Experimental Approach," International Organization, October 2007.

Thomas Carothers, "The End of the Transition Paradigm," Journal of Democracy 13:1, January 2002.

Dietrich Rueschemeyer, Stephens, and Stephens, Capitalist Development and Democracy.

Nicolas Guilhot, The Democracy Makers: Human Rights and International Order, chapter 4 on liberal, social-science, and neo-con democracy promotion ideologies.

Jane S. Jaquette, "Women in Power: From Tokenism to Critical Mass," Foreign Policy, Fall 1997.

Bruce Russett and John Oneal, Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence, and International Organizations. Current state of research findings.

A. Przeworski et al, Democracy and Development.

Carles Boix and Susan Stokes, "Endogenous Democratization," World Politics, July 2003. Why Przeworski is wrong. See also Carles Boix, "The Roots of Democracy," Policy Review, 135 February/March 2006, 3-21.

Quan Li & Raphael Reuveny, "Economic Globalization and Democracy: An Empirical Analysis," British Journal of Political Science, 33 (2003), 29-54.

7. March 4. POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY AND REVOLUTION

*Mlada Bukovansky, Legitimacy and Power Politics: the American and French Revolutions in International Political Culture, ch. 1, 2, 5, and 6. Reduced-price hardback.

Ann Swidler, "Culture in Action: Symbols and Strategies," American Sociological Review 51 (1986), 273-286. Culture as a tool-kit.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

David Dessler and John Owen, "Constructivism and the Problem of Explanation," Perspectives on Politics, September 2005. Review of Bukovansky and others.

Stephen Walt, Revolution and War, ch. 1-3, and pp. 331-344. A realist counterpoint to Bukovansky.

B. Moore, Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, chapter 2. French revolution.

8. March 11. NO CLASS; SMALL GROUP MEETINGS.

We will meet in small groups in my office at various times during this week or the following week to discuss your paper proposals. The proposal should be about three pages. Generally speaking, it should state (1) what question you are asking, (2) why it is important for theory and/or policy, (3) what hypothesis you expect to advance, (4) what alternative hypotheses you will address, and (5) what evidence you will examine to prove your argument. For methodological guidance in devising tests for your argument, you may wish to consult:

*Gary King, R. Keohane, S. Verba, Designing Social Inquiry. The positivist bible.
J. Fearon, "Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science," World Politics, January 1991. Research made easy: just make up your evidence!

C. Geertz, The Interpretation of Cultures, ch. 1, "Thick Description." A different approach to understanding social processes that focuses on the meaning of actions to the participants.

March 18. SPRING BREAK

9. March 25. FORGING AND TRANSFORMING NATIONS.

Where does nationalism come from and how can it be transformed? Once national identities and nationalism are forged, how malleable are they through the impact of changing circumstances, incentives, or discourse? Can violent nationalism be purged from world politics by promoting civic or multicultural identities?

*Ernest Gellner, Nations and Nationalism, chapters 2-5.

Jeffrey Checkel, "Why Comply? Social Learning and European Identity Change," International Organization, summer 2001. Rationalist versus socialization explanations for adopting changed citizenship norms.

Judith Kelley, "International Actors on the Domestic Scene: Membership Conditionality and Socialization by International Institutions," International Organization, summer 2004, 425-458. Inducing states to adopt civic principles.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Jeffrey Checkel, "International Institutions and Socialization in Europe: Introduction and Framework," International Organization, October 2005, introduction to special issue on this topic.

Bruce Cronin, Community under Anarchy, ch. 1-3, 5-6. Transnational identities, the Concert of Europe, and the rise of pan-Germanism.

Corinna Kagan, "The Myth of the European Concert," Security Studies, winter 1997/98. A realist counterpoint to Cronin.

Daniel Byman, "Forever enemies? The Manipulation of Ethnic Identities to End Ethnic Wars," Security Studies, spring 2000, or Byman, Keeping the Peace, ch. 3-5. Middle Eastern cases.

David Laitin, Identity in Formation: The Russia Speaking Populations in the Near Abroad, chapter 1, and browse ch. 5, 6, 9, 12. Changing Russian identities in the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. A language-learning tipping game provides a formal, rational model of identity change, supplemented by survey research and first-hand story telling.

Liisa Malkki, Purity and Exile: Violence, Memory, and National Cosmology

among Hutu Refugees in Tanzania, esp. ch. 3-5. After the 1972 genocide, refugees in camps reinforced their identity myths, but those in towns blended in. Chapters 1 and 2 provide conceptual and historical background; a postscript describes the 1993-94 massive ethnic violence in Burundi.

J. Montville, Conflict and Peacemaking in Multiethnic Societies, ch. 25, by Donald Horowitz contrasting Malaysia and Sri Lanka. Can electoral incentives for cross-ethnic voting defuse the politicization of ethnicity?

10. April 1. REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS AND VARIATIONS

Are there substantial variations in behavior across regional international systems? How do cultural or normative theories of regional systems stack up against realist/statist theories, such as Hui's or Walt's, or domestic coalition theories, such as Solingen's?

*Michael Barnett, Dialogues in Arab Politics, ch. 1-2 and browse selectively.

Amitav Acharya, "How Ideas Spread: Whose Norms Matter? Norm Localization and Institutional Change in Asian Regionalism," International Organization, Spring 2004.

Victoria Tin-bor Hui, "Toward a Dynamic Theory of International Politics: Comparing Ancient China and Early Modern Europe," International Organization, winter 2004, or Hui, War and State Formation in Ancient China and Early Modern Europe.

*Etel Solingen, Regional Orders at Century's Dawn, ch. 2, 3, and 6. Internationalist versus nationalist coalitions; Middle East case.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

S. Walt, The Origins of Alliances. Realist counterpoint to Barnett.

Alastair Iain Johnston, Cultural Realism. Ancient Chinese were realists, but realist ideas arose from and were transmitted through culture.

David Lake and Patrick Morgan, eds., Regional Orders.

David Kang, "Getting Asia Wrong," International Security, spring 2003. How does hegemony work in East Asia? Amitav Acharya, "Will Asia's Past Be Its Future?" International Security, winter 2003-04. David Kang, "Hierarchy, Balancing, and Empirical Puzzles in Asian International Relations," International Security, winter 2003-04.

Amitav Acharya, Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia. ASEAN.

Christian Reus-Smit, The Moral Purpose of the State, ch. 1-3. Claims that the moral purposes of domestic society are reflected in the norms of international society.

11. April 8. DECOLONIZATION

*Hendrik Spruyt, Ending Empire, ch. 1 and browse. Coalitions and veto points.

[Jeffrey A. Frieden](#), "[International Investment and Colonial Control: A New Interpretation](#)," International Organization, Autumn, 1994.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Neta Crawford, Argument and Change in World Politics: Ethics, Decolonization, and Humanitarian Intervention, ch. 1, 2, and browse. Normative persuasion.

12. April 15. HUMAN RIGHTS AND TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

The role of transnational civil society and normative persuasion as agents of change. Alternative perspectives grounded in the domestic politics of the hegemonic power and on pragmatic bargaining.

Read any one of these Sikkink pieces:

*Margaret Keck and Kathryn Sikkink, Activists beyond Borders, ch. 1, 3, 5.

*Thomas Risse and Kathryn Sikkink, "The Socialization of International Human Rights Norms into Domestic Practice," in Risse, Stephen Ropp, and Sikkink, The Power of Human Rights: International Norms and Domestic Change.

M. Finnemore and K. Sikkink, "International Norm Dynamics and Political Change," International Organization, autumn 1998.

And read:

Emilie Hafner-Burton, "Trading Human Rights: How Preferential Trade Agreements Influence Government Repression," International Organization, summer 2005.

C. Kaufmann and R. Pape, "Explaining Costly International Moral Action: Britain's...Campaign against the Slave Trade," International Organization, fall 1999. It's domestic politics, not transnationalism.

Jack Snyder and Leslie Vinjamuri, "Trials and Errors: Principle and Pragmatism in Strategies of International Justice," International Security, winter 2003-04.

Andrew Moravcsik, "The Origins of Human Rights Regimes: Democratic Delegation in Post-War Europe," International Organization, 54 (2000) 217-252.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

Emilie Hafner-Burton, "Sticks and Stones: The Efficacy of 'Naming and Shaming' by the Global Human Rights Endeavor." Draft Paper, (2006), 1-45, available at: http://www.princeton.edu/~ehafner/pdfs/sticks_stones.pdf

Michael Mann, The Sources of Social Power, vol. 1, chapters 1 and 10. Principled transnational networks in ancient times.

Gary Bass, Stay the Hand of Vengeance: The Politics of War Crimes Tribunals, "Epilogue: Do War Crimes Tribunals Work?" pp. 284-310.

Richard Boyd, "How to Be a Moral Realist," 105-136, in Stephen Darwall, Allan Gibbard, and Peter Railton, Moral Discourse and Practice.

Thomas Nagel, "War and Massacre," 51-73, in Samuel Scheffer, Consequentialism and Its Critics.

Sarah E. Mendelson, "Russians' Rights Imperiled: Has Anybody Noticed?" International Security, spring 2002. Failure of Keck/Sikkink formula for promoting human rights in Russia and Chechnya.

John Boli and George M. Thomas, eds., Constructing World Culture: International Nongovernmental Organizations since 1875.

A. Cooley and J. Ron, "The NGO Scramble: Organizational Insecurity and the Political Economy of Transnational Action," International Security, summer 2002.

Rosemary Foot, Rights beyond Borders: The Global Community and the Struggle over Human Rights in China. Entapment argument, similar to Risse and Sikkink.

Kathryn Hochstetler, Ann Marie Clark, and Elisabeth Friedman, "Sovereignty in the Balance: Claims and Bargains at the UN Conferences on the Environment, Human Rights, and Women," International Studies Quarterly, Dec. 2000.

Richard Primus, The American Language of Rights. Rights talk as ubiquitous trump card in American political discourse.

Jeff Goodwin, Passionate Politics: Emotions and Social Movements, introduction and chapters 1 and 2. Putting emotion back in.

13. April 22. CHANGING NORMS OF THE USE OF FORCE.

How have norms and practices of war, domination, and military intervention been changing? What role have ideas, norms, transnational social movements, and symbolic politics played in these changes? What are the implications of this for the transformation of international relations more generally?

Richard Price, "Reversing the Gun Sights: Transnational Civil Society Targets Land Mines," International Organization, summer 1998, 613-44.

Tanisha Fazal, "State Death in the International System," International Organization, spring 2004, or Fazal, State Death.

Benjamin Valentino, Paul Huth, Sarah Crocco, "Covenants without the Sword: International Law and the Protection of Civilians in Times of War," World Politics 58.3 (2006) 339-377.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

B. Valentino, *Final Solutions*, Introduction, Chapters 1-3 (pp. 1-90), 5-6 (pp. 152-233).

Macartan Humphreys and Jeremy Weinstein, "Handling and Manhandling Civilians in War," *American Political Science Review*, 100:3, August 2006, 429-447.

Colin Kahl, "How We Fight," *Foreign Affairs*, 85:6 (Nov.-Dec. 2006), 83-101.

N. Tannenwald, "The Nuclear Taboo," International Organization, summer 1999, or Tannenwald, "Stigmatizing the Bomb," International Security, spring 2005.

R. Price, "The Genealogy of the Chemical Weapons Taboo," International Organization, winter 1995.

Barry O'Neill, Honor, Symbols, and War, ch. 3, 12.

Peter Katzenstein, ed., The Culture of National Security, concise versions of longer works by Finnemore, Price, Tanenwald, Kier, Johnston; also available on Columbia International Affairs On-Line (see CLIO electronic resources).

Martha Finnemore, "Changing Norms of Intervention" *The Purpose of Intervention*, Cornell University Press (2003), 52-84.

Robert Pape, "The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism," American Political Science Review, August 2003, pp. 343-362. He says they try to undercut domestic political support for the military occupation forces of democracies, and it works. Or read Pape, Dying to Win. Rebuttal: Max Abrahms, "Why Democracies Make Superior Counterterrorists," Security Studies 16:2 (April-June 2007), 223-253; Max Abrahms, "Why Terrorism Does Not Work," International Security, fall 2006. See also Andrew Kydd and Barbara Walter, "The Strategies of Terrorism," *International Security*, summer 2006, 49-80.

14. April 29. INSTITUTIONS FOR A NEW SECURITY ORDER

*M. Barnett and M. Finnemore, Rules for the World: International Organizations in Global Politics, ch. 1, 2, 5 on UN peacekeeping.

Erik Voeten, "The Political Origins of the UN Security Council's Ability to Legitimize the Use of Force," International Organization, summer 2005.

Stephen Krasner, "Sharing Sovereignty: New Institutions for Collapsed and Weak States," International Security, fall 2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

H. Gerth and Mills, eds., From Max Weber, chapter 8, "Bureaucracy."

SUPPLEMENTARY:

James Fearon and David Laitin, "Neotrusteeship and the Problem of Weak States," International Security, spring 2004.