School of Politics and International Relations University of Reading, 2013-2014

<u>Reason and Madness</u> <u>in International Politics</u>

Module Syllabus

Module Code: **PO3RAM** Providing Department: **Politics and IR** Pre-requisites: **None** Co-requisites: **None** Modules excluded: **None** Number of credits: **30** Current from: **2013-2014**

Module Convener

Dr. Burak Kadercan Department of Politics and International Relations HUMMS, Room 409 c.b.kadercan@reading.ac.uk

Office Hours: Mondays 1-3pm, or by appointment

Course Description:

This module is a rigorous introduction to models of decision-making and strategic interaction in the context of theories of international relations and foreign policy. It synthesizes insights from game theory, psychology, and organizational theory and examines the ways in which states make their foreign policy decisions and interact with each other over matters of war and peace as well as competition and cooperation, scrutinizing how states sometimes make 'irrational' decisions that runs against their core interests and how multiple states that act 'rationally' can co-create outcomes that end up being harmful for all. The course is designed to motivate questions about competing claims over how states evaluate available information and act upon it such as 'why do rational states end up fighting each other?', 'how does perception and misperception affect state behaviour?', 'do religious beliefs play a role in foreign policy?', 'what is the role of emotions in international politics?', 'can there be crazy states?', 'how does domestic politics sometimes compel states to make mistakes?', among many others. The course draws upon theories of international relations and foreign policy over decision-making and evaluates competing approaches in the face of historical evidence, with an eye on the challenges that international community faces in present day world politics.

Aims: The Aims of the Module are to:

- familiarise students with the core theoretical and analytical foundations of the subject and expose them to the relevant historiography
- develop students' capacity to engage critically with controversies over 'reason' and 'madness' in international politics
- enrich students' understanding of how our [and statesmen's] attitude towards what is 'right or wrong' or 'rational or irrational' affects and shapes states' strategic postures, foreign policy decisions, alliances, and patterns in military spending
- expose students to a broader range of approaches to foreign politics than is usually covered in major debates in international relations theory
- reflect on how attributing 'reason' and 'madness' to international actors as well as policy choices can in fact affect not only politics among states, but also politics within states, where statesmen can use relevant discourses and framing strategies to justify and legitimize particular policies such as sustained arms races, systematic discrimination against a particular social group, and, in extreme cases, even intrastate war and genocide
- bridge the gap between theories of international relations and theories of foreign politics

Intended learning outcomes:

Assessable outcomes

The content and the organization of the course will help students acquire a solid theoretical and empirical background in international relations theories that scrutinize rationality, irrationality, and extra-rationality of individual decision makers. A substantial portion of the module will analyze how decisions made and strategies followed at the individual state level translate into

international outcomes. This course can be thought as an upper level introduction to theories of international relations as well as foreign policy. It is assumed that students have some background in theories of international relations; however, any reference to extra-syllabus material will be explained broadly. By the time the course is completed, students should expect to have acquired the necessary skills and analytical tools to critically evaluate different claims about the logic and illogic of foreign politics and international outcomes.

Additional outcomes

By the end of the academic year, students are expected to develop ability to: a) critically evaluate competing claims to 'logic versus illogic' and 'rationality versus irrationality' in the context of historical cases as well as present-day challenges to international peace and prosperity; b) appreciate the 'irrational' origins of peace and rational causes of war as well as rational explanations for interstate cooperation and emotional/psychological origins of interstate competition; c) approach historical and recent 'puzzles' through counterintuitive analytical lenses.

Brief description of teaching and learning methods:

The course takes the form of a weekly seminar, which will host independent study, especially on student-chosen case studies, group study for student presentations and directed discussions in weekly seminars, and individual consultations and tutorials with lecturer as needed. Students will be exposed to a broad set of theories and historical cases, to be evaluated through systematic analysis of comparative testing (via case studies as well as process-tracing methodology).

Contact hours

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Seminars	10 (x 2 hrs)	5 (x 2 hrs)	
Total hours	30		
Grand total hours	30		

Summative Assessment Methods (%)

	%
Written exam	60
Written assignment, including essay	40

Students will write TWO essays of 3,000 words each, which, together will constitute 40 per cent of your final grade. The first is due by 5pm on the Friday of the week of Autumn term and the second by 5pm on the Friday of the final week of Spring term.

The final written exam will count for 60 per cent of your grade. Exam will be three hours in length.

Penalties for late submission

If the student submits the required piece of work up to 1 calendar week after the original deadline (or any formally and mutually agreed extension to the deadline), 10% of the total marks will be deducted from the overall grade from the aforementioned assignment. Assignments submitted past the 1 week after deadline will receive a mark of 0.

Requirements for a pass

40%

Reassessment arrangements

(i) Re-examination in August/September.

(ii) Coursework:

A grade which already bears a confirmed mark of 40% or more will be carried forward unless a student opts to re-submit this element as well as taking the examination. Any coursework with a mark of less than 40% should be re-submitted. In both cases the deadline for re-submission is 1 August.

Students are allowed to resubmit coursework on the same topic as for a previous attempt, and coursework which had previously been submitted late can be re-submitted for a second attempt. If circumstances warrant it, a single, longer piece of coursework might be set instead of the two normally required. It should also be noted that re-submitted coursework should be resubmitted by e-mail, not on Blackboard.

Visiting Students: Visiting students will not be entered for the examination and are assessed by coursework assignments only. They are required to submit a total of 12,000 words written work in accordance with arrangements made by the module convenor.

Required texts

Michel Foucault and Richard Howard. 2001. *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason*. London: Routledge

Jack L Snyder. 1991. *Myths of Empire: Domestic Politics and International Ambition*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell UP.

Bruce Bueno, De Mesquita and Alastair Smith. 2011. *The Dictator's Handbook: Why Bad Behavior Is Almost Always Good Politics*. New York: PublicAffairs.

Robert Anthony Pape. 2005. *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism*. New York: Random House.

Scott Douglas Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz. 1995. *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate*. New York: W.W. Norton.

Thomas C. Schelling. 1978. Micromotives and Macrobehavior. New York: Norton.

Syllabus plan

- 1. Introduction
- 2. What is Rationality? What does it mean in the context of International Relations?
- 3. What is Madness? Is Madness what we make of it?
- 4. Reason of the State and Realism: strange bedfellows or long-lost twins?
- 5. Game Theory I: How can rational states fight each other?
- 6. Game Theory II: How does rationality promote or hinder cooperation?
- 7. Do the Right Thing: Logic of Consequences versus Logic of Appropriateness.
- 8. Pathologies of Domestic Politics: Domestic sources of international irrationality.
- 9. The Logic of Political Survival: How rational leaders make for crazy states.
- 10. Of Faith and Feelings: The role of religion and emotions in international politics.
- 11. Neither Machine, Nor Crazy: Psychological approaches to decision-making.
- 12. It all "depends"? The role of culture and identity in foreign policy.
- 13. A Strategy of Madness? Can suicide terrorism have a strategic logic?
- 14. Towards a nuclear peace or MAD? Reason and Madness in the age of atom.
- 15. A Brave Mad World? Managing global challenges in a chaotic world.
- Required
- Recommended

<u>AUTUMN</u>

Week 1

Course Introduction: No readings required.

What is Rationality? What does it mean in the context of International Relations?

- Little, Daniel. 1991. Varieties of Social Explanation: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Science. Boulder: Westview, 1991. Chapter 3.
- Snidal, Duncan. 2002. Rational Choice and International Relations. In Carlsnaes, Risse, and Simmons, eds, *Handbook of International Relations*, 73-94.
- Walt, Stephen. 1999. Rigor or Rigor Mortis? Rational Choice and Security Studies. *International Security* 23 (4): 5-48.
- Lake, David A., and Robert Powell. 1999. Strategic Choice and International Relations. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Shepsle, Kenneth A., and Mark S. Bonchek. 1997. Analyzing Politics: Rationality, Behavior, and Institutions. New York: W.W. Norton.
- Elster, Jon. 1986. *Rational Choice*. Washington Square, NY: New York UP.
- Allison, Graham T. 1971. Essence of Decision; Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis. Boston: Little, Brown.
- Becker, Gary S. 1976. The Economic Approach to Human Behavior. Chicago: University of Chicago.
- Coleman, James S., and Thomas J. Fararo. 1992. Rational Choice Theory: Advocacy and Critique. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
- Dowding, Keith M. 1991. Rational Choice and Political Power. Aldershot, Hants, England: E. Elgar.

Week 3

What is Madness? Is Madness what we make of it?

- Foucault, Michel, and Richard Howard. 2001. *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason*. London: Routledge. Chapters 1, 3, 5 ("Stultifera Navis," "The Insane," "Aspects of Madness") and Conclusion.
- Kaufman, Eleanor. 2001. The Delirium of Praise: Bataille, Blanchot, Deleuze, Foucault, Klossowski. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP.
- Melling, Joseph, and Bill Forsythe. 2008. The Politics of Madness: The State, Insanity and Society in England, 1845-1914. London: Routledge.
- Pollack, Kenneth M. and Daniel L. Byman. 2001. Let Us Now Praise Great Men: Bringing the Statesman Back In. *International Security* 25 (4): 107-146.
- Keegan, John. *A History of Warfare*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993.
- Massie, Justin. 2009. Making Sense of Canada's "Irrational" International Security Policy: A Tale of Three Strategic Cultures. *International Journal* 64 (3): 625-645.
- > Tuchman, Barbara Wertheim. 1962. *The Guns of August*. New York: Macmillan.

Reason of the State and Realism: strange bedfellows or long-lost twins?

- Mearsheimer, John J. 2001. *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*. New York: Norton. Chapters 2 and 5.
- Machiavelli, Niccolò. 1952. *The Prince*. New York: New American Library. Chapters 14-19.
- Wagner, R. Harrison. 2007. *War and the State: The Theory of International Politics*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan. **Chapter 2**.
- Waltz, Kenneth N. 1979. Theory of International Politics. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Pub.
- Carr, Edward Hallett. 1995. The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations. London: Papermac.
- Morgenthau, Hans J. 1961. Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace. New York, NY: Knopf.
- Thucydides, Richard Winn Livingstone, and Richard Crawley. 1943. The History of the Peloponnesian War,. London: H. Milford, Oxford UP.
- > Chomsky, Noam. 1973. For Reasons of State. New York: Pantheon.
- Hobbes, Thomas, and C. B. Macpherson. 1968. *Leviathan*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- > Waltz, Kenneth N. 1959. *Man, the State and War*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Week 5

Game Theory I: How can rational states fight each other?

- Fearon, James. 1995. Rationalist Explanations for War. *International Organization* 49 (3): 379-414.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1960. The Strategy of Conflict. Cambridge: Harvard UP. Chapter 3.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1978. *Micromotives and Macrobehavior*. New York: Norton. Chapters 1 and 3.
- Wagner, R. Harrison. 2000. Bargaining and War. American Journal of Political Science 44 (3): 469-484.
- Slantchev, Branislav L. 2003a. The Principle of Convergence in Wartime Negotiations. American Political Science Review 97 (4): 621-632
- Slantchev, Branislav L. 2003b. The Power to Hurt: Costly Conflict with Completely Informed States. *American Political Science Review* 97 (1): 123-133.
- Powell, Robert. 1996. "Bargaining in the Shadow of Power." *Games and Economic Behavior* 15 (2): 255-289.
- Powell, Robert. 2002. Game Theory, International Relations Theory, and the Hobbesian Stylization. In Ira Katznelson and Helen Milner eds. *The State of the Discipline*. New York: Norton.
- Powell, Robert. 2006. War as a Commitment Problem. *International Organization* 60 (1): 169–203.
- Leventoglu, Bahar and Branislav L. Slantchev. 2007. The Armed Peace: A Punctuated Equilibrium Theory of War. *American Journal of Political Science* 51 (4): 755-771.

Game Theory II: How does rationality promote or hinder cooperation?

- Axelrod, Robert M. 1984. *The Evolution of Cooperation*. New York: Basic. Chapters 1-3.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1978. Micromotives and Macrobehavior. New York: Norton. Chapter 7.
- Koremenos, Barbara, Charles Lipson, and Duncan Snidal. 2001. The Rational Design of International Institutions. *International Organization* 55 (4): 761-799.
- Kydd, Andrew. 2005. Trust and Mistrust in International Relations. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Angell, Norman. 1911. *The Great Illusion*. New York: Putnam.
- Keohane, Robert O. 1984. After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP, 1984.
- > Oye, Kenneth A. 1986. *Cooperation under Anarchy*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP, 1986.
- Ostrom, Elinor. 1990. Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action. Cambridge: Cambridge UP.
- Cook, Karen S., Russell Hardin, and Margaret Levi. 2005. Cooperation without Trust? New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Olson, Mancur. 1965. The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups. Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP.
- Jervis, Robert. 1978. Cooperation Under the Security Dilemma. World Politics 30 (2): 167-213.
- Bendor, Jonathan. 1993. "Uncertainty and the Evolution of Cooperation." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 37: 709-34.

Week 7

Do the Right Thing: Logic of Consequences versus Logic of Appropriateness.

• March, James G. and Johan P. Olsen. 2008. The Logic of Appropriateness. In *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*.

http://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199548453.001.0001/oxfor dhb-9780199548453-e-034 (10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199548453.003.0034)

- Tannenwald, Nina. 2005. Stigmatizing the Bomb: Origins of the Nuclear Taboo. *International Security* 29 (4): 5-49.
- Finnemore, Martha and Kathryn Sikkink. 1998. International Norm Dynamics and Political Change. : *International Organization* 52 (4): 887-917.
- Barkin, J. Samuel and Cronin, Bruce. 1994. The State and the Nation: Changing Norms and the Rules of Sovereignty in International Relations. *International Organization* 48 (1): 107–130.
- Bukovansky, Mlada. 2002. Legitimacy and Power Politics. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

- Goddard, Stacie. 2010. Indivisible Territory and the Politics of Legitimacy: Jerusalem and Northern Ireland. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mueller, John. 1989. Retreat from Doomsday: The Obsolescence of Major War. New York: Basic.
- Zacher, Mark. 2001. The Territorial Integrity Norm. *International Organization* 55 (2): 215–50.
- > Clark, Ian. 2007. International Legitimacy and World Society. Oxford: Oxford UP.
- Barry, Christian, and Joel H. Rosenthal. 2009. *Ethics & International Affairs: A Reader*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown UP.

Pathologies of Domestic Politics: Domestic sources of international irrationality.

- Snyder, Jack L. 1991. *Myths of Empire: Domestic Politics and International Ambition*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell UP. **Chapters 1, 2, 4**.
- Eckart Kehr. 1977. Anglophobia and Weltpolitik. In Kehr, Eckart, Gordon Alexander Craig, and Grete Heinz. *Economic Interest, Militarism, and Foreign Policy: Essays on German History*. Berkeley: University of California.
- Geiss, Immanuel. 1966. The Outbreak of the First World War and German War Aims. Journal of Contemporary History 1 (3): 75-91.
- Snyder, Jack. 1984. Civil-Military Relations and the Cult of the Offensive, 1914 and 1984. International Security 9 (1): 108-46.
- Rourke, Francis E. 1972. Bureaucracy and Foreign Policy, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP.
- Russett, Bruce M. 1993. Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Schweller, Randall L. 1998. *Deadly Imbalances: Tripolarity and Hitler's Strategy of World Conquest*. New York: Columbia UP.
- Layne, Christopher. 1994. Kant or Cant: The Myth of the Democratic Peace. International Security 19 (2): 5-49.
- Rosato, Sebastian. 2003. The Flawed Logic of Democratic Peace Theory. American Political Science Review 97 (4): 585-602.
- Mayer, Arno. 1969. Internal Causes and Purposes of War in Europe, 1870-1956. Journal of Modern History 41:291-303.
- Auerswald, David P. 1999. Inward Bound: Domestic Institutions and Military Conflicts. International Organization 53 (3): 469-504.
- Taylor, A. J. P. 1957. The Trouble Makers; Dissent over Foreign Policy, 1792-1939. London: H. Hamilton.

Week 9

The Logic of Political Survival: How rational leaders make for crazy states.

• Bueno, De Mesquita, Bruce, and Alastair Smith. 2011. *The Dictator's Handbook: Why Bad Behavior Is Almost Always Good Politics*. New York: PublicAffairs. (entire book)

- Goemans, Hein E. 2000. War and Punishment: The Causes of War Termination and the First World War. Princeton, NJ: Princeton.
- Krasner, Stephen D. 1978 Defending the National Interest: Raw Materials Investments and U.S Foreign Policy. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Mansfield, Edward D., and Jack L. Snyder. 1995. Democratization and the Danger of War. International Security 20: 5–38.
- Paul, Darel. 1999. Sovereignty, Survival and the Westphalian Blind Alley in International Relations. *Review of International Studies* 25: 217–231.
- Snyder, Jack L. 2000. From Voting to Violence: Democratization and Nationalist Conflict. New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Kadercan, Burak. 2013. "Making sense of survival: refining the treatment of state preferences in neorealist theory." *Review of International Studies*. Published online: 11 February 2013.
- Kadercan, Burak. 2012. "Military Competition and the Emergence of Nationalism." International Studies Review 14 (4): 401-428.
- Fearon, James D. 1994. Domestic Political Audiences and the Escalation of International Disputes. *American Political Science Review* 88: 577-92.

Of Faith and Feelings: The role of religion and emotions in international politics.

- Fattah, Khaled and K.M. Fierke. 2009. A Clash of Emotions: The Politics of Humiliation and Political Violence in the Middle East. *European Journal of International Relations* 15: 167-93.
- Mercer, Jonathan. 2010. Emotional Beliefs. International Organization 64 (1): 1-31.
- Toft, Monica. 2011. Religion, Rationality, and Violence. In Jack L. Snyder ed., *Religion and International Relations Theory*. New York: Columbia UP.
- Toft, Monica. 2007. "Getting Religion? The Puzzling Case of Islam and Civil War." International Security 31: 99-100.
- Scott Thomas. 2005. The global resurgence of religion and the transformation of international relations: the struggle for the soul of the Twenty-first Century. New York, N.Y.: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Philpott, Daniel. 2000. "The Religious Roots of Modern International Relations." World Politics 52: 206-45.
- Philpott, Daniel. 2002. "The Challenge of September 11th to Secularism in International Relations." *World Politics 55*: 66-95.
- Philpott, Daniel. 2009. "Has The Study of Global Politics Found Religion?" *The Annual Review of Political* Science: 183-202.
- Fox, Jonathan and Shmuel Sandler. 2004. Bringing religion into international relations. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

SPRING

Week 11

Neither Machine, Nor Crazy: Psychological approaches to decision-making.

- Jervis, Robert. 1988. War and Misperception. *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 18 (4): 675-700.
- Levy, Jack S. 1997. Prospect Theory, Rational Choice, and International Relations. *International Studies Quarterly* 41 (1): 87–112.
- Goldgeier, J. M. and P. E. Tetlock. 2001. Psychology and International Relations Theory. *Annual Review of Political Science* 4: 67-92.
- Simon, Herbert A. 1985. Human Nature in Politics: The Dialogue of Psychology with Political Science. American Political Science Review 79 (2): 293-304.
- Simon, Herbert A. 1982. *Models of Bounded Rationality*. Cambridge, MA: MIT.
- Jervis, Robert. 1970. The Logic of Images in International Relations. [Princeton, N.J.]: Princeton UP.
- Jervis, Robert. 1976. Perception and Misperception in International Politics. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Kahneman, Daniel, and Amos Tversky. 1977. Prospect Theory: An Analysis of Decision Making under Risk. Eugene, OR: Decision Research, Perceptronics.
- Janis, Irving L. 1972. Victims of Groupthink; a Psychological Study of Foreign-policy Decisionsand Fiascoes. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin.
- Jervis, Robert, Richard Ned. Lebow, and Janice Gross. 1985. Stein. *Psychology and Deterrence*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins UP.

Week 12

It all "depends"? The role of culture and identity in foreign policy.

- Lebow, Richard Ned. 2008. Identity and International Relations. *International Relations* 22 (4): 473-492.
- Wendt, Alexander. 1992. Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics. *International Organization* 46 (2): 391-425.
- Legro, Jeffrey W. 1996. Culture and Preferences in the International Cooperation Two-Step. *The American Political Science Review* 90 (1): 118-137.
- Lewis, Bernard. 1990. The Roots of Muslim Rage. *The Atlantic* 266 (3): 47-60.
- Fischerkeller, Michael P. 1998. David versus Goliath: Cultural Judgments in Asymmetric Wars. Security Studies 7 (4): 1-43.
- Hall, Rodney Bruce. 1999. National Collective Identity: Social Constructs and International Systems. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1993. The Clash of Civilizations? *Foreign Affairs* 72 (3): 22-49.
- Owen, John M. 2010. The Clash of Ideas in World Politics: Transnational Networks, States, and Regime Change, 1510-2010. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Fox, Jonathan and Shmuel Sandler. 2004. Bringing religion into international relations. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Anderson, Benedict R. 1991. Imagined communities: reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism. London: Verso.
- Gartzke, Erik and Kristian S. Gleditsch. 2006. Identity and Conflict: Ties that Bind and Differences that Divide. *European Journal of International Relations* 12 (1): 53-87.
- Goldstein, Joshua S. 2001. War and Gender: How Gender Shapes the War System and Vice Versa. Cambridge: Cambridge UP.

A Strategy of Madness? Can suicide terrorism have a strategic logic?

- Pape, Robert Anthony. 2005. *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism*. New York: Random House. **Chapters 2-7 and 9-10**.
- Moghadam, Assaf. 2008/2009. "Motives for Martyrdom: Al-Qaida, Salafi Jihad, and the Spread of Suicide Attacks." *International Security* 33: 46-78.
- Lewis, Bernard. 2003. The crisis of Islam: holy war and unholy terror. New York: Modern Library.
- Elden, Stuart. 2009. Terror and Territory: The Spatial Extent of Sovereignty. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota.
- Hoffman, Bruce. 1998. *Inside Terrorism*. New York: Columbia UP.
- > Barber, Benjamin R. 1996. Jihad vs. McWorld. New York: Ballantine Books.
- Bloom, Mia. 2005. *Dying to Kill: The Allure of Suicide Terror*. New York: Columbia UP.
- Hellmich, Christina. 2011. Al-Qaeda: From Global Network to Local Franchise. Halifax: Fernwood.
- Behnke, Andreas, and Christina Hellmich. *Knowing Al-Qaeda: The Epistemology of Terrorism*. Farnham: Ashgate, 2012.
- Cronin, Audrey Kurth. 2009. How Terrorism Ends: Understanding the Decline and Demise of Terrorist Campaigns. Princeton: Princeton UP.

Week 14

Towards a nuclear peace or MAD? Reason and Madness in the age of atom.

- Sagan, Scott Douglas., and Kenneth N. Waltz. 1995. *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate*. New York: W.W. Norton. Chapters 1-3.
- Schelling, Thomas C. 1966. Arms and Influence. New Haven: Yale UP. Chapter 5.
- Jervis, Robert. 1989. The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution: Statecraft and the Prospect of Armageddon. Ithaca: Cornell UP.
- Brodie, Bernard. 1959. Strategy in the Missile Age. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Mandelbaum, Michael. 1981. The Nuclear Revolution. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Gray, Colin S. 1999. *The Second Nuclear Age*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
- Heuser, Beatrice. 2000. The Bomb: Nuclear Weapons in Their Historical, Strategic, and Ethical Context. London: Longman.

- Lebow, Richard Ned., and Janice Gross. Stein. 1994. We All Lost the Cold War. Princeton, NJ: Princeton UP.
- Falkenrath, Richard A., Robert D. Newman, and Bradley A. Thayer. 1998. America's Achilles' Heel: Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Terrorism and Covert Attack. Cambridge, MA: MIT.
- Krugler, David F. 2006. This Is Only a Test: How Washington, D.C. Prepared for Nuclear War. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Quinlan, Michael. 2009. Thinking about Nuclear Weapons: Principles, Problems, Prospects. Oxford: Oxford UP.
- Lieber, Kier A., and Darly G. Press. 2006. The End of MAD? The Nuclear Dimension of U.S. Primacy. *International Security* 30 (4): 7-44.

A Brave Mad World? Managing global challenges in a chaotic world.

- Pollack, Kenneth M. 2002. Next Stop Baghdad? Foreign Affairs 81 (2): 32-47.
- Mearsheimer, John J. and Stephen M. Walt. 2003. An Unnecessary War. *Foreign Policy* 134: 51-59.
- Kroenig, Matthew. 2012. Time to Attack Iran: Why a Strike Is the Least Bad Option. *Foreign Affairs* (January/February).
- Byman, Daniel and Jennifer Lind. 2010. Pyongyang's Survival Strategy: Tools of Authoritarian Control in North Korea. *International Security* 35 (1): 44-74.

Of Madness, Reason, and Movies. (details to be arranged)