POLS 3930-20: Peace Studies

Spring 2023

Mon-Wed-Fri: 11:00 am-11:50 pm (n-person)

Dr. Post Basnet

Office: McGannon #124

Office Hours:Friday 2:00 pm 5:00 pm (or by appointment)

E-mail: post.basnet@slu.edu

Class: Xavier Hall #122

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Welcometo POLS 393@0! We assume that most people in the worldwould prefer to live in peace and avoid conflict, repression, and ar. However, the reality is that war, repression and other forms of violence all too common features of politics within and between the slt is difficult to find a day in which there not a war of some sort going on somewhere in the world. This paradox defines threain purpose of this course we end violent conflict will durable peace and live insocial harmon? In this course, we seek to understand causes of armed conflict as well as the conditions and processes that contribute to the meinstion of armed conflict and then explore the ways to durable peace within and between nations. This is a political science course, and we will ainly look at the existing terature on the conflict and peace process in the fields of international relations and comparative polities wever, the field of peace studies contains the second and the existing terature on the conflict and peace process in the fields of international relations and comparative polities wever, the field of peace studies

4) Analyze and synthesize the various approaches that have seet and conflict build durable peace and determine which solutions work best under various conditions.

GRADING POLICY

Discussion Board Posts: Studentswill participate in the discussion of the topics we cover in the class. I will post a question on Canvas and students are required to respection. An acceptable post will respond specifically to the prompt, will be written in at least five full sentences, and will be respectful. In addition, you must respond to at least one post from one of your classmates. Your response must engage truly ILJLQDO SRVW RQ D VXEVWDQV DJUHH RU JRRG SRLQW FRQVLVW RI DW OHDVW WKUHH constitute 20% of your final grade. There will be a 5% per day penalty for late work.

Exams: There will be two exams that will constitute of your final grade. The exams will have a mixture of multiple-choice and open dedquestions which will measure your understanding of the topics covered in this course.

Two short papers: There will be two short papers based on the weekly readings before and one after the miderm. The two papers constitute 10% of your final grades.

A policy paper: Students will write a policy paper orcanflict of their choosing. You can chooseany country from around the world. It should be 810 pages long and double spaced with a list of references. We will discuss the details in the week of the class. Please pick a topic as early as possible and vish KH LQVWUix the who were before the semidestero discuss it in detail. You need to follow a proper citation format. The paper will constitute 20% of your final grade. There will be a 5% per day penalty for late work.

Participation: Students are expected to finish the course negative fore the class period for which they are assigned and participate actively in class discussions. I expect you to contribute to classroom discussions through questions and comments. Your attendance and participation are vital for the success of thisourse. Attendance and classroom participation will constitute 10% of your final grade.

Your total grades:

Two Exams:midterm15%, final-20%

Discussion: 20% Short Papers: 10% Policy Paper: 20%

Classroom Participation 5%

Your final grades will be ssigned that correspond to the following numeric scale:

Α	93100	B+	889	C+	77 9	D	600
A-	90-92	В	8 3 6	С	73 6	F	below 60
		B-	80-82	€	70-72		

Citation Format

For the papers in this course, students will follow the American Political Science Association (APSA) citation style guidelines.

A. How to cite authors in the text:

8 V H D X W K R U ¶ V O D V W Q D P H D Q G G D W H R I W K H s S X E O L F D W necessary. Summarize what these authors say and cite them.

Kalyvas (2006) demonstrates that civil war violence has much less to do with collective emotions, ideologies, and cultures than currently believed. Instead of being an effective counterinsurgecy strategy, state repression may solve the collective action problem for the rebels and fuel a nascent insurgency (Mason and Krane, 1989).

B. Format for Reference list:

1. Book:

Waltz, Kenneth 2001.Man, the state, and war: A theoretical analysslumbia University Press.

- 2. Article or Chapter in an Edited Book or Collection:
 - 'LHKO 3DXO) 3DWKV WR 3HDFHEXLOGLQJ 7KH 7U In Conflict Prevention and Peadeuilding in PostWar Societies: Sustaining the Peace, eds. T. David Mason and James Meernik, eds. London: Routledge
- 3. Journal Article:

Kydd, A. H. and Barnara F.: D O W H U 37 K H 6 W U Dlivite Hatto Hat V R I 7 H U U Security 31 (Summer): 4980.

4. Newspaper article:

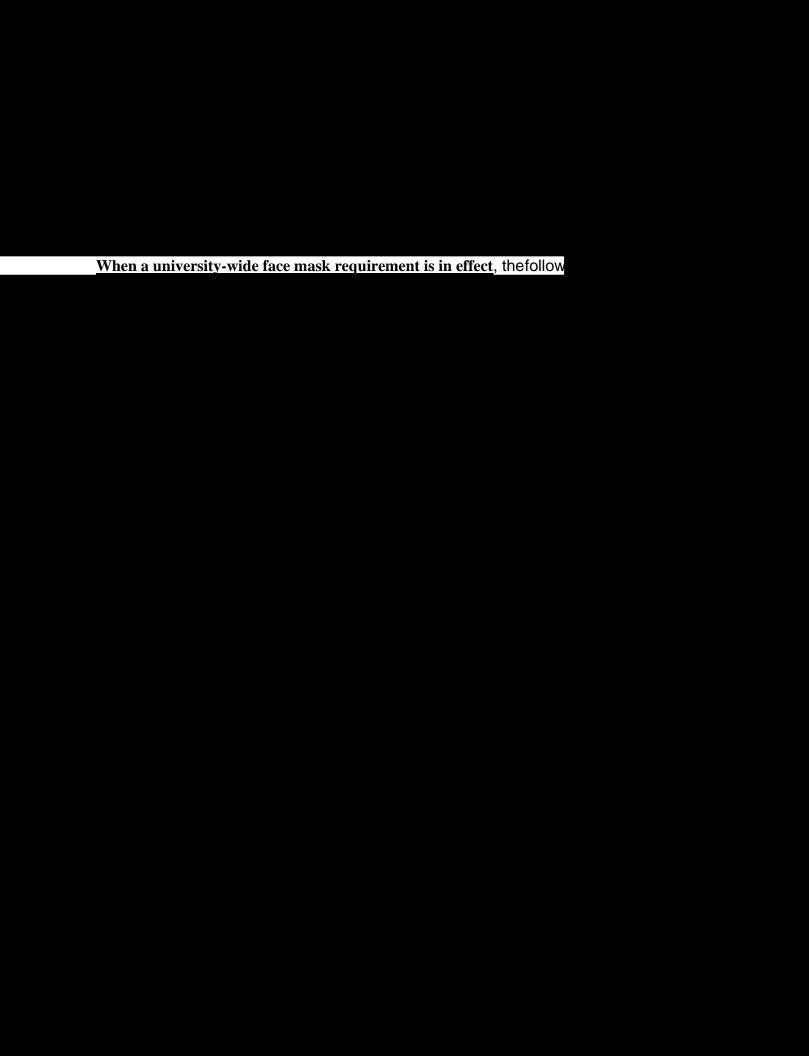
Talev, Margaret. ³ (\HV RQ 6 XPG/DRQI 59D F LWMLW 5 HSUHVVLRQ 1 H F Sacramento Be 9 July.

Academic Integrity and Honesty:

Academic integrity is honest, truthful and responsible conduct in all academic endeavors. The PLVVLRQ RI 6 DLQW / RXLV 8 QLYorltble\greater glovy & World and Karuth\end{a} XLW RI VHUYLFH RI KXPDQLW\ `\$FFRUGLQJO\ DOO DFWV RI IDOVHI endeavors of teaching, research, health care, and community service via which SLU embodies its mission. The University stres to prepare students for lives of personal and professional integrity, and therefore regards all breaches of academic integrity as matters of serious concern.

The governing University evel Academic Integrity Policy was adopted in Spring 2015, and can EHDFFHVVHGRQWKH3URYRVW¶V2IILFHZHEVLWHDWKWV and course/policy_academiategrity_626-2015.pdf.

Additionally, each SLU College, School, and Center has adopted its own academic integrity policies, availablen their respective websites. All SLU students are expected to know and abide by these policies, which detail definitions of violations, processes for reporting violations, sanctions, and appeals. Please direct questions about any facet of academic to the department of your academic program, or the Dean/Director of the College, School or Center in which your program is housed.



https://www.slu.edu/lifeat-slu/studentsuccesscenter/ to learn more about tutoring services, university writing services, disabily services, and academic coaching.

University Writing Services:

Students are encouraged to take advantage of University Writing Services in the Student Success Center; getting feedback benefits writers at all skill levels. Trained writing consultaritelpan with writing projects, multimedia projects, and oral presentations. University Writing Services offers oneon-one consultations that address everything from brainstorming and developing ideas to crafting strong sentences and documenting sources. Ferimformation, visit https://www.slu.edu/lifeat-slu/studensuccesscenter/ or call the Student Success Center at 314 977-3484.

Basic Needs Security:

Students in personal or academic distress and/or who may be specifically experiencing challenges suchsæcuring food or difficulty navigating campus resources, and who believe this may affect their performance in the course, are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students Office (deanofstudents@slu.edu or 33777-9378) for support. Furthermore, please frycthie instructor if you are comfortable in doing so, as this will enable them to assist you with finding the resources you may need.

CLASS SCHEDULE AND READINGS

Textbook: Mason, T. David and James Meernik, eds. 2006 flict Prevention and Peacebuilding PostWar Societies: Sustaining the Peacendon: Routledge.

Additional Readings Available on Canvas.

PART I: OVERVIEW OF PEACE AND CONFLICT PATTERNS

1. Peace and Conflict in the Contemporary World

January 17, 19

: H ZLOO EULHIO\ WDON DERXW ZKDW ³SHDFH´ PHDQV DQG Z discuss the patterns of armed conflict in the world since World War II. Has the world changed a lot? We can clearly identify three big changes. First, civil wars have replaced interstate wars as the major form of conflict. Second, the locus of conflict has shifted the major power system (Europe, North America, China, Japan) to the poor regions of the world (Asia, Africa, and Latin America). Third, the number of egoing conflicts in the world went up from 1945 through 1994 and then declined steadily. What ledthe thange in the form, severity, and number of wars? The decline is largely a function of the international community brokering peace agreements to end wars around the world. The trend shows how systemic change affects the form and probability of war within and between nations.

Required Readings:

- * DOWXQJ DQG)LVFKHU ' 33 **Rohab Waltum gispin ழை 3**, QHJDWL\ Berlin, Heidelberg.
- * O H G L W V F K 1 L O V 3 H W W H U (U L N 0 H O D Q G Flattern S & G + H Q U L N Armed Conflict Since 1945". IM/hat Do We Know About Civil Wars 8.T. David Mason and Sara M. Mitchell. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield
- -Kalyvas, Stathis N., a $^{\circ}$ / DLD % DOFHOOV $^{\circ}$, QWHUQDWLRQDO 6\VV 5 HEHOOLRQ + RZ WKH (QG RI WKH & RTHO-AmeDicent pooliticals HG , QWHU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyfOrbO0xf4
-Martin Luther King on Gandhi:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3lfe3CTBnQ

DiscussionBoard1

3. Just War Doctrine

January 30, February 1, 3

While pacifists contend that we should never resort to violence, others argue that there are PRPHQWVZKHQ WKH XVH RI YLROHQFH LV MXVWLILHG ³-XV which the use of violence is justified in the international system thou n discusses the principles of just war doctrine as well as the extent to which this doctrine posed to FRQVWUDLQ DOHDGHU¶VDELOLW\WRZDJHDZDUZKLOH. case of the USIraq war in 2003. They contrapteventive war with preemptive war and its implications for just war doctrine. We also look at whether the US attack on Iraqi soil that killed an Irani general in 2020 fits Just War criteria.

Required Reading

- & DOKRXQ / DXULH WW/HDLQWGL P-DXW/M/ \$ 120 W/K RL LOTTLe WACK at 11 d 0 R G H U C Change 27, 1 (January): 378.

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- . H J O H \ U & : 5 D \ P R Q G * \$ R U GIhte/nátional Studies Perspective/(\$4), 385394
- -3*URZLQJ GRXEWV RQ OHJDOLW\ RI 86 VWULNH WKDW NLOO https://www.cnn.com/2020/01/06/middleeast/soleimstrike-legality-doubtsus-iran-intl/index.html

Multimedia:

³: K D W L V - X V W : D U " ' https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qcvX2qfdHkA

Suggested Reading:

Lazar, S. 2017. Just war theory: revisionists vs traditional Review of Political Science 20.

PART II: CONFLICT BETWEEN AND WITHIN STATES

4. Theories of Interstate War: Conflict Between Nations

February 10, Wellness Day, No Class)

We will explore the existing theories of interstate war. Theories help us make sense of the world around us. We will look at the occurrences of war through the levelsalysis framework that organizes the theories of interstate conflict mainly intoctoreups. These three levels are system level (characteristics of the system, e.g. bipolar, multipolar, unipolar world orders), state

level (characteristics of states, e.g. peace between democracies) and individual level (characteristics of leaders).

Required Reading

- -Levy, J S and WR Thompson. 20 Clauses of warJohn Wiley & Sons. (PP-212 only)
- Oneal, John R., Bruce Russett, and Michael L. Berbaum ³ & D X V H V R I S H D F H 'H P interdependence, and international organizatil@85± International Studies Quarterly, 47(3), 371393.
- -Kim, Woosang D Q G 6 F R W W * D W H V 3 3 R Z H U W U D Q V L W L R Q W K H & K L OnDernational Area Studies Review8(3), 219226.
- -The Roots of the Ukraine War: How the Crisis Developed https://www.nytimes.com/article/russidkrainenato-europe.html

Suggested Reading

Mack, Andrew, ed. 2013 Human Security Report 2013 (Chapter 1 in Part I)
https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/HSRP_Report_2013_140226_Web.pdf
Reiter, D. (2017). Is Democracy a Cause of Peace Report Research Encyclopedia of Politics

Discussion Bard-

research 41(3), 337356.

-Mason, TDandKrane, DA. (1989). The political economy of death squads: Toward a theory of the impact of stateanctioned terroInternational Studies Quarter, § 3(2), 175198.

SHORT PAPER DUE, FEBRUARY 21

6. Terrorism and Ethnic/Religious Conflict

February20, 22, 24

Ethnic conflict has become common in those parts of the world governed by colonial powers in

PART III: CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND PEACE AFTER CONFLICT

7. How Wars End

February 27March 1, 3

Civil war has become the dominant form of war after World War II and affected the countries in the global south. Howeverne promising trend in the pesold war erahas been the frequency with which civil wars have been thedestelled through mediation and negotiated settlements. In this VHFWLRQ ZH ZLOO H[SORUH WKH FRQGLWLRQV WKDW PDNH third parties can take tresolve confict : H ZLOO FRQWUDVW WKLV UHVHDUFK D FKDQFH WKHVLV

Required Readings:

-/XWWZDN (GZDUG 1 .3 Fobrer of the Affailts D & KDQFH

Required Readings:

- -Hartzell, Caroline. 20063 6 W U X F W X U L Q J W K H 3 H D F H 1 H J R W L D W H G 6 H V Conflict Management Institutions in Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in Powar Societies: Sustaining the Pealdason, eds. T. David and James Meernik, eds. 2006don: Routledge
- -Lake, D. A., &D. Rothchild. 1996. Containing fear: The origins and management of ethnic conflict. International security 21(2), 41-75.
- -%HUFRYLWFK -DFRE DQG .DUO 'HURXHQ -U 30DQDJLQ 'HWHUPLQDQWV RI 6XFFHVVIXO 0HGLB11/6LRQ ´&LYLO :DUV

Suggested Reading:

Joshi, M. 2010. Postivil war democratization: Promotion of democracy in posti war states, 1946-2005. Democratization 17(5), 826855.

Discussion Board

10. Peacekeeping and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding

March 27, 29, 31

Ending civil wars is an important step in resolving the conflict. We may also need successful peacebuilding efforts to resolve the issues. In this section, we will explore the stepe that t international community can take to build a sustainable peace in the aftermath of war.

Required Readings:

-'LHKO 3DXO)

33DWKV WR 3HDFHEXLOGLQJ 7KH 7UDQ In Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in Polytar Societies: Sustaining the Peacebason, eds. T. David and James Meernik, eds. 2006. London: Routledge
-0XOOHQEDFK 0DUN

35orth FSRoQtiest/TuhixdrPvarty Qeacebuilding in Intrastate Disputes In Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in PostVar Societies: Sustaining the PeaceMason, eds. T. David and James Meernik, eds. 2006. London: Routledge
-3DULV 5RODQG

33HDFHEXLOGLQJ DQ.GInternational PLWV RI Security 22(2): 5489.

Suggested Reading:

-Prorok, A. K. 2017. The (in) compatibility of peace and justice? The International Criminal Court and civil conflict termination. International organization 71(2), 213243.

11. State Repression and Human Rights

April 3, 5 (April 7, Easter Break)

We will explore some human rights issues in this section. Enforcing basic human rights may address some of the underlying causes of conflict, ensure a sense of security to that pietople

of state persecution and help people live in peace. Respect for human rights is important for both conflict prevention and conflict resolution.

Required Readings:

- -Donnelly, Jack. 1993:International Human RightsBoulder, CO: Westview Presch. 1)
- -Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- -DeMeritt, J. H. 2012. International organizations and government killing: does naming and shaming save lives? International Interactions 38(5), 597621.
- -3RZHU 6DPDQWKD 3%\VWDQGHUVWR*HQRanfidlanGH:K\7UDJHG\+TDneSASIJahnQcMonthly288(2):84116.

Suggested Readings:

-Sikkink, Kathryn, and Ellen Lutz2017. 3 7 K H M X V W L F H F D V F D G H W K H H Y R O X V K X P D Q U L J K W V W U L Drobenhatio Qal/Law/alo QQS & Text/R obut Let Que, 2017. 319

PART IV: CHALLENGES TO PEACE

13. New Challenges to Democracy

April 17, 19, 21

In this section, we will examine some of the new challenges to democracy and peace in the contemporary world. The world keeps changing and we need to adapt to these changes or tackle them. Some of the challenges include disruptions caused by globalization logical advances and economic changes.

Required Readings:

- -Galston, W. A. 2018. The populist challenge to liberal democracy ournal of Democracy 29(2), 519.
- -Fukuyama, F. 202030 Years of World Politics: What Has Changédournal of Democracy31(1), 1121.
- -Putnam, Robert. 2007. E Pluribus Unum: Diversity and Community in the Twesty Century.Scandinavian Political Studie§0.2.

Multimedia:

Protestors storm Brazilian capital

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ImMXbRet1r4

Far right online: the rise of extremist gamers

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dsUyhbnaQNQ

Suggested Reading

-)XNX\DPD 5LFKPDQ DQG *RHO 3+RZ WR 6DYH 'HPRFUD https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/unitestates/2020/1-24/fukuyamahow-save democracytechnology

-Bermeo, N. (2016). On democratic backslidingurnal of Democracy27(1), 5-19.

Discussion Board

SHORT PAPER2 DUE, APRIL 23

14. Nonviolent Social Movement: Can Citizens Avoid Conflict?

April 24, 26, 28

In this section, we will examine threle of grassroots social movements in constraining national leaders from being engaged in violence. We will explore the conditions that favor the success of non-violent movements in sociopolitical transformation. We will also study some political movements including the "color" revolutions of Eastern Europe and the Arab Spring.

Required Readings:

- & KHQRZHWK (ULFD DQG 0DULD 6WHSKDQ 5HVLVWDQ ForhleighRAUffANrS) vól. 93, no. 4, pp. 94106
- 3'URS <RX
- -*ROGVWRQH -DFN&\$DDVV &3R&DDQRLVWLRQV DQG WKH 0DNLQJ RI Swiss Political Science Review (4):457462.
- -Bunce, Valerie, and Sharon L. Wolchik. 2006. "Favorable conditions and electoral revolutions." Journal of democrac 1/2 (4): 518

Multimedia

The success of nonviolent civil resistance: Erica Chenoweth at TEDxBoulder https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJSehRIU34w

15. Student Presentations

May 1,3,5
Presentation 1±May 1
Presentation 2±May 3
Presentation 3±May 5

POLICY PAPER DUE, MAY 7

16. Exam#2 & Review

Exam Review: May 8

FINAL EXAM ON MAY 15, 89:50