

SYLLABUS

GREAT POWER RIVALRY: PEACE AND WAR IN THE 21ST CENTURY

A. General Information

1. Academic Unit	Facultad de Gobierno					
2. Program	Ciencia Política y Políticas Públicas					
3. Code	LCPE551					
4. Location in the curriculum	Semester 7, Year 4					
5. Credits	8					
6. Type of course	Mandatory		Elective	X	Optional	
7. Duration	Bimonthly		Semi-annual	X	Annual	
8. Modules per week	Theoretical	2	Practical		T.A.	
9. Class hours	Classes	68	Teaching Assistance		N/A	
10. Prerequisites	N/A					

B. Contribution to the Graduate's Profile

This subject examines the causes of peace and war between the 'great powers' of the contemporary world. It begins with the realist claim that war is essential to international relations and the attendant argument that peace is merely the period of preparation between two wars. This claim is then examined and critically evaluated through a range of literature – historical and theoretical – and in-depth case studies of great power rivalry of the recent past and today.

The analysis will be informed by considering the nature of the international system – why and when it incentivises war and peace – and the internal character of the great powers themselves to better understand when and why they choose to fight. Does the quest for security by great powers render other states less secure? Can international law obviate the recurrence of war? Why, despite the evolution of complex international governance mechanisms, do liberal democracies still rely on military force to realise their objectives? Can hegemony be transferred from one state or group of state to another peacefully? Does the nature of autocracy in states such as China and Russia make war with non-autocratic states inevitable? Will rising powers – like China, Brazil and India – become more or less pacific? These questions and many others form our substantial focus.

The course is intended to provide to the students the following generic and specific competencies: *Efficiency, Analytic view, Autonomy, Global vision, integrated and interdependent analysis of political phenomena in the international society and research in Political Science and International Relations.*

C. Competencies and Learning Outcomes from the Course

Generic Competencies	General Learning Outcomes
<i>Efficiency</i>	Understand the key theoretical elements that explain war and conflict between great powers through group discussion.
<i>Analytic view</i>	
<i>Autonomy</i>	
<i>Global vision</i>	
Specific Competencies	Comprehend different types of conflict in the 21st century by performing a critical analysis of the weekly readings.
<i>Integrated and interdependent analysis of political phenomena in the international society</i>	
<i>Research in Political Science and International Relations</i>	
	Develop analytical skills that can be applied in modern foreign policy scenarios by writing briefing papers.
	Identify patterns of great power conflict, and the potential impact on smaller states through independent research and writing.
	Apply different approaches to the study of the foreign policy analysis using the case study method.
	Develop foreign policy writing skills.

D. Units, Content and Learning Outcomes

Units and Content	Competency	Learning Outcomes
<p>UNIT 1: GREAT POWERS, CONFLICT AND WAR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anarchy and security dilemma. • What are great powers? Why do they matter. • Origins and theories of war. • Liberalism, realism and conflict. • Foreign policy analysis. • Causes of war. 	<p><i>Efficiency</i></p> <p><i>Analytic view</i></p> <p><i>Research in Political Science and International Relations</i></p>	Understand the key theoretical elements that explain war and conflict between great powers.
<p>UNIT 2: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World War I. • World War II. • Cold War • Russia vs Europe. • Europe vs Europe. 	<p><i>Autonomy</i></p> <p><i>Global vision</i></p> <p><i>Integrated and interdependent analysis of political</i></p>	<p>Comprehend different types of conflict in the 21st century.</p> <p>Develop analytical skills that can be applied in modern foreign policy scenarios.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● China vs USA. ● India vs China. ● USA vs UNSC. ● USA vs Decline. 	<i>phenomena in the international society</i>	<p>Identify patters of great power conflict, and the potential impact on smaller states.</p> <p>Apply different approaches to the study of the foreign policy analysis.</p> <p>Develop foreign policy writing skills.</p>
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E. Teaching Methods

The teaching methodology will include the development of practical skills and encouraging class participation. The students will analyse problems where they will be able to apply the conceptual knowledge acquired.

The course is structured based on various methodologies, which includes:

- Asynchronous classes.
- Discussion classes supported by technologies such as Power Point or Prezi.

F. Evaluation

This course grading will be as follows:

- Weekly quizzes.
- Three oral examinations.

G. Learning Resources

Readings:

- Arnold Wolfers, “‘National Security’ as an Ambiguous Symbol”, *Political Science Quarterly* Vol. 67, No. 4 (Dec., 1952), pp. 481-502.
- Baldwin, David A. “The Concept of Security.” *Review of International Studies* 23, no. 01 (1997): 5–26.
- Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security Studies* (Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 8-20, 30-38, 39-65, 156-186, 226-272.
- Ole Weaver, 1995. “Securitization and De-Securitization,” in, Ronnie D. Lipschutz ed., *On Security* (New York: Columbia University Press), pp. 46-86. <https://www.libraryofsocialscience.com/assets/pdf/Waever-Securitization.pdf>
- Joseph S. Nye, Jr. and David Welch, *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History*, various version, Longman.
- Stephen M. Walt, “International Relations: One World, Many Theories,” *Foreign Policy*, no. 110 (Spring 1998): 29-46. or Jack Snyder, “One World, Rival Theories,” *Foreign Policy* 145 (Nov. - Dec., 2004), pp. 52-62.
- Rudra Sil and Peter Katzenstein, *Beyond Paradigms: Analytic Eclecticism in the Study of World Politics* (London: Palgrave McMillan, 2010), pp. 24-48.
- David A. Lake, “Escape from the State of Nature: Authority and Hierarchy in World Politics.” *International Security*, Vol. 32, No. 1 (2007), pp. 47-79
- Tang, Shiping (2009). *The Security Dilemma: A Conceptual Analysis. Security Studies*. 18(3): 587-623.
- Brooks S.G. and W.C Wohlforth (2015/16) ‘The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers in the Twenty-first Century: China’s Rise and the Fate of America’s Global Position,’ *International Security* 40, 3 (Winter): 7-53

- *Economist* (2018) 'The odds on a conflict between the great powers,' Jan 25 (part of a special report: Why nuclear stability is under threat)
- Kennedy, P. (1987) *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, introduction
- Krauthammer. 1990. The Unipolar Moment.
- Mearsheimer, J. J. (2001) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, introduction (and ch.2 'Anarchy and struggle for power')
- Fukuyama, F. (1992) *The End of History and the Last Man*, ch. 24 ('The Power of the Powerless')
- Shiping Tang, 2013, *The Social Evolution of International Politics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, chap. 2, "Paradise Lost, Paradigm Gained: The Making of the Offensive Realism World",
- Robert Jervis, "Force in Our Times," *International Relations*, Vol. 25, No. 4, 2011, pp. 403-425.
- Tanisha M. Fazal, "Dead Wrong? Battle Deaths, Military Medicine, and Exaggerated Reports of War's Demise," *International Security*, Vol. 39, No. 1 (2014), pp. 95-125.
- Tanisha Fazal, "Why States No Longer Declare War," *Security Studies*, Vol. 21, No. 4, 2012, pp. 557-593.
- Jack S. Levy. 1998. The Causes of War and the Conditions of Peace. *Annual Review of Political Sciences* 1: 139-165.
- John Lewis Gaddis, "The Long Peace: Elements of Stability in the Postwar International System," *International Security* 10/4 (Spring 1986): 99-142.
- Jack S. Levy and William R. Thompson, *Causes of War* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2010) chap. 2.
- Wagner, R.H. 2007. *War and the State: The Theory of International Politics*, Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, pp.13-52.
- Robert Jervis, "Do Leaders Matter and How Would We Know?" *Security Studies* 22 (2013), pp. 153-179.
- Robert Jervis, "Hypothesis on Misperception." *World Politics*, Vol.20 1968, pp.454-79.
- James D. Fearon, "Rationalist Explanations for War," *International Organization* 49/3 (Summer 1995): 379-414.
- Jonathan Kirshner, "Rationalist Explanations for War?" *Security Studies*, 10/1 (Autumn 2000): 143-50.
- Doyle, Michael W. "Liberalism and World Politics." *American Political Science Review* 80, no. 4 (December 1986): 1151-69.
- Sebastian Rosato, "The Flawed Logic of the Democratic Peace," *American Political Science Review* 97/4 (November 2003): 585-602.
- Michael W. Doyle, "Three Pillars of the Liberal Peace," *American Political Science Review* 99 (2005): 463-466.
- Dale Copeland, "Economic Interdependence and War: A Theory of Trade Expectations," *International Security* 20/4 (Spring 1996): 5-41.
- David M. Rowe, "The Tragedy of Liberalism: How Globalization Caused the First World War," *Security Studies* 14/3 (July-September 2005): 407-47.
- Erik Gartzke and Yonatan Lupu, "Trading on Preconceptions: Why World War I Was Not a Failure of Economic Interdependence," *International Security* 36/4 (Spring 2012): 115-50.
- Geiss, I. (1966) 'The Outbreak of the First World War and German War Aims,' *Journal of Contemporary History* 1,3 (July), pp. 75-91
- Mearsheimer, J. J. (2002) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, ch. 9 ('The causes of great power war')
- Sagan SD (1986) '1914 Revisited: Allies, Offense, and Instability,' *International Security* 11,2 (Fall), pp. 151-75
- Copeland, D. (2000) *The Origins of Major War*, ch. 5 ('The Rise of Russia and the Outbreak of World War II')

- Kotkin, S. (2017) 'When Stalin Faced Hitler,' *Foreign Affairs*, September 21
- Mearsheimer, J. J. (2002) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, pp. 305-22
- Gaddis, J.L. (1986) 'The Long Peace: Elements of Stability in the postwar international System,' *International Security* (Spring)
- Kennan, G.F. (1947) 'The Sources of Soviet conduct,' *Foreign Affairs* (July); published under 'X' pseudonym
- Kennan, G.F. (1946) 'The Long Telegram,'
- Mearsheimer, J.J. (2002) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, 322-33
- Applebaum, A. (2013) 'China and Russia bring back Cold War tactics,' *Washington Post*, 26 Dec.
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- Lynch, T.J. (2014) 'Russian bear reveals its strength and weakness,' *Age*, Mar. 4; see also subsequent piece in the *Australian Spectator*, 10 May
- Feldstein, Martin (1997) 'EMU and International Conflict,' *Foreign Affairs* (Nov/Dec)
- Kagan, R. (2003) Of Paradise and Power and Kagan (2002) 'Power and weakness,' *Policy Review* (June-July); see also Volker 2012.
- Mearsheimer, J.J. (2002) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, pp. 366-96.
- Allison, G. (2015) 'The Thucydides Trap: Are the U.S. and China Headed for War?' *Atlantic*, 24 Sep
- Friedberg, A., (2005) 'The Future of U.S.-China Relations: Is Conflict Inevitable?' *International Security* 30,2 (Fall)
- Kirshner J. (2010) 'The tragedy of offensive realism: Classical realism and the rise of China,' *EJIR* 18,1: 53–75
- Mearsheimer, J.J. (2014) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, ch. 10 ('Can China rise peacefully?')
- Malik, M. (2017) 'China and India: The Roots of Hostility. Beijing and New Delhi's rivalry has deep roots,' *The Diplomat*, Sept 12
- Myers, S. (2017) 'How India and China Have Come to the Brink Over a Remote Mountain Pass,' *New York Times*, July 26
- Mukherjee, R. and D.J. Lim (2017) "'India Is Our Brother, China Is Our Friend": Navigating Great Power Rivalry In Southern Asia,' *War on the Rocks*, Sep 22
- White, H. (2014) 'Asia today echoes divided Europe of 1914,' *Age*, July 22
- Daalder, I.H. and M.E. O'Hanlon (2001) *Winning Ugly: NATO's War to Save Kosovo*, ch. 2 ('The escalating crisis')
- Tucker, R.W. and D.C. Hendrickson (2004) 'The Sources of American Legitimacy,' *Foreign Affairs* (Nov/Dec)
- Kagan, R. (2005) 'A Matter of Record,' *Foreign Affairs* (Jan/Feb)
- Von Einsiedel, S., & Malone, D. M. (2018). Security Council. In *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*.
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- Kagan, R. (2012) 'Not fade away: against the myth of American decline,' *New Republic* (February)
- Monteiro, N.P. (2011/12) 'Unrest assured: why unipolarity is not peaceful,' *International Security* 36,3 (Winter): 9-40
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