2014 MSIR Comprehensive Examination Preparation

The Master of Science in International Relations (MSIR) comprehensive examination is administered at the end of the program in order to assess the student’s mastery of the subject matter, analytical ability, and writing skill. Examinees must demonstrate the ability to integrate and synthesize information learned from their classes and present such in well-organized, well-written essays. This includes presentation of the principles and theories of International Relations with reference to leading scholars and authors.

Examination questions are developed by the MSIR faculty and approved by the Department Chair. The exam consists of four sections and lasts for a total of six hours. Sections I and II (three hours) are done in the morning; Sections III and IV (three hours) are completed after an hour break for lunch. The exam requires a human proctor – a Remote Proctor cannot be used. When completed, the exam is graded by two full-time MSIR faculty or select MSIR adjunct faculty on a pass/fail basis. Each section is graded separately. If both graders pass a section, the examinee is deemed to have passed that section; if both graders fail a section, the examinee is deemed to have failed that section and will have to re-take that section of the exam. If the graders disagree on a section, a third grader will break the tie. Thus, an examinee might pass two sections and fail two sections, requiring that he/she re-take the two failed sections and pass them within one year. To take comprehensive exam sections beyond one year from the original attempt requires a waiver from the office of the Graduate Dean.

Students Who Began MSIR Program Prior to August 2013

In August 2014, the Department decided to slightly change the names of sections I, II and III (please see below). The title of section IV is unchanged. However, the questions/content are equivalent to prior versions of the exam (before August 2014). For instance, if a is retaking sections from a previous term/semester exam attempt, he/she can expect the same types of questions that he/she previously prepared for. The Department has not changed its general content expectations for any section for those students. However, the Department has added some additional detail to the section study guide descriptions in this document to help students better prepare for the exam.

The four sections of the exam for those who started their program prior to August 2013 are:

I. Principles and Theories of International Relations (previous name: Principles of International Relations)
II. International Political Economy and Development (previous name: Developing Countries/Regional Affairs)
III. Security (previous name: National Security)
IV. Instruments of International Relations (no name change)
**Students Who Began MSIR Program in August 2013 or Later**

Students who started their MSIR Program in **August 2013 or later (T1/13 or FA/13)**, will take a **new version** of the exam in which section IV. **Instruments of International Relations** has been changed to **Methods in International Relations**. Supplementary reading for the new methods section are included at the end of this study guide. This new section was added to reflect curricular changes made by the Department during AY 2012-13 that place more emphasis on enhancing student understanding/use of current political science research methodologies. **Content/questions for sections I, II and III remain unchanged.**

The four sections of the exam for those who **started their program in August 2013** or later:

I. Principles and Theories of International Relations (previous name: Principles of International Relations)

II. International Political Economy and Development (previous name: Developing countries/Regional Affairs)

III. Security (previous name: National Security)

IV. Methods in International Relations

**Guidance for All Students**

For all versions of the exam, each section contains two questions. The examinee will choose one of the two questions in each section for a total of four essays. Questions are deliberately written in a broad manner to allow the examinee to demonstrate his or her overall knowledge of the International Relations discipline. The essays must demonstrate scholastic knowledge; that is, the essays must reflect more than simply a knowledge of current events.

There are no single correct answers for these questions. However, there are a number of common problems that may result in an essay being judged unsatisfactory. Among these are:

1. **Failure to address the question asked**: Examinees should read the questions carefully and respond to the specific question asked. An otherwise strong essay that does not address the question asked will not pass.

2. **Failure to cite to theories and theorists**: Examinees should be sure to draft their essays as academic essays with appropriate references. Theorists’ ideas should be integrated into the answer. Simply mentioning names in a single sentence is insufficient.

3. **Lack of analytical development**: Examinees should be able to do more than memorize specific facts. Rather, they should be able to apply ideas to different situations, demonstrating their mastery of the concepts. Illustrative examples are a good tool for demonstrating analytical skills.

4. **Undue brevity**: Answers that are otherwise correct may still be judged unsatisfactory due to brevity. While there is no minimum requirement of pages, exam questions cannot generally be satisfactorily answered in one page answers. Conversely, repetitive essays or those containing a large volume of extraneous material in order to lengthen the answer will also be penalized.
5. **Subjective answers:** Examiners are not looking for subjective partisan political opinions. Even if a question asks for the examinee’s opinion, the examinee should objectively discuss the various schools of thought regarding the issue, citing as appropriate, before concluding by providing his or her opinion backed by evidence and/or logic.

6. **Lack of subject matter knowledge:** An essay that reveals a lack of basic subject matter knowledge will be judged unsatisfactory. Accordingly, examinees should carefully consider which questions they choose to answer in each section.

The core courses are of vital importance for the comprehensive exam. When preparing to take the comprehensive exam, students should review the readings from IR5551: Survey of IR; IR6652: Theory & Ideology of IR; IR6620: International Political Economy; and IR6601: Research Methods in IR.

For **Section I: Principles and Theories of International Relations**, students should have a strong understanding of the basic principles and theories of IR, including an ability to cite relevant IR scholars. A solid base for Section I would include familiarity with the work of Thucydides (classical realism), Machiavelli (classical realism), Thomas Hobbes (classical realism), Hugo Grotius (international law), Immanuel Kant (classical liberalism; democratic peace), John Locke (liberal ideology), Woodrow Wilson (idealism and liberalism), E.H. Carr and Hans Morgenthau (classical realism), John Herz (security dilemma), Morton Kaplan (balance of power), Hedley Bull (international society), Graham Allison (foreign policy making; crisis decision making), Kenneth Waltz (structural realism - defensive), Robert Gilpin (hegemonic stability theory), Inis Claude (collective security), John Mearsheimer (structural realism – offensive), Stephen Walt (balance of threat), Joseph Nye (soft power, interdependence), Robert Keohane (neoliberal institutionalism), Michael Doyle (liberalism), Charles Kegley (neoliberalism), John Ruggie (multilateralism), Peter Katzenstein (culture theory), Alexander Wendt (constructivism), Stephen Krasner (regime theory; sovereignty; statist theory), Robert Putnam and Bruce Bueno de Mesquita (two-level games and domestic influences on international relations), and John Ikenberry (institutions).

**Section II: International Political Economy and Development** includes a strong international political economy component as well as questions geared toward instruments of IR such as international law and international organizations. It also includes examination of dilemmas of development in the developing world such as weak governance, economic inequality, civil conflict and aid/trade dependency. Important theorists of note for this section include, among others, Adam Smith (free market), David Hume (private property), David Ricardo (comparative advantage), Alexander Hamilton and Friedrich List (economic nationalism; protectionism), Karl Marx (socialism and communism), V.I. Lenin (Marxism-Leninism), Herbert Spencer (anti-statism), John Maynard Keynes (Keynesian economics), Friedrich Hayek (libertarianism), Immanuel Wallerstein (world-systems approach), Andre Gunder Frank, Theotonio Dos Santos and Fernando Henrique Cardoso (dependency theory), Hernando De Soto (property rights), Chalmers Johnson and Alice Amsden (statist theory), Robert Gilpin (state-centric realism), Jeffrey Frieden (global finance/monetary policy), David Harvey (neo-Marxism), Geoffrey Garrett (globalization), Dani Rodrik (globalization/development), Amartya Sen (development),...
Paul Kennedy (rise/fall of great powers), and Joseph Stiglitz (international financial institutions). Beyond theorists, understanding of the role of institutions and organizations including actors in the Bretton Woods system, regional economic groups, regional integration, and various non-governmental organizations, is necessary. To provide illustrative examples demonstrating analytic ability, students should keep up to date on current economic events and the dynamism within the international economy.

**Section III: Security** takes a broad perspective on security to include issues beyond traditional military security. Economic, environmental, and human security issues may be included in this section. While there is no core “national security” course, almost all of the classes in the program will bear on security to some degree. Elective courses such as IR6635: National Security Policy, IR6685: Terrorism and Political Violence, IR6660: Military Strategy in IR, IR6655: International Conflict Management, and IR6602: Geостrategic Studies are of direct relevance. However, given the centrality of security affairs to IR theory, students will be exposed to security studies throughout the MSIR program. While the specific scholars students will be exposed to depends on their class selections, perhaps scholars that should be familiar to all are Carl von Clausewitz (war and the state), Barry Buzan (constructivism; securitization), J. Ann Tickner (feminist security), Thomas Schelling (bargaining theory), Kenneth Waltz and John Mearsheimer (neorealism/nuclear optimism), Scott Sagan (neorealism/nuclear pessimism), James Rinehart, Walter Laqueur, Bruce Hoffman, Martha Crenshaw, Robert Pape, and Bernard Lewis (terrorism and political violence), Thomas Ricks (military organizations), James Fearon (rationalist explanations of conflict), Virginia Page Fortna (peacekeeping), Bruce Bueno de Mesquita (domestic influences on conflict), Jacob Bercovitch and Barbara Walter (conflict resolution/negotiation) and Roland Paris (human security/post-conflict development). As with Section II, students are well advised to maintain currency with international events in order to provide illustrative examples in their essays.

**Section IV: Instruments of International Relations (for those who started their MSIR Program prior to August 2013)** includes examination of international law, international organizations, regimes, global governance, non-governmental organizations, the E.U. and United Nations systems, diplomacy, and related issues. All core courses cover international institutions at some level. IR5552: International Law, and IR6610: International Organizations, are also relevant to this section. Notable authors include: Robert Axelrod (game theory), Michael Doyle (peacekeeping), Charles Kindleberger (hegemonic stability theory), Joseph Greico (realist critique of neo-liberal institutionalism), Peter Haas (epistemic communities), Kenneth Waltz (neorealism), Hugo Grotius (international law), Michael Walzer (just war theory), Andrew Hasenclever (regime theory), Oona Hathaway (international law and human rights), Thomas Homer-Dixon (environmental security), Margaret Keck and Kathryn Sikkink (transnational NGOs), Robert Keohane (neo-liberal institutionalism), Stephen Krasner (regime theory), John Ruggie (multilateralism), John Mearsheimer (neorealism), James Rosenau (globalization theory), Joseph Stiglitz (globalization), Paul Wapner (global civil society), Oran Young (regime theory and environmental governance).
Additional research might be useful, such as surveying the websites of significant intergovernmental organizations [IGOs – such as the World Trade Organization (WTO), World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and United Nations] and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs – such as the Red Cross, Amnesty International, and Greenpeace) and looking into international law issues on the websites of organizations such as the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the International Criminal Court (ICC). This section (and others) can include “world” issues such as environmental and health concerns and their effect on international relations.

Section IV: Research Methods (for those who started their MSIR Program in August 2013 or later) focuses on methodological tools and practices used in the study of IR. Students should be familiar with the dominant positivist tradition in IR, including an understanding of the role of scientific method, theories and hypothesis testing, the distinction between descriptive and explanatory research, advantages and disadvantages of qualitative vs. quantitative methodology, inferential statistics, and how to develop and implement an appropriate research design for different types of research questions. Individual questions will focus on the basic properties of case study, large-n research, and even game theory. The questions assume that students are familiar with each approach and can identify their properties as well as their relative strengths and weaknesses. Other possible subjects include large-n vs small-n, case selection, inference and causality, measurement, bias, regression, and cross tabs. Moreover, students should be able to distinguish normative work from objective empirical work. See the methods supplement at the end of this document.

Other Factors to Consider
In each section, writing skills are important. Correct spelling, grammar, punctuation, and organization will be considered in grading, as will the general coherence of the essay. Essays should be formal academic presentations with a clear introduction, a logically-organized body, and a conclusion. With this in mind, it is highly recommended that examinees consider how they wish to organize the essay before they start writing. Sketching a short outline noting the key points is often a wise investment of time. This will help ensure that the answer tracks the question asked, as well as establishing a logical structure to the essay.

This is a closed book examination, so references to scholars and specific works should be integrated into the essay in an informal way. That is, graders will not be looking for formal properly formatted citations in the form of footnotes or endnotes.

To succeed on the comprehensive exam, students should begin preparing early. Students should not expect that the exam is a formality. Reviewing readings and notes from classes should be the best preparation. One tool that works for some students is to gather all class notes and compile a master IR outline. The value of this is in actively processing the material in order to determine how it all fits together. Rather than simple re-reading, this requires that thought be given to organization. Thus, it is the process rather than the final product that is of greatest value. Of course, if done well, the final product does serve as a study guide to consult. Some students find study groups to be of value. Accordingly, they might find out if other students preparing for the exam are interested in developing a study group. For non-Troy sites, site coordinators might be
of use in assisting with this. Finally, students should feel free to consult with their professors if questions arise while preparing for the exam. Most faculty will be happy to help.

**International Relations Reading list (7/14 version)**

This reading list comprises a representative (though certainly not all inclusive) collection of writings from all of the major subfields discussed in the above discussion. It includes a collection of both seminal works written by major thinkers in the field (ex. Waltz, Smith, Morgenthau and Wendt) as well as texts that compare and contrast contending theories in international relations/comparative politics (ex. Baldwin, Donnelly and Nye and Welch). We have included both abbreviated and annotated versions of the bibliography. The annotated version includes identifying keywords and links to books/articles. JSTOR was used to source all articles. You actually need to log into JSTOR via the Troy library database before you can access the articles. Links to “Google Books” excerpts are also provided. We are not advertising this service. It just happens to be the most complete resource for obtaining free book excerpts. To search this bibliography for specific themes, click the ‘edit’ tab in Adobe Reader, pick ‘find’ from the list and type in your search words/phrases. For instance, if you are interested in finding books/articles that in some way relate to international political economy, type the phrase into the dialogue box and then look over the phrase hits until you find a reading that you may be interested in reviewing. You may also want to construct your own bibliography and write your own annotations. Endnote and RefCite are two bibliography software platforms you might want to take a look at. If you have suggestions about additional books/articles that you have found useful and should be added to this bibliography, please send your ideas to Dr. Jonathan Harrington at jhharrington@troy.edu. Happy reading!

**Note:** This reading list was compiled by Drs. Joel Campbell, Doug Davis, Jonathan Harrington, Cliff Sherrill, Steven Taylor, Charles Krupnick, Jamie Todhunter, Justin Leach and Michael Fiedler.

**Short Version**


Bennett, Andrew, and Colin Elman. 2007. “Case Study Methods in the International Relations Subfield.” Comparative Political Studies February 2007 vol. 40 no. 2 170-195


Morgan, David. 2013 *Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Methods: A Pragmatic Approach* Sage/CQ Press.


Long Version with Annotations and Links

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 154
Author: B. Anderson
Year: 2006
Title: Imagined Communities:
Place Published: London
Publisher: Verso Books
Short Title: Imagined Communities:
Keywords: nationalism constructivism Socialism China Vietnam
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=nQ9jXXJV-
vgC&printsec=frontcover&q=imagined+communities+benedict+anderson&hl=en&sa=X
&ei=NUAhUaaafGlaE8QTI0oGoDA&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=imagined%20
communities%20benedict%20anderson&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 9
Author: R. K. Ashley
Year: 1984
Title: The Poverty of Neorealism
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 38
Issue: 2
Pages: 225-286
Short Title: The Poverty of Neorealism
ISSN: 00208183
Keywords: neorealism neoliberalism critical approaches radical theory
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2706440

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 7
Author: R. Axelrod
Year: 1981
Title: The Emergence of Cooperation among Egoists
Journal: The American Political Science Review
Volume: 75
Issue: 2
Pages: 306-318
Short Title: The Emergence of Cooperation among Egoists
ISSN: 00030554
Keywords: international relations theory prisoners dilemma game theory
Abstract: This article investigates the conditions under which cooperation will emerge in a world of egoists without central authority. This problem plays an important role in such diverse fields
as political philosophy, international politics, and economic and social exchange. The problem is
formalized as an iterated Prisoner's Dilemma with pairwise interaction among a population of
individuals. Results from three approaches are reported: the tournament approach, the ecological
approach, and the evolutionary approach. The evolutionary approach is the most general since all
possible strategies can be taken into account. A series of theorems is presented which show: (1)
the conditions under which no strategy can do any better than the population average if the others
are using the reciprocal cooperation strategy of TIT FOR TAT, (2) the necessary and sufficient
conditions for a strategy to be collectively stable, and (3) how cooperation can emerge from a
small cluster of discriminating individuals even when everyone else is using a strategy of
unconditional defection.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/1961366

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 35
Author: R. Axelrod
Year: 2006
Title: The Evolution of Cooperation
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Basic Books
Edition: 2nd
Short Title: The Evolution of Cooperation
Original Publication: 1984
Keywords: international relations theory prisoners dilemma game theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=KFf2HXzVO58C&printsec=frontcover&dq=the+evolution+of+cooperation+axelrod&source=bl&ots=9hTDcwW_Lf&sig=pdQA1qI4iBtO9Qwr5wJEZL522ol&hl=en&sa=X&ei=eoUMULrlJMjaqgHhmNJACq&sqi=2&ved=0CDAQ6AEwA
A#v=onepage&q=the%20evolution%20of%20cooperation%20axelrod&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 37
Author: D. Baldwin
Year: 1993
Title: Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate
Series Editor: D. Baldwin
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Columbia University Press
Short Title: Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate
Keywords: neorealism neoliberalism international relations theory
Short Title: The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics
Original Publication: 1977
Keywords: realism social movements international relations theory globalization state system sovereignty anarchy
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=y8LNihGe4S4C&printsec=frontcover&dq=the+anarchical+society+bull&source=bl&ots=-RGQxAHDcc&sig=IrJ0LY75oRsZXyuA989SZKn4Atk&hl=en&sa=X&ei=qYcMUL2OLsG LrqG5wcywCg&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=the%20anarchical%20society%20bull&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 115
Author: F. Cardoso and E. Faletto
Year: 1979
Title: Dependency and Development in Latin America
Place Published: Berkeley
Publisher: University of California Press
Short Title: Dependency and Development in Latin America
Keywords: comparative politics democratization dependency theory modernization theory Latin America
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=NNl8I8Qj7mYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=dependency+and+development+in+latin+america&hl=en&sa=X&ei=kMgeUcCnJamH0QG68IHoAw&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 28
Author: G. Chiozza
Year: 2002
Title: Is There a Clash of Civilizations? Evidence from Patterns of International Conflict Involvement, 1946-97
Journal: Journal of Peace Research
Volume: 39
Issue: 6
Pages: 711-734
Short Title: Is There a Clash of Civilizations? Evidence from Patterns of International Conflict Involvement, 1946-97
ISSN: 00223433
Keywords: clash of civilizations international relations theory military conflict Huntington
Abstract: This article offers an empirical test of Huntington’s thesis in “The Clash of Civilizations.” Huntington argues that states belonging to different civilizations will have a higher propensity to be involved in international conflict. This effect should be more prominent in the post-Cold War period. The civilization factor should also interact with membership in
different Cold War blocs, border contiguity, regime type, and levels of modernization, magnifying or depressing the basic effects of these variables. To test these hypotheses, a logit specification with King & Zeng's solution for rareness of events is used on the Kosimo data. The Kosimo data allow for an extension of the empirical analysis from both a temporal and a substantive point of view. This study shows that state interactions across the civilizational divide are not more conflict prone. The first eight years of the post-Cold War era also fail to give support to Huntington's thesis. Moreover, while the civilization factor modifies the effects of border contiguity and regime type, this is not sufficient to generate conditions under which differences in civilizational heritage are associated with greater risks of conflict.


Reference Type: Edited Book  
Record Number: 152  
Editor: H. Christman  
Year: 1987  
Title: Essential Works of Lenin  
Place Published: New York  
Publisher: Dover Publishing  
Short Title: Essential Works of Lenin  
Keywords: international political economy communism socialism capitalism class conflict imperialism political theory Lenin

URL: [http://books.google.com/books?id=Qk_A74ZnjNMC&pg=PA177&dq=lenin+on+imperialism+the+highest+stage+of+capitalism&hl=en&sa=X&ei=OjQhUe_DMJSC8ASZn4C4Cw&sqi=2&ved=0CEoQ6AEwBA](http://books.google.com/books?id=Qk_A74ZnjNMC&pg=PA177&dq=lenin+on+imperialism+the+highest+stage+of+capitalism&hl=en&sa=X&ei=OjQhUe_DMJSC8ASZn4C4Cw&sqi=2&ved=0CEoQ6AEwBA)

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 54  
Author: P. Collier  
Year: 2007  
Title: The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing And What Can Be Done About It  
Place Published: Oxford  
Publisher: Oxford University Press  
Short Title: The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing And What Can Be Done About It  
Keywords: developing countries economic development international political economy official development aid

URL: [http://books.google.com/books?id=xyKlteKMNXUC&printsec=frontcover&dq=the+bottom+billion+collier&source=bl&ots=EKewYfHFUj&sig=PzDsOKyrCdFo75l7KsclzO8NLTA&hl=en&sa=X&ei=LyqMUNKIAYiirAHwsaDPCg&ved=0CDgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=the%20bottom%20billion%20collier&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=xyKlteKMNXUC&printsec=frontcover&dq=the+bottom+billion+collier&source=bl&ots=EKewYfHFUj&sig=PzDsOKyrCdFo75l7KsclzO8NLTA&hl=en&sa=X&ei=LyqMUNKIAYiirAHwsaDPCg&ved=0CDgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=the%20bottom%20billion%20collier&f=false)
Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 106
Editor: K. Conca and G. Dabelko
Year: 2010
Title: Green Planet Blues: Four Decades of Global Environmental Politics
Place Published: Boulder
Publisher: Westview Press
Edition: 4th
Short Title: Green Planet Blues: Four Decades of Global Environmental Politics
Keywords: environmental movements climate change ozone layer epistemic communities international relations theory TNGO NGO
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=7fxhhLdYL0cC&printsec=frontcover&dq=green+planet+blues&hl=en&sa=X&ei=grkeUar8Iomy0QGbjoDIBQ&ved=0CDoQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 114
Author: R. Dahl
Year: 1971
Title: Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition
Place Published: New Haven
Publisher: Yale University Press
Short Title: Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition
Keywords: comparative politics democratization united states polarchy
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=JcKz2249PQcC&printsec=frontcover&dq=polyarchy+participation+and+opposition&hl=en&sa=X&ei=kcYeUfznE4up0AHwooH4Bw&ved=0CDwQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 126
Author: P. Diehl and G. Goertz
Year: 2000
Title: War and Peace in International Rivalry
Place Published: Ann Arbor
Publisher: University of Michigan Press
Pages: 15-65
Short Title: War and Peace in International Rivalry
Keywords: realism balance of power international law international relations theory militarized rivalries causes of war conflict theory correlates of war
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=jPDmHqism5sC&printsec=frontcover&dq=war+and+peace+in+international+rivalry&hl=en&sa=X&ei=L9MeUbK6I-
Keywords: United Nations peacekeeping international relations theory international law civil war theory Security Council
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=aiU--drvaxgC&printsec=frontcover&dq=making+war+and+building+peace&hl=en&sa=X&ei=6doeUbSJLKeB0AGbqlHqDA&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 153
Editor: J. Dunn and J. Locke
Year: 1995
Title: The Political Thought of John Locke: A Historical Account of the Argument of the Two Treatises of Government
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
Short Title: The Political Thought of John Locke: A Historical Account of the Argument of the Two Treatises of Government
Keywords: liberalism liberal constitutionalism John Locke democratization political theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=nVkwx4GSfLoC&printsec=frontcover&dq=john+locke&hl=en&sa=X&ei=WzUhUcigMIGo8ASSmYHYDA&ved=0CFYQ6AEwBw

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 100
Author: E. Durkheim and K. Thompson
Year: 2004
Title: Readings from Emile Durkheim
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Routledge
Short Title: Readings from Emile Durkheim
Original Publication: 1984
Keywords: social movements economic history evolution of class labor movements sociology socialism political theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=mTj2KiOT5SYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=durkheim,+emile&source=bl&ots=pTX8rXUtLG&sig=8FeWLjilsdpQFsDgA-kQuWHNYN8&hl=en&sa=X&ei=scUMUITUNYW7rQHoi7W-Cg&ved=0CDwQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=durkheim%2C%20emile&f=false

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 112
Editor: P. Evans, D. Rueschemeyer and T. Skocpol
Year: 1985
Title: Bringing the State Back In
The argument contained in The End of History and the Last Man (New York, 1992) consists of an empirical part and a normative part: critics have confused the two and their proper relationship. The assertion that we have reached the "end of history" is not a statement about the empirical condition of the world, but a normative argument concerning the justice or adequacy of liberal democratic political institutions. The normative judgment is critically dependent on empirical evidence concerning, for example, the workability of capitalist and socialist economic systems, but ultimately rests on supra-empirical grounds. The empirical part queries whether there is something like the Hegelian-Marxist concept of History as a coherent, directional evolution of human societies taken as a whole. The answer to this is yes, and lies in the phenomenon of economic modernization based on the directional unfolding of modern natural science. The latter has unified mankind to an unprecedented degree, and gives us a basis for believing that there will be a gradual spread of democratic capitalist institutions over time. This empirical conclusion, however, does no more than give us hope that there is a progressive character to world history, and does not prove the normative case. The normative grounding of modern liberal democracy has indeed been put in jeopardy by the philosophical "crisis of modernity" inaugurated by Nietzsche and Heidegger. Contemporary postmodernist critiques of the possibility of such a grounding have not, however, adequately come to terms with the destructive consequences of their views for liberal democratic societies. This aporia, discussed most seriously in the Strauss-Kojève debate, is the central intellectual issue of our age.
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 127
Author: J. L. Gaddis
Year: 1992
Title: The Long Peace: Inquiries into the History of the Cold War
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Oxford University Press
Short Title: The Long Peace: Inquiries into the History of the Cold War
Keywords: Cold War Soviet Union Truman Doctrine United States foreign policy deterrence theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=7ETeJIO1YUC&q=the+long+peace&dq=the+long+peace&hl=en&sa=X&ei=4tMeUeKzMu2D0QG_0oHQCA&ved=0CDYQ6AEwAQ

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 55
Author: R. Gilpin
Year: 2001
Title: Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order
Place Published: Princeton
Publisher: Princeton University Press
Short Title: Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order
Keywords: international political economy economic nationalism international financial institutions monetary system hegemonic stability theory state capitalism neorealism neoclassical economics
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=ynCNubUTdSMC&printsec=frontcover&q=international+political+economy+gilpin&source=bl&ots=aU6tAlMOc4&sig=Ilq6L5XIMduwtvmgNbzcxc4zlAI&hl=en&sa=X&ei=qYgMULDC9TjqQGRnSS0Cg&ved=0CDYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=international%20political%20economy%20gilpin&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 121
Author: J. Gowa and E. D. Mansfield
Year: 1993
Title: Power Politics and International Trade
Journal: The American Political Science Review
Volume: 87
Issue: 2
Pages: 408-420
Short Title: Power Politics and International Trade
Keywords: international political economy game theory prisoners dilemma international relations theory international organization trade security studies

Abstract: Recent literature attributes the relative scarcity of open international markets to the prisoner's dilemma structure of state preferences with respect to trade. We argue that the prisoner's dilemma representation does not reflect the most critical aspect of free trade agreements in an anarchic international system, namely, their security externalities. We consider these external effects explicitly. Doing so leads us to two conclusions: (1) free trade is more likely within, rather than across, political-military alliances; and (2) alliances are more likely to evolve into free-trade coalitions if they are embedded in bipolar systems than in multipolar systems. Using data drawn from an 80-year period beginning in 1905, we test these hypotheses. The results of the analysis make it clear that alliances do have a direct, statistically significant, and large impact on bilateral trade flows and that this relationship is stronger in bipolar, rather than in multipolar, systems.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2939050

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 12
Author: J. M. Grieco
Year: 1988
Title: Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 42
Issue: 3
Pages: 485-507
Short Title: Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the Newest Liberal Institutionalism
ISSN: 00208183
Keywords: neorealism neoliberalism European Community international trade international organization
Abstract: The newest liberal institutionalism asserts that, although it accepts a major realist proposition that international anarchy impedes cooperation among states, it can nevertheless affirm the central tenets of the liberal institutionalist tradition that states can achieve cooperation and that international institutions can help them work together. However, this essay's principal argument is that neoliberal institutionalism misconstrues the realist analysis of international anarchy and therefore it misunderstands realism's analysis of the inhibiting effects of anarchy on the willingness of states to cooperate. This essay highlights the profound divergences between realism and the newest liberal institutionalism. It also argues that the former is likely to be proven analytically superior to the latter.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2706787

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 38
Author: J. M. Grieco
Year: 1990
Title: Cooperation Among Nations: Europe, America and Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade
Place Published: Ithaca
Publisher: Cornell University Press
Short Title: Cooperation Among Nations: Europe, America and Non-Tariff Barriers to Trade
Keywords: neoliberalism neorealism international relations theory european community international trade
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=bcji1fUj_o0C&printsec=frontcover&dq=Cooperation+Among+Nations:+Europe,+America+and+Non-Tariff+Barriers+to+Trade&source=bl&ots=vMp9AsXDWi&sig=vaGL8rm6CTqFB8wlkflHrz91sQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=UokMUJOXEMHzqQGR6dzdAQ&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Cooperation%20Among%20Nations%20Europe%20America%20and%20Non-Tariff%20Barriers%20Trade&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 144
Author: H. Grotius
Year: 2007
Title: The Right of War and Peace
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Cosimo Classics
Short Title: The Right of War and Peace
Keywords: international law human rights military conflict political theory just war theory
Abstract: The Rights of War and Peace establishes a system of international law based on the concept of natural law. Natural law, as Grotius describes it, is law that applies to all people, regardless of country or nationality. This law establishes concepts like "justifiable war" and "natural justice."

Grotius discusses situations under which countries should go to war, and then further explains the proper way in which wars should be prosecuted. There are, he says, certain rules in warfare that must be observed, regardless of whether the parties involved have signed any specific agreement to do so.

Philosophy and law students, as well as those with an interest in international politics, will be amazed at how modern many of Grotius's ideas seem and intrigued by this foray into international law that still has repercussions in the world today.
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=oxYVU5eSVAAC&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 39
Author: E. Haas
Year: 1990
Title: When Knowledge is Power: Three Models of Change in International Organizations
Place Published: Berkeley
Publisher: University of California Press
Short Title: When Knowledge is Power: Three Models of Change in International Organizations
Keywords: constructivism neorealism neoliberalism international organization epistemic communities
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=9iio_YItRNEC&printsec=frontcover&dq=when+knowledge+is+power+haas&source=bl&ots=M2WwpDS0KZ&sig=wckKdbopBL8gQA8W5M8s9e3tkkc&hl=en&sa=X&ei=qokMUKPCGCqnrQyy7iuCg&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=when%20knowledge%20is%20power%20haas&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 40
Author: P. M. Haas
Year: 1989
Title: Do Regimes Matter? Epistemic Communities and Mediterranean Pollution Control
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 43
Issue: 3
Pages: 377-403
Short Title: Do Regimes Matter? Epistemic Communities and Mediterranean Pollution Control
ISSN: 00208183
Keywords: epistemic communities international environmental agreements regime theory international organization
Abstract: International regimes have received increasing attention in the literature on international relations. However, little attention has been systematically paid to how compliance with them has been achieved. An analysis of the Mediterranean Action Plan, a coordinated effort to protect the Mediterranean Sea from pollution, shows that this regime actually served to empower a group of experts (members of an epistemic community), who were then able to redirect their governments toward the pursuit of new objectives. Acting in an effective transnational coalition, these new actors contributed to the development of convergent state policies in compliance with the regime and were also effective in promoting stronger and broader rules for pollution control. This suggests that in addition to providing a form of order in an anarchic international political system, regimes may also contribute to governmental learning and influence patterns of behavior by empowering new groups who are able to direct their governments toward new ends.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2706652
How and why are international regimes formed? Which factors help determine their continuation once formed? This essay reviews the literature in political science and, specifically, in international relations on regime formation and stability. It identifies and discusses three schools of thought, each of which emphasizes a different variable to account for international regimes: interest-based neoliberalism, power-based realism, and knowledge-based cognitivism. The contributions of these schools to our understanding of regimes are compared and contrasted with the intention of examining how they might elaborate and complement, rather than compete, with one another.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/222775

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 135
Author: O. A. Hathaway
Year: 2002
Title: Do Human Rights Treaties Make a Difference?
Journal: The Yale Law Journal
Volume: 111
Issue: 8
Pages: 1935-2042
Short Title: Do Human Rights Treaties Make a Difference?
ISSN: 00440094
DOI: 10.2307/797642
Keywords: international law human rights treaties realism neoliberalism
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/797642

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 98
Author: F. Hayek
Year: 2007
Title: The Road to Serfdom: Text and Documents Definitive Edition
Place Published: Chicago
Publisher: University of Chicago Press
Short Title: The Road to Serfdom: Text and Documents Definitive Edition
Original Publication: 1944
Keywords: classical economics international political economy international trade socialism Keynesianism
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=qg61T_l1mwsC&printsec=frontcover&dq=hayek,+friedrich&source=bl&ots=3cequeRM_l&sig=Cb3go-RSl4Tlew79Hkv0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=vsIMUKPCMln1rAHxhlCDCw&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=hayek%2C%20friedrich&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 1
Author: J. H. Herz
Year: 1950
Title: Political Ideas and Political Reality
Journal: The Western Political Quarterly
Volume: 3
Issue: 2
Pages: 161-178
Short Title: Political Ideas and Political Reality
ISSN: 00434078
Keywords: neorealism neoliberalism balance of power security studies
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/443481

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 2
Author: J. H. Herz
Year: 1950
Title: Idealist Internationalism and the Security Dilemma
Journal: World Politics
Volume: 2
Issue: 2
Pages: 157-180
Short Title: Idealist Internationalism and the Security Dilemma
ISSN: 00438871
Keywords: realism liberalism balance of power security studies security dilemma
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2009187

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 145
Author: T. Hobbes
Year: 1904
Title: Leviathan
Place Published: Cambridge
Author: S. P. Huntington
Year: 2006 edition
Title: Political Order in Changing Societies
Place Published: New Haven
Publisher: Yale University Press
Short Title: Political Order in Changing Societies
Keywords: comparative politics economic development modernization theory democratization
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=-XiwT0xC__0C&printsec=frontcover&dq=inauthor:%22Samuel+P.+Huntington%22&sour ce=bl&ots=Rx-WksMvRL&sig=C5fHBMk86Xr65Tn4F0ImvB8Xtk&hl=en&sa=X&ei=l58MUPfFDoaprQHCwtt3FCq&ved=0CE8Q6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 128
Author: P. K. Huth and T. L. Allee
Year: 2002
Title: Domestic Political Accountability and the Escalation and Settlement of International Disputes
Journal: The Journal of Conflict Resolution
Volume: 46
Issue: 6
Pages: 754-790
Short Title: Domestic Political Accountability and the Escalation and Settlement of International Disputes
ISSN: 00220027
DOI: 10.2307/3176299
Keywords: security studies domestic politics war electoral cycles democratization foreign policy analysis United States
Abstract: A political accountability model is developed to explain how the accountability of incumbent democratic leaders to domestic political opposition influences the diplomatic and military policies of governments. The model is situated within the democratic peace literature and compared with existing theoretical work. Empirically, the hypotheses are tested on a new data set of 348 territorial disputes for the period from 1919 to 1995. Each dispute is divided into three separate stages so that hypotheses about the initiation and outcome of both negotiations and military confrontations, and opposing patterns of war and dispute settlement, can be tested. Results provide strong support for a number of hypotheses concerning the importance of electoral cycles and the strength of opposition parties in explaining patterns of both conflictual and cooperative behavior by democratic states.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/3176299

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 73
Author: J. Ikenberry
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 89
Author: I. Janis
Year: 1983
Title: Groupthink: Psychological Studies of Policy Decisions and Fiascos
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Houghton Mifflin
Short Title: Groupthink: Psychological Studies of Policy Decisions and Fiascos
Keywords: American foreign policy rational choice theory bureaucratic decisionmaking theory military history US presidency groupthink Bay of Pigs foreign policy analysis
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=jBFHAAAAMAAJ&q=groupthink+janis&dq=groupthink+janis&source=bl&ots=LsXP_57p5I&sig=CqGAr6no48PKMi4saP8uuFASCo&hl=en&sa=X&ei=15IMUOX5JYq6rQHwuuj_Cg&ved=0CDYQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 6
Author: R. Jervis
Year: 1978
Title: Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma
Journal: World Politics
Volume: 30
Issue: 2
Pages: 167-214
Short Title: Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma
ISSN: 00438871
Keywords: neorealism neoliberalism balance of power security dilemmas security studies game theory
Abstract: International anarchy and the resulting security dilemma (i.e., policies which increase one state's security tend to decrease that of others) make it difficult for states to realize their common interests. Two approaches are used to show when and why this dilemma operates less strongly and cooperation is more likely. First, the model of the Prisoner's Dilemma is used to demonstrate that cooperation is more likely when the costs of being exploited and the gains of exploiting others are low, when the gains from mutual cooperation and the costs of mutual noncooperation are high, and when each side expects the other to cooperate. Second, the security dilemma is ameliorated when the defense has the advantage over the offense and when defensive postures differ from offensive ones. These two variables, which can generate four possible security worlds, are influenced by geography and technology.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2009958

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 31
In analyzing the current unipolar system, it is useful to begin with structure. No other state or plausible coalition can challenge the unipole's core security, but this does not mean that all its values are safe or that it can get everything that it wants. Contrary to what is often claimed, standard balance of power arguments do not imply that a coalition will form to challenge the unipole. Realism also indicates that rather than seeking to maintain the system, the unipole may seek further expansion. To understand the current system requires combining structural analysis with an appreciation of the particular characteristics of the current era, the United States, and its leaders. Doing so shows further incentives to change the system and highlights the role of nuclear proliferation in modifying existing arrangements.

Short Title: Perpetual Peace
Keywords: idealism democratic peace theory international law political theory
URL:  
http://books.google.com/books?id=vL74d3hU5vEC&printsec=frontcover&dq=perpetual+peace+kant&hl=en&sa=X&ei=jeEeUcaXNaeb0AGbqIHqDA&ved=0CEEQ6AEwAw

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 61
Editor: P. J. Katzenstein
Year: 1996
Title: The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Columbia University Press
Keywords: Constructivism neorealism neoliberalism international relations theory security studies
URL:  
http://books.google.com/books?id=bPjkBhKWBOsC&printsec=frontcover&dq=The+Culture+of+National+Security%3A+Norms+and+Identity+in+World+Politics&source=bl&ots=WcnDPY1BH7&sig=JrTK ls_sFLoAwC1 FiVXpHwAiQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=4YwMUK6HEJD5rAG5voCmCg&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=The%20Culture%20of%20National%20Security%3A%20Norms%20and%20Identity%20in%20World%20Politics&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 25
Author: P. J. Katzenstein, R. O. Keohane and S. D. Krasner
Year: 1998
Title: International Organization and the Study of World Politics
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 52
Issue: 4
Pages: 645-685
Short Title: International Organization and the Study of World Politics
ISSN: 00208183
Keywords: International political economy neorealism neoliberalism international organization
Abstract: A distinct subfield of international relations, IPE, has emerged over the last thirty years, largely in the pages of International Organization. IPE began with the study of international political economy, but over time its boundaries have been set more by a series of theoretical debates than by subject matter. These debates have been organized around points of contestation between specific research programs, reflecting fundamental differences among the generic theoretical orientations in which these research programs are embedded. The fate of specific research programs has depended on their ability to specify cause and effect relationships and to operationalize relevant variables. Scholarship in IPE has become more sophisticated both methodologically and theoretically, and many of its insights have been incorporated into policy
discussions. Past points of contestation, including those between realism and its liberal challengers and between various conceptions of domestic structure and international relations, help us to understand recent debates between rationalism and constructivism.


Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 59
Editor: P. J. Katzenstein, R. O. Keohane and S. D. Krasner
Year: 1999
Title: Exploration and Contestation in the Study of World Politics
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: MIT Press
Short Title: Exploration and Contestation in the Study of World Politics
Keywords: international organizations international relations theory regime theory constructivism neoliberal institutionalism neorealism

URL: [http://books.google.com/books?id=-6YTzbQDoHYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Exploration+and+Contestation+in+the+Study+of+World+Politics&hl=en&sa=X&ei=KY0MUJiOPNP_qAGOre3TCg&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Exploration%20and%20Contestation%20in%20the%20Study%20of%20World%20Politics&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=-6YTzbQDoHYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Exploration+and+Contestation+in+the+Study+of+World+Politics&hl=en&sa=X&ei=KY0MUJiOPNP_qAGOre3TCg&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Exploration%20and%20Contestation%20in%20the%20Study%20of%20World%20Politics&f=false)

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 19
Author: P. J. Katzenstein and N. Okawara
Year: 1993
Title: Japan's National Security: Structures, Norms, and Policies
Journal: International Security
Volume: 17
Issue: 4
Pages: 84-118
Short Title: Japan's National Security: Structures, Norms, and Policies
ISSN: 01622889
Keywords: international organizations international relations theory regime theory constructivism neoliberal institutionalism neorealism Japan foreign policy analysis


Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 32
Author: P. J. Katzenstein and N. Okawara
Year: 2001
Title: Japan, Asian-Pacific Security, and the Case for Analytical Eclecticism
Journal: International Security
To understand international cooperation and discord, it is necessary to develop a knowledge of how international institutions work, and how they change. The assumption of substantive rationality has proved a valuable tool in pursuing such knowledge. Recently, the intellectual predominance of the rationalistic approach has been challenged by a "reflective" approach, which stresses the impact of human subjectivity and the embeddedness of contemporary international institutions in pre-existing practices. Confronting these approaches with one another helps to clarify the strengths and weaknesses of each. Advocates of the reflective approach make telling points about rationalistic theory, but have so far failed to develop a coherent research program of their own. A critical comparison of rationalistic and reflective views suggests hypotheses and directions for the development of better-formulated...
rationalist and reflective research programs, which could form the basis for historically and theoretically grounded empirical research, and perhaps even for an eventual synthesis of the two perspectives.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2600589

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 5
Author: R. O. Keohane and J. S. Nye
Year: 1974
Title: Transgovernmental Relations and International Organizations
Journal: World Politics
Volume: 27
Issue: 1
Pages: 39-62
Short Title: Transgovernmental Relations and International Organizations
ISSN: 00438871
Keywords: interdependence theory international relations theory realism
Abstract: Students of world politics have tended to assume that states act as units. Yet transgovernmental relations--direct interactions among sub-units not controlled or closely guided by the policies of cabinets or chief executives--are frequently important. Transgovernmental relations are facilitated by extensive personal contacts among officials and by conflicts of interest between departments or agencies within modern governments. International organizations can play important roles in transgovernmental networks by (I) affecting the definition of issues; (2) promoting coalitions among governmental subunits with similar interests; and (3) serving as points of policy intervention in transnational systems. As policy interdependence among developed-country governments becomes more extensive and complex, these roles of international organizations are likely to become increasingly important. Internationalism of this relatively informal, noninstitutionalized type is not a "dead end."
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2009925

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 90
Author: R. O. Keohane and J. S. Nye
Year: 2011 edition
Title: Power and Interdependence
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Longman
Short Title: Power and Interdependence
Original Publication: 1977
Keywords: interdependence theory international relations theory realism international organization
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=kt3QtgAACAAJ&dq=power+and+interdependence&
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 97
Author: J. M. Keynes
Year: 2009
Title: The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Classic Books America
Short Title: The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
Original Publication: 1934
Keywords: economic history monetary policy great depression Keynesian economics fiscal policy
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=hvVhQqAACAAJ&dq=editions:GuBKn-6RmccC&source=bl&ots=tHlFSXA_Sj&sig=9_vjO6T2X7pFrz2JFoZ3whYXPB0&hl=en&sa=X&ei=bcAMUNzSEpLqqAHKgtCjCg&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAQ

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 42
Author: C. P. Kindleberger
Year: 1981
Title: Dominance and Leadership in the International Economy: Exploitation, Public Goods, and Free Rides
Journal: International Studies Quarterly
Volume: 25
Issue: 2
Pages: 242-254
Short Title: Dominance and Leadership in the International Economy: Exploitation, Public Goods, and Free Rides
ISSN: 00208833
Keywords: international political economy hegemonic stability theory economic history
Abstract: It is often difficult to distinguish dominance from leadership in international economic relations. The latter concept, however, rejects exploitation and implies an often critical function in the provision of public goods. In its absence, the provision of such public goods as a market for distress goods, a steady flow of capital, and a rediscount mechanism may disappear. This stabilization function was provided by the United States in the first postwar decades, but the U.S. now has neither the will nor the international acceptance to play such a role. And a successor is not in sight.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2600355

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 65
Author: C. P. Kindleberger
Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 33
Author: S. D. Krasner
Year: 2004
Title: Sharing Sovereignty: New Institutions for Collapsed and Failing States
Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 43
Author: F. Kratochwil and J. G. Ruggie
Year: 1986
Title: International Organization: A State of the Art on an Art of the State
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 40
Issue: 4
Pages: 753-775
Short Title: International Organization: A State of the Art on an Art of the State
ISSN: 00208183
Keywords: neorealism neoliberalism constructivism regime theory epistemic communities
international organization
Abstract: International organization as a field of study is where the action is. The analytical shifts
leading up to the current preoccupation with international regimes have been both progressive
and cumulative. And the field is pursuing its object of study in innovative ways that are bringing
it closer to the theoretical core of more general international relations work. As we point out,
however, the study of regimes as practiced today suffers from the fact that its epistemological
approaches contradict its basic ontological posture. Accordingly, more interpretive strains,
commensurate with the intersubjective basis of international regimes, should be included in the
prevailing epistemological approaches. In addition, as a result of its enthusiasm for the concept
of regimes, the field has tended to neglect the study of formal international organizations.
Interpretive epistemologies can also help to link up the study of regimes with the study of formal
international organizations by drawing attention to the roles these organizations play in creating
transparency in the behavior and expectations of actors, serving as focal points for the
international legitimation struggle, and providing a venue for the conduct of global epistemic
politics.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2706828

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 17
Author: D. A. Lake
Year: 1992
Title: Powerful Pacifists: Democratic States and War
Journal: The American Political Science Review
Abstract: Democracies are less likely to fight wars with each other. They are also more likely to prevail in wars with autocratic states. I offer an explanation of this syndrome of powerful pacifism drawn from the microeconomic theory of the state. State rent seeking creates an imperialist bias in a country's foreign policy. This bias is smallest in democracies, where the costs to society of controlling the state are relatively low, and greatest in autocracies, where the costs are higher. As a result of this bias, autocracies will be more expansionist and, in turn, war-prone. In their relations with each other, where the absence of this imperialist bias is manifest, the relative pacifism of democracies appears. In addition, democracies, constrained by their societies from earning rents, will devote greater absolute resources to security, enjoy greater societal support for their policies, and tend to form overwhelming countercoalitions against expansionist autocracies. It follows that democracies will be more likely to win wars.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/1964013

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 122
Author: D. A. Lake
Year: 1993
Title: Leadership, Hegemony, and the International Economy: Naked Emperor or Tattered Monarch with Potential?
Journal: International Studies Quarterly
Volume: 37
Issue: 4
Pages: 459-489
Short Title: Leadership, Hegemony, and the International Economy: Naked Emperor or Tattered Monarch with Potential?
ISSN: 00208833
DOI: 10.2307/2600841
Keywords: international political economy hegemonic stability theory critique
Abstract: The so-called theory of hegemonic stability is a research program composed of two distinct theories. Leadership theory builds upon public goods models and seeks to explain the production of the international economic infrastructure. The theory is extended here by identifying its necessary and sufficient conditions and explicating when leadership is likely to be benevolent or coercive. Hegemony theory, subsuming three independent analytic traditions, focuses on the different structurally derived trade policy preferences of states and attempts to explain international economic openness. The core logic of each variant and questions for future research are examined. Neither leadership nor hegemony theory has been tested adequately by existing empirical studies. While theorists have generally failed to present their arguments in an appropriate fashion, empiricists have not been sufficiently sensitive to variations in the theory
and have produced studies that suffer from inadequate theoretical and operational specification and theoretical "over-extension." At this stage, formal tests should not seek decisive disconfirmation of the research program but should aim to provide guidance for further theoretical refinement.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2600841

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 74
Author: D. Lampton
Year: 2008
Title: The Three Faces of Chinese Power: Might, Money and Minds
Place Published: Berkeley
Publisher: University of California Press
Short Title: The Three Faces of Chinese Power: Might, Money and Minds
Keywords: China neorealism neoliberalism economic development chinese military
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=r2xwQqAACAAJ&dq=The+three+faces+of+chinese+power&source=bl&ots=kYB8PMRVEQ&sig=RB01Md_UKoEumSNmMd6Ae4B-p1A&hl=en&sa=X&ei=jY8MULeJYaorQGqmMnLCg&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 44
Author: E. Latham
Year: 1967
Title: Review of Olsen's The Logic of Collective Action
Journal: Political Science Quarterly
Volume: 82
Issue: 1
Pages: 145-148
Short Title: Review of Olsen's The Logic of Collective Action
ISSN: 00323195
Keywords: neoclassical economics international political economy rational choice theory group psychology
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2147334

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 76
Editor: F. Lechner and J. Boli
Year: 2011
Title: The Globalization Reader
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Wiley and Sons
Edition: 4th
Author: N. Machiavelli
Year: 1903
Title: The Prince
Place Published: London
Publisher: Grant Richards
Short Title: The Prince
Keywords: realism international relations theory political theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=kWBAAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=machiavelli+the+prince&hl=en&sa=X&ei=PyQhUaraKoiu8ASDy4GABg&ved=0CDoQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 129
Author: E. D. Mansfield and J. Snyder
Year: 2005
Title: Electing to Fight: Why Emerging Democracies Go to War
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: MIT Press
Short Title: Electing to Fight: Why Emerging Democracies Go to War
Keywords: democratic peace theory critique globalization war development theory security studies
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=5Ja_9o24iR0C&printsec=frontcover&dq=electing+to+fight+why+emerging+democracies+go+to+war&hl=en&sa=X&ei=BNYeUYmfCL40gHo34CYCg&ved=0CDgQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 105
Editor: J. McCormick
Year: 2012
Title: The Domestic Sources of American Foreign Policy: Insights and Evidence
Place Published: Lanham
Publisher: Rowman and Littlefield
Edition: 6th
Short Title: The Domestic Sources of American Foreign Policy: Insights and Evidence
Keywords: american foreign policy rational choice theory bureaucratic decisionmaking theory military history US presidency
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=r6MzZF7EZtlC&printsec=frontcover&dq=the+domestic+sources+of+american+foreign+policy+6th+edition&hl=en&sa=X&ei=MLkeUfpVi7TRAcmOgYgE&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 101
Author: B. Moore
Year: 1993
Title: The Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World
Place Published: Boston
Publisher: Beacon Press
Short Title: The Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World
Original Publication: 1966
Keywords: comparative politics economic development modernization theory democratization social history authoritarianism
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=ISrgRbwsQSEC&printsec=frontcover&dq=interests+institutions+and+information&hl=en&sa=X&ei=u88eUYLZL6HV0gHezYHYBQ&ved=0CDgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=interests%20institutions%20and%20information&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 137
Author: A. Moravcsik
Year: 1998
Title: The Choice for Europe: Social Purpose and State Power from Messina to Maastrict
Place Published: Ithaca
Publisher: Cornell University Press
Short Title: The Choice for Europe: Social Purpose and State Power from Messina to Maastrict
Keywords: international political economy neoliberalism functionalism international relations theory european community international trade constructivism
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=lp9W0yWtVO0C&printsec=frontcover&dq=moore,+barrington&source=bl&ots=9g9mwU9TT&sig=OV8YKX2fmkLw4MRKEPyYcf9FZY&hl=en&sa=X&ei=X8gMUNvPJ4v3rAH9QDRCg&sqi=2&ved=0CGAQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=moore%2C%20barrington&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 67
Author: H. Morgenthau, K. Thompson and D. Clinton
Year: 2005 edition
Title: Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace
Place Published: New York
Publisher: McGraw Hill
Short Title: Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace
Original Publication: 1948
Keywords: realism international law international relations theory anarchy
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=Vq3DQgAACAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=editions:pzvsMHXKdfcC

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 3
Author: A. K. Morton
Year: 1957
Title: Balance of Power, Bipolarity and Other Models of International Systems
Journal: The American Political Science Review
Volume: 51
Issue: 3
Pages: 684-695
Short Title: Balance of Power, Bipolarity and Other Models of International Systems
ISSN: 00030554
Abstract: realism balance of power theory security studies
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/1951855

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 29
Author: E. Neumayer and T. Plümper
Year: 2009
Title: International Terrorism and the Clash of Civilizations
Journal: British Journal of Political Science
Volume: 39
Issue: 4
Pages: 711-734
Short Title: International Terrorism and the Clash of Civilizations
ISSN: 00071234
Keywords: clash of civilizations international relations theory terrorism
Abstract: Huntington referred to a 'clash of civilizations' revealing itself in international terrorism, particularly in the clash between the Islamic civilization and the West. The authors confront his hypotheses with ones derived from the strategic logic of international terrorism. They predict more terrorism against nationals from countries whose governments support the government of the terrorists' home country. Like Huntington, they also predict excessive terrorism on Western targets, not because of inter-civilizational conflict per se, but because of the strategic value of Western targets. Contra Huntington, their theory does not suggest that Islamic civilization groups commit more terrorist acts against nationals from other civilizations in
general, nor a general increase in inter-civilizational terrorism after the Cold War. The empirical analysis – based on estimations in a directed dyadic country sample, 1969–2005 – broadly supports their theory. In particular, there is not significantly more terrorism from the Islamic against other civilizations in general, nor a structural break in the pattern of international terrorism after the Cold War.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/27742769

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 85
Author: J. S. Nye and D. Welch
Year: 2012
Title: Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Pearson
Edition: 9th
Short Title: Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation
Keywords: international relations theory textbook realism neoliberalism
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=_K5RywAACAAJ&dq=Understanding+Global+Conflict+and+Cooperation+nye&source=bl&ots=L2tSGTE0kR&sig=moaeo8R79-F4y29ppuf-gnwhUrw&hl=en&sa=X&ei=kZUMUPv7A4bzarAGP1bXMCw&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 110
Editor: G. O'Donnell, P. Schmitter and L. Whitehead
Year: 1986
Title: Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Prospects for Democracy
Place Published: Baltimore
Publisher: Johns Hopkins University Press
Short Title: Transitions from Authoritarian Rule: Prospects for Democracy
Keywords: Comparative politics democratization development theory modernization theory dependency theory Latin America
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=gR6EtgAACAAJ&dq=transitions+from+authoritarian+rule&hl=en&sa=X&ei=NMleUebZDbSA0AGIoHwCw&sqi=2&ved=0CGUQ6AEwBw

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 94
Author: M. Olson
Year: 1971
Title: The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups
Place Published: Cambridge
Title: Woodrow Wilson: The Essential Political Writings
Place Published: Latham
Publisher: Lexington Books
Short Title: Woodrow Wilson: The Essential Political Writings
Keywords: idealism international law Woodrow Wilson League of Nations Fourteen Points political theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=sHttQqlEb50C&printsec=frontcover&dq=woodrow+wi
lson&hl=en&sa=X&ei=WSwhUabLIJKM9ASGwoIIBQ&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAg

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 117
Author: R. Powell
Year: 1999
Title: In the Shadow of Power: States and Strategies in International Politics
Place Published: Princeton
Publisher: Princeton University Press
Pages: 3-39
Short Title: In the Shadow of Power: States and Strategies in International Politics
Keywords: balance of power distribution of power state sovereignty military alliance systems security studies
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=QSKAGaEKI3gC&printsec=frontcover&dq=in+the+shad
ow+of+power&hl=en&sa=X&ei=UsoeUZarDbDW0gH594D4AQ&ved=0CDqQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 14
Author: G. A. Raymond and C. W. Kegley, Jr.
Year: 1990
Title: Polarity, Polarization, and the Transformation of Alliance Norms
Journal: The Western Political Quarterly
Volume: 43
Issue: 1
Pages: 9-38
Short Title: Polarity, Polarization, and the Transformation of Alliance Norms
ISSN: 00434078
Keywords: neorealism balance of power alliance politics
Abstract: Various theorists have asserted that the structure of the international system affects the content of alliance norms. Those structural attributes that are thought to be the most important are the distribution of power (polarity) and the propensity of states to cluster around the most powerful (polarization). According to a variant of hegemonic stability theory, high levels of polarity and polarization are associated with the emergence of alliance norms that support a binding interpretation of promissory obligations. Based on evidence derived from a case study of
post-World War II French foreign policy and a time-series regression analysis of the major power system during the 1820-1969 period, we conclude that when power is concentrated in the hands of a few states, the norm pacta sunt servanda (treaties are binding) tends to guide diplomatic discourse and behavior.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/448503

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 150
Author: D. Ricardo and J. McCulloch
Year: 1888
Title: The Works of David Ricardo: With a Notice of the Life and Writings of the Author
Place Published: London
Publisher: John Murray
Short Title: The Works of David Ricardo: With a Notice of the Life and Writings of the Author
Keywords: international political economy comparative advantage trade political theory monetary policy
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=f5PAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=david+ricardo&hl=en&sa=X&ei=IzAhUYW5BYfA8ASL24DgAg&ved=0CEAQ6AEwAw

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 91
Author: J. Rinehart
Year: 2006
Title: Apocalyptic Faith and Political Violence: Prophets of Terror
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan
Short Title: Apocalyptic Faith and Political Violence: Prophets of Terror
Keywords: social movements terrorism religion and politics millenarianism social psychology
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=X8z7Q0SQ2lYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=inauthor:%22James+F.+Rinehart%22&source=bl&ots=yqVVD0E2zE&sig=nUxbBIRVvECxyIdE9v8dltqqwbQ&hl=en&sa=X&ei=n50MUPzbA8jVqQH9jKnYCg&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 93
Author: R. Rosecrance
Year: 1987
Title: The Rise of the Trading State: Commerce and Conquest in the Modern World
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Basic Books
Short Title: The Rise of the Trading State: Commerce and Conquest in the Modern World
Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 118
Editor: J. G. Ruggie
Year: 1998
Title: Constructing the World Polity: Essays on International Institutionalization
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Routledge
Short Title: Constructing the World Polity: Essays on International Institutionalization
Keywords: regime theory multilateralism international organization neoliberalism security community NATO
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=j-IlaO8_EMIC&printsec=frontcover&dq=constructing+the+world+polity&hl=en&sa=X&ei=-MoeUb_MKu2J0QH04oDADQ&ved=0CDwQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 69
Author: B. M. Russett
Year: 1993
Title: Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World
Place Published: Princeton
Publisher: Princeton University Press
Short Title: Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World
Keywords: democratic peace theory globalization democratization cold war kant
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=Wo4_nwxO9AC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Grasping+the+Democratic+Peace:+Principles+for+a+Post-Cold+War+World&source=bl&ots=kqt_Xk7n1y&sig=0ykKAVx-748DG9okD0hRodOHE&hl=en&sa=X&ei=X5cMUPvgGse1qAGzo8TKCg&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Grasping%20the%20Democratic%20Peace%20Principles%20for%20a%20Post-Cold%20War%20World&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 70
Author: B. M. Russett
Year: 2011
Title: Hegemony and Democracy: A Collection of Essays by Bruce Russett
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Routledge
Short Title: Hegemony and Democracy: A Collection of Essays by Bruce Russett
Keywords: democratic peace theory globalization US foreign policy hegemony soft power international political economy
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=qdzEQL65FYC&pg=PR4&lpg=PR4&dq=Hegemony
Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 30
Author: B. M. Russett, J. R. Oneal and M. Cox
Year: 2000
Title: Clash of Civilizations, or Realism and Liberalism Déjà Vu? Some Evidence
Journal: Journal of Peace Research
Volume: 37
Issue: 5
Pages: 583-608
Short Title: Clash of Civilizations, or Realism and Liberalism Déjà Vu? Some Evidence
ISSN: 00223433
Keywords: clash of civilizations international relations theory clash of civilizations critique correlates of war
Abstract: We assess the degree to which propositions from Samuel Huntington's The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order can account for the incidence of militarized interstate disputes between countries during the period 1950-92. We find that such traditional realist influences as contiguity, alliances, and relative power, and liberal influences of joint democracy and interdependence, provide a much better account of interstate conflict. Pairs of states split across civilizational boundaries are no more likely to become engaged in disputes than are other states ceteris paribus. Even disputes between the West and the rest of the world, or with Islam, were no more common than those between or within most other groups. Among Huntington's eight civilizations, interstate conflict was significantly less likely only within the West; dyads in other civilizations were as likely to fight as were states split across civilizations, when realist and liberal influences are held constant. The dominance of a civilization by a core state, democratic or not, does little to inhibit violence within the civilization. Contrary to the thesis that the clash of civilizations will replace Cold War rivalries as the greatest source of conflict, militarized interstate disputes across civilizational boundaries became less common, not more so, as the Cold War waned. Nor do civilizations appear to have an important indirect influence on interstate conflict through the realist or liberal variables. They help to predict alliance patterns but make little contribution to explaining political institutions or commercial interactions. We can be grateful that Huntington challenged us to consider the role that civilizations might play in international relations, but there is little evidence that they define the fault lines along which international conflict is apt to occur.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/425280

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 131
Author: S. D. Sagan
Keywords: international political economy communism socialism class conflict Capital The Communist Manifesto Engels

URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=IFXiTLCUBe8C&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 113
Author: T. Skocpol
Year: 1979
Title: States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
Short Title: States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China
Keywords: comparative politics democratization development theory modernization theory china state in society revolution
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=so0gddc0w3UC&printsec=frontcover&dq=states+and+social+revolutions&hl=en&sa=X&ei=IMJeUYj9NIWM0QH3s4HwAQ&ved=0CDgQ6A
EwAA#v=onepage&q=states%20and%20social%20revolutions&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 49
Author: T. Smith
Year: 1979
Title: The Underdevelopment of Development Literature: The Case of Dependency Theory
Journal: World Politics
Volume: 31
Issue: 2
Pages: 247-288
Short Title: The Underdevelopment of Development Literature: The Case of Dependency Theory
ISSN: 00438871
Keywords: comparative politics dependency theory modernization theory developing countries
Abstract: As a vehicle for the growing association of southern nationalists and Marxists, dependency theory is an important part of the history of our times, something much more than a school of academic writing. Whatever the varieties of analysis existing within this school (and there are many), a major historiographic shortcoming is common to most of its literature: having grasped the Hegelian insight that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts, dependencistas exaggerate the point, making the mistake of refusing any autonomy, any specificity to the parts (southern countries) independently of their membership in the whole (the imperalist system established by the North). A better approach to the study of the place of the South in the international system is to emphasize the variety of state structures present there with their different abilities to mobilize forces internally and translate this into international rank. Southern advances are more substantial than many realize; the essay concludes that southerners should pay
more attention to the real room for initiative and maneuver they have, but which dependency theory systematically overlooks. Most of the illustrative examples concern India, the Ottoman Empire, and Latin America before World War I.


Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 10
Author: D. Snidal
Year: 1985
Title: Coordination versus Prisoners' Dilemma: Implications for International Cooperation and Regimes
Journal: The American Political Science Review
Volume: 79
Issue: 4
Pages: 923-942
Short Title: Coordination versus Prisoners' Dilemma: Implications for International Cooperation and Regimes
ISSN: 00030554
Keywords: game theory prisoners dilemma international relations theory international organizations
Abstract: The study of political institutions in general and international cooperation in particular has been beneficially influenced by the Prisoners' Dilemma (PD) game model, but there is a mistaken tendency to treat PD as representing the singular problem of collective action and cooperation. By relaxing the assumptions of 2 x 2 games and developing an alternate model of the coordination game, I show how some cooperation problems have very different properties from those found in PD. The analytical results of the two games are compared across several important dimensions: number of strategies available, number of iterations of the game, numbers of players, and the distribution of power among them. The discussion is illustrated with specific problems of international cooperation, and the implications of alternative cooperation problems for the formation and performance of international regimes are explored. The basic solutions for PD and coordination have divergent ramifications for the institutionalization, stability, and adaptability of regimes and for the role of hegemony in the international system. However, the coordination model does not replace the PD model but complements and supplements it as a way to understand the diversity of political institutions. These results are widely applicable to areas of politics beyond international relations.


Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 141
Editor: J. Sterling-Folker
Year: 2006
Title: Making Sense of International Relations Theory
Place Published: Boulder
Publisher: Lynne Rienner
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 77
Author: J. Stiglitz
Year: 2003
Title: Globalization and its Discontents
Place Published: New York
Publisher: WW Norton
Short Title: Globalization and its Discontents
Keywords: globalization developing world international political economy international financial system international monetary system
URL:  

http://books.google.com/books?id=geN6MUhHdkC&printsec=frontcover&dq=globalization+and+its+discontents&source=bl&ots=f-Corey5GS&sig=PPg0u5kaogg0gw1r96kYMprUF8E&hl=en&src=bmrr&sa=X&ei=WJgMIeeOMGZqAHh85ynCg&ved=0CD0Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=globalization%20and%20its%20discontents&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 124
Author: R. W. Stone
Year: 2008
Title: The Scope of IMF Conditionality
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 62
Issue: 4
Pages: 589-620
Short Title: The Scope of IMF Conditionality
ISSN: 00208183
DOI: 10.2307/40071891
Keywords: international political economy IMF international organizations development theory developing world
Abstract: International organizations are governed by two parallel sets of rules: formal rules, which embody consensual procedures, and informal rules, which allow exceptional access for powerful countries. A new data set drawn from the IMF’s records of conditionality provides an opportunity to study the bargaining process within an important international organization and answer questions about the institution’s autonomy. I find evidence of U.S. influence, which
operates to constrain conditionality, but only in important countries that are vulnerable enough to be willing to draw on their influence with the United States. In ordinary countries under ordinary circumstances, broad authority is delegated to the IMF, which adjusts conditionality to accommodate local circumstances and domestic political opposition. The IMF has refrained from exploiting the vulnerability of particular countries to maximize the scope of conditionality.

URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/40071891

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 95
Author: S. Strange
Year: 1996
Title: The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
Short Title: The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy
Keywords: international political economy international trade economic history international relations theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=Th5AeKtDGQQC&printsec=frontcover&dq=inauthor:%22Susan+Strange%22&source=bl&ots=BKscgmjQp&sig=xuY2VXQtrQDQ1_twu7yYgKmXVZc&hl=en&sa=X&ei=17wMUJWNBCWkqAGv4NXNCg&ved=0CDYQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 62
Editor: J. J. Suh, P. J. Katzenstein and A. Carlson
Year: 2004
Title: Rethinking Security in East Asia: Identity, Power and Efficiency
Place Published: Palo Alto
Publisher: Stanford University Press
Short Title: Rethinking Security in East Asia: Identity, Power and Efficiency
Keywords: China Japan South Korea neorealism constructivism neoliberalism

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 72
Author: R. Tammon
Year: 2000
Title: Power Transitions: Strategies for the 21st Century
Place Published: London
Publisher: Chatham House
Short Title: Power Transitions: Strategies for the 21st Century
Keywords: realism balance of power international law international relations theory power
transition theory China Russia security studies
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=xEF3AAAMAAAJ&q=Power+Transitions:+Strategies
rce=bl&ots=7BNQ2yarUU&sig=2TJeN0s7zqe1H7aKJxhFkqmFqJA&hl=en&sa=X&ei=35	
gMUMqOLsHWggHq5rStCg&ved=0CDYQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 147
Editor: K. Thompson
Year: 1994
Title: Community, Diversity and a New World Order: Essays in Honor of Inis Claude
Place Published: Lantham
Publisher: University Press of America
Short Title: Community, Diversity and a New World Order: Essays in Honor of Inis Claude
Keywords: international law collective security United Nations international community human
rights military conflict political theory
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=gKfrFQ5haOLC&pg=PA13&dq=claude,+inis&hl=en&s
a=X&ei=zSohUeXJFoij9ASMsYGIDA&ved=0CEwQ6AEwBA

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 80
Author: J. Vaisse
Year: 2010
Title: Neoconservatism: The Biography of a Movement
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: Harvard University Press
Short Title: Neoconservatism: The Biography of a Movement
Keywords: neoconservatism US foreign policy
URL:
http://books.google.com/books?id=z3b7syYOqskC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Neoconser	
vatism:+The+Biography+of+a+Movement&source=bl&ots=jpmF7N6AUD&sig=t_iE30iP			XcFEcTzYT&AWduXzw&hl=en&sa=X&ei=75sMUMbZMMa3rQHYpeCiCg&ved=0CDM		Q6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Neoconservatism%3A%20The%20Biography%20of%20a%20Movement&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 138
Author: E. Voeten
Year: 2005
Title: The Political Origins of the UN Security Council's Ability to Legitimize the Use of Force
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 59
Issue: 3
Pages: 527-557
Short Title: The Political Origins of the UN Security Council's Ability to Legitimize the Use of Force
ISSN: 00208183
DOI: 10.2307/3877808
Keywords: international organizations international relations theory UN Security Council security studies collective security peacekeeping
Abstract: Since, at least, the Persian Gulf War, states have behaved "as if" it is costly to be unsuccessful in acquiring the legitimacy the UN Security Council confers on uses of force. This observation is puzzling for theories that seek the origins of modern institutional legitimacy in legalities or moral values. I argue that when governments and citizens look for an authority to legitimize the use of force, they generally do not seek an independent judgment on the appropriateness of an intervention but political reassurance about the consequences of proposed military adventures. Council decisions legitimize or delegitimize uses of force in the sense that they form widely accepted political judgments on whether uses of force transgress a limit that should be defended. These judgments become focal points in the collaboration and coordination dilemmas states face in enforcing limits to U.S. power while preserving mutually beneficial cooperation. In this article, I discuss the implications for the Council's legitimacy and theories of international legitimacy.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/3877808

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 47
Author: I. Wallerstein
Year: 1976
Title: A World-System Perspective on the Social Sciences
Journal: The British Journal of Sociology
Volume: 27
Issue: 3
Pages: 343-352
Short Title: A World-System Perspective on the Social Sciences
ISSN: 00071315
Keywords: world systems theory economic history international relations theory radical theory
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/589620

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 11
Author: S. M. Walt
Year: 1985
Title: Alliance Formation and the Balance of World Power
Journal: International Security
Volume: 9
Issue: 4
Pages: 3-43
Short Title: Alliance Formation and the Balance of World Power
ISSN: 01622889
Keywords: realism balance of power international law international relations theory balance of power security studies
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2538540

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 132
Author: S. M. Walt
Year: 1996
Title: Revolution and War
Place Published: Ithaca
Publisher: Cornell University Press
Short Title: Revolution and War
Keywords: realism war revolution domestic politics security dilemmas security studies
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=noC4kK9V4FkC&printsec=frontcover&dq=revolution+and+war+walt&hl=en&sa=X&ei=e9geUdCyKsjt0qGPeHqCg&ved=0CDgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=revolution%20and%20war%20walt&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 119
Author: S. M. Walt
Year: 1999
Title: Rigor or Rigor Mortis?: Rational Choice and Security Studies
Journal: International Security
Volume: 23
Issue: 4
Pages: 5-48
Short Title: Rigor or Rigor Mortis?: Rational Choice and Security Studies
ISSN: 01622889
DOI: 10.2307/2539293
Keywords: rational choice theory security studies realism
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2539293

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 45
Author: K. Waltz
Year: 1979
Title: Theory of International Politics
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Random House
Short Title: Theory of International Politics
Keywords: structural realism international relations theory security studies
URL: http://www.amazon.com/Theory-International-Politics-Kenneth-Waltz/dp/1577666704/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1343003166&sr=1-1&keywords=1577666704

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 81
Author: K. Waltz
Year: 2001
Title: Man, State and War: A Theoretical Analysis
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Columbia University Press
Short Title: Man, State and War: A Theoretical Analysis
Original Publication: 1959
Keywords: security studies realism balance of power international law international relations theory idealism
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=qUsb210ml48C&printsec=frontcover&dq=Man,+State+and+War:+A+Theoretical+Analysis&source=bl&ots=zbQpWBS4iR&sig=2s9kAGIMX_7LkCTBwRtmvJOWb-M&hl=en&sa=X&ei=KJkMUMvyA8qIrQGD68SbCw&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 82
Author: P. Wapner
Year: 1996
Title: Environmental Activism and World Civic Politics
Place Published: Albany
Publisher: SUNY Press
Short Title: Environmental Activism and World Civic Politics
Keywords: global civil society environmental movements NGO TNGO
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=OlehgZ-khnC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Environmental+Activism+and+World+Civic+Politics&source=bl&ots=zgfgNv0fE
Reference Type: Edited Book
Record Number: 99
Editor: M. Weber, P. Lassman and R. Speirs
Year: 1994
Title: Weber: Political Writings
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
Short Title: Weber: Political Writings
Keywords: political theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=6uA68XdxBv4C&printsec=frontcover&dq=weber,+max&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CFcQ6AEwBg#v=onepage&q=weber%2C%20max&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 18
Author: A. Wendt
Year: 1992
Title: Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics
Journal: International Organization
Volume: 46
Issue: 2
Pages: 391-425
Short Title: Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics
ISSN: 00208183
Keywords: constructivism neorealism neoliberalism social movements international organization security communities
Abstract: The claim that international institutions can transform state interests is central to neoliberal challenges to the realist assumption that "process" (interaction and learning among states) cannot fundamentally affect system "structure" (anarchy and the distribution of capabilities). Systematic development of this claim, however, has been hampered by the neoliberals' commitment to rational choice theory, which treats interests as exogenously given and thus offers only a weak form of institutional analysis. A growing body of international relations scholarship points to ways in which the identities and interests of states are socially constructed by knowledgeable practice. This article builds a bridge between this scholarship and neoliberalism by developing a theory of identity- and interest-formation in support of the neoliberal claim that international institutions can transform state interests. Its substantive focus is the realist view that anarchies are necessarily self-help systems, which justifies disinterest in processes of identity- and interest-formation. Self-help is a function not of anarchy but of process and, as such, is itself an institution that determines the meaning of anarchy and the distribution of power for state action. The article concludes with an examination of how this institution can be transformed by practices of sovereignty, by an evolution of cooperation, and by critical strategic practice.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2706858
Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 20
Author: A. Wendt
Year: 1994
Title: Collective Identity Formation and the International State
Journal: The American Political Science Review
Volume: 88
Issue: 2
Pages: 384-396
Short Title: Collective Identity Formation and the International State
ISSN: 00030554
Keywords: Constructivism neorealism neoliberalism collective action
Abstract: The neorealist-neoliberal debate about the possibilities for collective action in international relations has been based on a shared commitment to Mancur Olson's rationalist definition of the problem as one of getting exogenously given egoists to cooperate. Treating this assumption as a de facto hypothesis about world politics, I articulate the rival claim that interaction at the systemic level changes state identities and interests. The causes of state egoism do not justify always treating it as given. Insights from critical international relations and integration theories suggest how collective identity among states could emerge endogenously at the systemic level. Such a process would generate cooperation that neither neorealists nor neoliberals expect and help transform systemic anarchy into an "international state"--a transnational structure of political authority that might undermine territorial democracy. I show how broadening systemic theory beyond rationalist concerns can help it to explain structural change in world politics.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2944711

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 83
Author: A. Wendt
Year: 1999
Title: Social Theory of International Politics
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: Cambridge University Press
Short Title: Social Theory of International Politics
Keywords: constructivism neorealism neoliberalism international relations theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=s2xjEd0ww2sC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Social+Theory+of+International+Politics&source=bl&ots=UCoCy8FeSz&sig=WPdht2KxRq8plWFbEU-3oc2qjZg&hl=en&sa=X&ei=lJwMUK_uOlHPqAHii07y2Cg&ved=0CDgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Social%20Theory%20of%20International%20Politics&f=false
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 79
Author: D. Yergin and J. Stanislaw
Year: 2002
Title: The Commanding Heights: The Battle for the World Economy
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Free Press
Short Title: The Commanding Heights: The Battle for the World Economy
Keywords: international political economy democratization human development developing world globalization economic history
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=uNYzPUhXhJYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=The+Commanding+Heights:+The+Battle+for+the+World+Economy&source=bl&ots=h9stDcf-ql&sig=IGqgdDwwagb-Gt8SBAcplEeeWls&hl=en&sa=X&ei=zJwMUJSzCYrdrQGwzo32Ag&ved=0CEIQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 41
Author: O. R. Young
Year: 1986
Title: International Regimes: Toward a New Theory of Institutions
Journal: World Politics
Volume: 39
Issue: 1
Pages: 104-122
Short Title: International Regimes: Toward a New Theory of Institutions
ISSN: 00438871
Keywords: International organization international relations theory regime theory neoliberal institutionalism neorealism
Abstract: The current burst of work on regimes or, more broadly, on international institutions, reflects an emerging sense--especially among Americans--that the international order engineered by the United States and its allies in the aftermath of World War II is eroding rapidly and may even be on the verge of collapse. But is the resultant surge of scholarly work on international regimes any more likely to yield lasting contributions to knowledge than have other recent fashions in the field of international relations? The jury will remain out until a sustained effort is made to evaluate the significance of regimes or institutions more broadly, as determinants of collective behavior at the international level.
URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/2010300

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 104
Author: O. R. Young
Year: 2010
Title: Institutional Dynamics: Emergent Patterns in International Environmental Governance
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: MIT Press
Short Title: Institutional Dynamics: Emergent Patterns in International Environmental Governance
Keywords: environmental movements regime theory global governance international relations theory international organization climate change ozone layer
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=mHPaW4pg4wQC&printsec=frontcover&dq=institutional+dynamics+oran+young&hl=en&sa=X&ei=SbgeUcvQLPO-0QGQxIC4AQ&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 146
Author: P. Zagorin
Year: 2005
Title: Thucydides: An Introduction for the Common Reader
Place Published: Princeton
Publisher: Princeton University Press
Short Title: Thucydides: An Introduction for the Common Reader
Keywords: realism Athens Melian Dialogue military conflict political theory
URL: http://books.google.com/books?id=8T0rqWT88ZcC&printsec=frontcover&dq=Thucydides&hl=en&sa=X&ei=MikhUdT6HYeq8ASOsoGoAw&ved=0CF0Q6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=Thucydides&f=false