

Yale University  
Department of Political Science

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS 1**

PLSC 695  
Spring 2017  
Syllabus  
(September 3, 2017)

Professor Nuno P. Monteiro

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Class: Tuesdays 1:30-3:20PM, Rosenkranz Hall #202, 115 Prospect Street.

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Book here: <https://calendly.com/npmonteiro/office-hours-10-minute-slot/>

**COURSE OUTLINE AND OBJECTIVES**

This course surveys the literature on international relations (IR) theory, with the central goal of allowing students to understand the basic workings of the international system and the most important features of world politics. Additionally, the course helps prepare doctoral students in political science to conduct research in the field and pass the departmental field exam in IR.

During this semester, we will cover the nuts and bolts of IR theory and apply those theories to empirical problems to assess current debates on issues such as the effectiveness of deterrence, the implications of unipolarity for patterns of inter-state conflict, and the impact of international organizations on security cooperation. The assigned readings mostly consist of foundational theoretical works with the addition of some more recent contributions. The course will provide students with an opportunity to think critically about IR theory, assess the state of knowledge in the field, and identify new questions and approaches that can help move the field forward.

In the first half of the course we will consider in detail classic works from the several main intellectual traditions in the field – realism, liberalism, and constructivism. The “isms” have somewhat fallen out of favor in the discipline as current research is decidedly more empirical than theoretical; but they nonetheless include the works that still shape at the most fundamental level the contours of “big” IR debates. Therefore, every student and practitioner of international relations should know these theories and be familiar with the debates that they have sparked in the discipline and the policy world. These debates tend to focus on important substantive questions, such as the causes of war, the implications of hegemony for world peace, the uses and effectiveness of strategies of deterrence, the patterns of balancing and alliance-formation among great powers, or the relationship between domestic regime type and conflict behavior. We will touch on each of these debates, but the literature is vast and should be explored in-depth in more specialized courses. Our strategy for this course is to select a few important books and articles to give us perspective on a large number of important debates and prompt us to reflect on how “big” IR theory can help explain those questions. Throughout the term, we will probe the limits of theories of international

relations by analyzing the premises and assumptions on which those theories are based as well as by exploring their empirical limitations. As you do your reading, you should try to identify new questions and empirical strategies to move those literatures forward – as well as new perspectives on the international-politics problems of our day.

Note for Political Science doctoral students: The IR theory literature is broad and does not fit neatly into a one semester-long course. We will only cover part of the IR reading list for the field exam; the list itself only covers part of the relevant literature. Thus, students who want to specialize in IR need to do independent reading and should see this course as a way to focus on several major themes that are required knowledge for all IR specialists. Students interested in passing the IR field exam will need to supplement their reading beyond what is offered in this course.

Note for Global Affairs masters students: If you are asking yourself whether this course is for you – why you should take a highly abstract seminar in which we will discuss mostly theoretical works about international politics – consider this: *everybody has a theory of how the world works whether they know it or not.* More often than not, those who are unaware of what their worldview is are basing their thoughts on an incoherent theory of world politics; they are also unaware of the full implications and weaknesses of their recommendations and actions. This course will allow you to more fully form your worldview, comparing and contrasting it with alternative views, and furthering your understanding of its strengths and weaknesses. This will give you a considerable advantage over practitioners of international politics who possess only an inchoate worldview.

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING

The course is designed both for (i) first or second-year PhD students who are interested in specializing in IR or would like to have IR as one of their core fields and (ii) Global Affairs M.A. students. We cover a lot of material in a short period of time, so there is a substantial amount of reading each week. Students are expected to read all assigned materials and come to class prepared to discuss them. Requirements include participation in the class discussions, two short reading responses, a book report, and a final exam – a “mock field exam” – (for Political Science doctoral students) or policy brief (for Global Affairs masters students).

Course grades will be determined as follows:

- Participation: 20%;
- Two reading responses: 2 x 15% = 30%;
- Book report 20%;
- Plus:
  - For Political Science doctoral students, a final exam: 30%;
  - For Global Affairs masters students, a policy brief: 30%.

Note: In order to receive an overall passing grade, students must receive a passing grade in all four components of the final grade. In other words, failing one component of the course will lead to a failing grade in the overall course.

## DESCRIPTION OF ASSIGNMENTS

Participation: Participation does not mean just attendance. Please strive to be an active participant in the discussions by bringing to the seminar questions that stem from the readings.

Reading Responses: Each student will write two reading responses, one for each of two weeks of your choice. Reading responses should be reflections on the assigned readings. They should be three single-spaced pages long each, using one-inch margins all around and a size-12 font. Students can choose any of the assigned readings in a given week or discuss two or more readings in relation to one another. These papers are due by 5pm on the Monday before the class in which we will discuss the readings. (I read the papers before class so I can work the arguments into our class discussions.) Responses received after the deadline but before the relevant class begins will be dropped one full letter grade. Responses will not be accepted after the seminar has started. Each student should submit at least one reading response before Fall break – i.e. before the class of October 17th. Please send me your papers via email attachment in MS Word format so I can insert comments in the text as I read.

Book Report: The book report should be six single-spaced pages long, critically reviewing one of the books in the list at the end of the syllabus. The report should be analytical, not descriptive. You should dedicate no more than 1-2 pages to summarizing the book's argument. The rest of the report should provide a critique or elaboration of one or more arguments in the book. You can focus on theory, empirics, or both, and relate the book to other readings covered in the course or any relevant material on the IR field exam reading list. For a good template, see the book reviews in the journal *Perspectives on Politics*; they will be shorter but are usually high quality. You should submit the book report to me via email attachment in MS Word format by 5:00 pm on Wednesday, November 22nd.

Final Exam (*for Political Science doctoral students only*): The final exam will be similar in structure to the IR field exam, though a narrower range of topics will be covered and students will only be responsible for material covered in the course. This will be a 2-hour, in-class, closed-notes exam. Students will be expected to synthesize the material, think creatively and analytically, and present well-developed arguments. In other words, a sequence of vignettes on each reading based on “memory downloading” without any processing of the information or any evidence of thinking will not get you a passing grade. The exam will be given on a day/time to be determined (probably on Monday, December 18th; I will confirm the date/time with the Registrar later in the semester).

Policy Brief (*for Global Affairs masters students only*): At the end of the semester, masters students will write a policy brief. These briefs should be eight single-spaced pages long each, using one-inch margins all around and a size-12 font. Students should suggest to me the world-politics problem on which they would like to write their brief, noting which entity (country government or international organization) they will be advising. The brief should open with a short (1/2-page) statement of the problem, then make a policy recommendation on the first page. The remaining seven pages should be spent elaborating on the rationale behind the policy, stating its pros and cons, as well as the most obvious available alternatives and their own pros and cons. Please use only in-line author/date citations to save space. Policy briefs should be emailed to me by Friday, December 15th, at 8:00pm. This deadline is strict. Papers received within the first 24 hours past this deadline will be dropped one full letter grade, to which one further full letter grade will be subtracted for each additional 24-hour period of delay.

## COURSE POLICIES

Policy on Plagiarism: Please read these elements of the university's policy on plagiarism.

- You need to cite all sources used for papers, including drafts of papers, and repeat the reference each time you use the source in your written work;
- You need to place quotation marks around any cited or cut-and-pasted materials, IN ADDITION TO footnoting or otherwise marking the source;
- If you do not quote directly – that is, if you paraphrase – you still need to mark your source each time you use borrowed material. Otherwise you have plagiarized;
- It is also advisable that you list all sources consulted for the draft or paper in the closing materials, such as a bibliography or roster of sources consulted;
- You may not submit the same paper, or substantially the same paper, in more than one course. If topics for two courses coincide, you need written permission from both instructors before either combining work on two papers or revising an earlier paper for submission to a new course.

It is a Yale policy that all cases of academic dishonesty be reported to the chair of the Executive Committee.

Policy on Electronic Devices: The use of any electronic devices, including laptop computers, tablets, and phones is not allowed during seminar sessions. *All cell phones must be turned off.* Please use pen and paper to take notes. I do this in your own interest, as the use of electronic devices appears to hinder students' ability to understand complex conceptual issues. On this, see:

- Pam A. Mueller & Daniel M. Oppenheimer, "The Pen is Mightier than the Keyboard: Advantages of Longhand over Laptop Note Taking," *Psychological Science*, Vol. 25, No. 6 (2014), pp. 1159-1168;
- Darren Rosenblum, "Leave Your Laptops at the Door to My Classroom," *The New York Times*, January 2, 2017;
- Cindy May, "Students are Better Off without a Laptop in the Classroom," *Scientific American*, July 11, 2017.

Deadlines: While all deadlines will be strictly enforced, I know that emergencies and illnesses might arise during the term. If that happens to be the case, please let me know as early as possible so that we can work out alternative arrangements for you to complete your work within a reasonable period of time.

## READINGS

The following books are required for purchase:

- Charles L. Glaser, *Theory of Rational International Politics* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2010);
- G. John Ikenberry, *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order After Major Wars* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001);
- Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2005[1984]);

- Robert O. Keohane, editor, *Neorealism and Its Critics* (New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1986);
- John J. Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (New York, NY: W.W. Norton, 2014[2001]);
- Nuno P. Monteiro, *Theory of Unipolar Politics* (Cambridge: University of Cambridge Press, 2014);
- Bruce M. Russett and John Oneal, *Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence and International Organizations* (New York, NY: W.W. Norton, 2001);
- Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2000[1966]);
- Steven Van Evera, *Causes of War: Power and the Roots of Conflict* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2001[1999]);
- Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics* (New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 1979);
- Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).

All other readings will be made available in PDF format on the course website on the Canvas server, under the “Files” tab. The readings for each session are listed in the order you should do them.

## COURSE SCHEDULE

### **Week 1 – September 05: Organizational Session**

- No readings.

### **Week 2 – September 12: The History, Philosophy, and Sociology of IR**

- Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, “Between Utopia and Reality: The Practical Discourses of International Relations,” in Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, editors, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2008), pp. 3-40;
- Brian Schmidt, “On the History and Historiography of International Relations’, in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A. Simmons, editors, *Handbook of International Relations* (London: Sage, 2002), pp. 3-22;
- Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1979), chapters 1 and 4;
- Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), chapter 1;
- Ole Wæver, “The Sociology of a Not So International Discipline: American and European Developments in IR,” *International Organization*, Vol. 52, No. 4 (1998), pp. 687-727;
- Ido Oren, “A Sociological Analysis of the Decline of American IR Theory,” *International Studies Review*, forthcoming;
- Nuno P. Monteiro and Keven G. Ruby, “IR and the False Promise of Philosophical Foundations,” *International Theory*, Vol. 1, No. 1 (2009), pp. 15-48;
- Val Burris, “The Academic Caste System: Prestige Hierarchies in Ph.D. Exchange Networks,” *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 69, No. 2 (2004), pp. 239-264.

### **Week 3 – September 19: Key Concepts: Power and Levels of Analysis**

- Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall, “Power in International Politics,” *International Organization*, Vol. 59, No. 1 (2005), pp. 39- 75;
- Robert Jervis, “Perception and the Level of Analysis Problem,” in *Perception and Misperception in International Politics* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1974), pp. 13-31;
- J. David Singer, “The Level-of-Analysis Problem in International Relations,” *World Politics*, Vol. 14, No. 1 (1961), pp. 77-92;
- Peter Gourevitch, “The Second Image Reversed: The International Sources of Domestic Politics,” *International Organization*, Vol. 32, No. 4 (1978), pp. 881-912;
- Robert Putnam, “Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-level Games,” *International Organization*, Vol. 42, No.3, (1988), pp. 424-460;
- Peter Gourevitch, “Squaring the Circle: The Domestic Sources of International Relations,” *International Organization*, Vol. 50, No. 2 (1996), pp. 349-373;
- Nuno P. Monteiro, “We Can Never Study Merely One Thing: Reflections on Systems Theory and IR,” *Critical Review*, Vol. 24, No. 3 (2012), pp. 343-366.

**Week 4 – September 26: Key Concepts: Anarchy and the Security Dilemma**

- Robert Jervis, “Cooperation under the Security Dilemma,” *World Politics*, Vol. 30, No. 2 (1978), pp. 167-214;
- Charles L. Glaser, *Theory of Rational International Politics* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2010), read entire book.

**Week 5 – October 03: Realism and the Balance of Power**

- John Mearsheimer, “Structural Realism,” in Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki, and Steven Smith, editors, *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006), pp. 71-88;
- Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1979), chapters 5-6;
- John Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2014[2001]), chapters 1-5;
- Robert Keohane, editor, *Neorealism and Its Critics* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986), chapters 6-7 plus, if you have time, 8-9.

**Week 6 – October 10: Realism and Polarity**

- Nuno P. Monteiro, *Theory of Unipolar Politics* (Cambridge: University of Cambridge Press, 2014), read entire book;
- William C. Wohlforth, “The Stability of a Unipolar World,” *International Security*, Vol. 24, No. 1 (1999), pp. 3-41.

**Week 7 – October 17: Liberalism and Domestic Institutions**

- Bruce Russett and John Oneal, *Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence and International Organizations* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2001), chapters 1-6;
- Alexandre Debs and Hein Goemans, “Regime Type, the Fate of Leaders, and War,” forthcoming in *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 104, No. 3 (2010);
- Erik Gartzke, “The Capitalist Peace,” *American Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 51, No. 1 (2007), pp. 166-191;

- Allan Dafoe, “Statistical Critiques of the Democratic Peace: Caveat Emptor,” *American Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 55, No. 2 (2011), pp. 247-262;
- Kenneth Schultz, “Do Democratic Institutions Constrain or Inform? Contrasting Two Institutional Perspectives on Democracy and War,” *International Organization*, Vol. 53, No. 2 (1999), pp. 233-266;
- Kevin Narizny, “Anglo-American Primacy and the Global Spread of Democracy: An International Genealogy,” *World Politics*, Vol. 64, No. 2 (2012), pp. 341-373.
- Patrick J. McDonald, “Great Powers, Hierarchy, and Endogenous Regimes: Rethinking the Domestic Causes of Peace,” *International Organization*, Vol. 69, No. 3 (2015), pp. 557-588;
- Sebastian Rosato, “The Flawed Logic of Democratic Peace Theory,” *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 97, No. 4 (2003), pp. 585-602;

**Week 8 – October 24: Liberalism and Economic Interdependence**

- Andrew Moravcsik, “Taking Preferences Seriously: A Liberal Theory of International Politics,” *International Organization*, Vol. 51, No. 4 (1997), pp. 513-53;
- Michael Doyle, “Liberalism in World Politics,” *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 80, No. 4 (1986), pp. 1151-69;
- Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005[1984]), chapters 1-3;
- Patrick J. McDonald, “Peace through Trade or Free Trade?” *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 48, No. 4 (2004): 547-572.

**Week 9 – October 31: Liberalism and International Institutions**

- Stephen D. Krasner, editor, *International Regimes* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1983), pp. 1-22 and 355-368;
- G. John Ikenberry, *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order After Major Wars* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2001), chapters 1-3;
- Kenneth W. Abbott, Robert O. Keohane, Andrew Moravcsik, Anne-Marie Slaughter, and Duncan Snidal, “The Concept of Legalization,” *International Organization*, Vol. 54, No. 3 (2000), pp. 401-419;
- Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore, “The Politics, Power, and Pathologies of International Organizations,” *International Organization*, Vol. 53, No. 4 (1999), pp. 699-732;
- John Gerard Ruggie, “International Regimes, Transactions, and Change: Embedded Liberalism in the Postwar Economic Order,” *International Organization*, Vol. 36, No. 2 (1982), pp. 379-415;
- John J. Mearsheimer, “The False Promise of International Institutions,” *International Security*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (1994/95), pp. 5-93;
- George W. Downs, David M. Rocke, and Peter N. Barsoom, “Is the Good News about Compliance Good News about Cooperation?” *International Organization*, Vol. 50, No. 3 (1996), pp. 379-406.

**Week 10 – November 07: Constructivism, Identity, Norms, and Rhetoric**

- James Fearon and Alexander Wendt, “Rationalism v. Constructivism: A Skeptical View,” in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A. Simmons, editors, *Handbook of International Relations* (London: Sage, 2002), pp. 53-72;

- Alexander Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of Power Politics,” *International Organization*, Vol. 46, No. 2 (1992), pp. 391-42;
- Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), chapters 6-8;
- Emanuel Adler and Michael Barnett, editors, *Security Communities* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998), chapters 1-2;
- Martha Finnemore and Kathryn Sikkink, “International Norm Dynamics and Political Change,” *International Organization*, Vol. 52, No. 4 (1998), pp. 887-918;
- Alastair Iain Johnston, “Treating International Institutions as Social Environments,” *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 45, No. 4 (2001), pp. 487-515.

**Week 11 – November 14: The Causes of War**

- James Fearon, “Rationalist Explanations for War,” *International Organization*, Vol. 49, No. 3 (1995), pp. 379-414;
- Robert Powell, “Uncertainty, Shifting Power, and Appeasement,” *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 90, No. 4 (1996), pp. 749-64;
- Alexandre Debs and Nuno P. Monteiro, “Known Unknowns: Power Shifts, Uncertainty, and War,” *International Organization*, Vol. 68, No. 1 (2014), pp. 1-31;
- Stephen Walt, “Rigor or Rigor Mortis? Rational Choice and Security Studies,” *International Security*, Vol. 23, No. 4 (1999), pp. 5-48; and responses in Vol. 24, No. 2: 56-73 and 97-106;
- Steven Van Evera, *Causes of War: Power and the Roots of Conflict* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2001[1999]), chapters 1-4.

**Week 12 – November 28: Nuclear Weapons**

- Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz, *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A Debate Renewed* (New York: W. W. Norton, 2002), chapters 1-2;
- Alexandre Debs and Nuno P. Monteiro, “Conflict and Cooperation on Nuclear Nonproliferation,” *Annual Review of Political Science*, forthcoming in 2017;
- Nuno P. Monteiro and Alexandre Debs, “The Strategic Logic of Nuclear Proliferation,” *International Security*, Vol. 39, No. 2 (2014): 7-51;

**Week 13 – December 05: Deterrence and Crisis Bargaining**

- Robert Jervis, *The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution: Statecraft and the Prospect of Armageddon* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1989), chapters 1-3;
- Michael Krepon, “The Stability-Instability Paradox,” *Arms Control Wonk* blogpost, November 2, 2010.
- Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2000[1966]), chapters 1-3;
- James Fearon, “Signaling vs. the Balance of Power and Interests,” *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 38, No. 2 (1994), pp. 236-69.



**Books for Review**

- Karen J. Alter, *The New Terrain of International Law: Courts, Politics, Rights* (Princeton University Press, 2013);
- Matthew A. Baum and Philip B.K. Potter, *War and Democratic Constraint: How the Public Influences Foreign Policy* (Princeton University Press, 2015);
- Clifford Bob, *The Global Right Wing and the Clash of World Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 2012);
- Audrey Kurth Cronin, *How Terrorism Ends Understanding the Decline and Demise of Terrorist Campaigns* (Princeton University Press, 2011);
- Jordan Branch, *The Cartographic State: Maps, Territory, and the Origins of Sovereignty* (Cambridge University Press 2014);
- Bear F. Braumoeller, *The Great Powers and the International System: Systemic Theory in Empirical Perspective* (Cambridge University Press, 2013);
- Tim Büthe and Walter Mattli, *The New Global Rulers: The Privatization of Regulation in the World Economy* (Princeton University Press, 2011);
- Barry Buzan and George Lawson, *The Global Transformation: History, Modernity and the Making of International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015);
- Allison Carnegie, *Power Plays: How International Institutions Reshape Coercive Diplomacy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015);
- Jonathan D. Caverley, *Democratic Militarism: Voting, Wealth, and War* (Cambridge University Press 2014);
- Benjamin J. Cohen, *Currency Power: Understanding Monetary Rivalry* (Princeton University Press, 2015);
- Dale C. Copeland, *Economic Interdependence and War* (Princeton University Press, 2014);
- Neta C. Crawford, *Accountability for Killing: Moral Responsibility for Collateral Damage in America's Post-9/11 Wars* (Oxford University Press 2014);
- Christina L. Davis, *Why Adjudicate? Enforcing Trade Rules in the WTO* (Princeton University Press 2012);
- Alexandre Debs and Nuno P. Monteiro, *Nuclear Politics: The Strategic Causes of Proliferation* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press);
- Kelly M. Greenhill, *Weapons of Mass Migration: Forced Displacement, Coercion, and Foreign Policy* (Cornell University Press, 2010);
- Eric Grynaviski, *Constructive Illusions: Misperceiving the Origins of International Cooperation* (Cornell University Press, 2014);
- Emilie Hafner-Burton, *Making Human Rights a Reality* (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2013);
- Todd Hall, *Emotional Diplomacy: Official Emotion on the International Stage* (Cornell University Press, 2015);
- Ted Hopf, *Reconstructing the Cold War: The Early Years, 1945-1958* (Oxford University Press 2012);
- Andrew Hurrell, *On Global Order: Power, Values, and the Constitution of International Society* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008);
- Michael C. Horowitz, *The Diffusion of Military Power: Causes and Consequences for International Politics* (Princeton University Press, 2010);
- Susan D. Hyde, *The Pseudo-Democrat's Dilemma: Why Election Observation Became an International Norm* (Cornell University Press, 2011);
- G. John Ikenberry, *Liberal Leviathan: The Origins, Crisis, and Transformation of the American World Order* (Princeton University Press, 2011);
- Leslie Johns, *Strengthening International Courts: The Hidden Costs of Legalization* (University of Michigan Press, 2015);
- Joshua D. Kertzer, *Resolve in International Politics* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2016);
- Ronald R. Krebs, *Narrative and the Making of US National Security* (Cambridge University Press, 2015);

- Sarah E. Kreps, *Coalitions of Convenience: United States Military Interventions after the Cold War* (Oxford University Press, 2011);
- Patrick J. McDonald, *The Invisible Hand of Peace: Capitalism, The War Machine, and International Relations Theory* (Cambridge University Press, 2009);
- Paul K. MacDonald, *Networks of Domination: The Social Foundations of Peripheral Conquest in International Politics* (Oxford University Press, 2014);
- Helen V. Milner and Dustin Tingley, *Sailing the Water's Edge: The Domestic Politics of American Foreign Policy* (Princeton University Press, 2015);
- Jennifer Mitzen, *Power in Concert: The Nineteenth-Century Origins of Global Governance* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013);
- Vipin Narang, *Nuclear Strategy in the Modern Era: Regional Powers and International Conflict* (Princeton University Press, 2014);
- Daniel H. Nexon, *The Struggle for Power in Early Modern Europe: Religious Conflict, Dynastic Empires, and International Change* (Princeton University Press, 2009);
- Miroslav Nincic, *The Logic of Positive Engagement* (Cornell University Press, 2011);
- John M. Owen IV, *The Clash of Ideas in World Politics: Transnational Networks, States, and Regime Change, 1510-2010* (Princeton University Press, 2010);
- Aaron Rapport, *Waging War, Planning Peace: U.S. Noncombat Operations and Major Wars* (Cornell University Press, 2015);
- Brian C. Rathbun, *Diplomacy's Value: Creating Security in 1920s Europe and the Contemporary Middle East* (Cornell University Press, 2014);
- Norrin M. Ripsman, Jeffrey W. Taliaferro, and Steven E. Lobell, *Neoclassical Realist Theory of International Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016);
- Joshua Rovner, *Fixing the Facts: National Security and the Politics of Intelligence* (Cornell University Press, 2011);
- Elizabeth N. Saunders, *Leaders at War: How Presidents Shape Military Interventions* (Cornell University Press, 2011);
- Jacob N. Shapiro, *The Terrorist's Dilemma: Managing Violent Covert Organizations* (Princeton University Press, 2013);
- Paul Staniland, *Networks of Rebellion: Explaining Insurgent Cohesion and Collapse* (Cornell University Press, 2014);
- Randall W. Stone, *Controlling Institutions: International Organizations and the Global Economy* (Cambridge University Press, 2011);
- Caitlin Talmadge, *The Dictator's Army: Battlefield Effectiveness in Authoritarian Regimes* (Cornell University Press, 2015);
- Shiping Tang, *The Social Evolution of International Politics* (Oxford University Press, 2013);
- Alexander Thompson, *Channels of Power: The UN Security Council and U.S. Statecraft in Iraq* (Cornell University Press, 2009);
- J. Ann Tickner, *A Feminist Voyage Through International Relations* (Oxford University Press, 2014);
- Jessica L.P. Weeks, *Dictators at War and Peace* (Cornell University Press, 2014);
- Alex Weisiger, *Logics of War: Explanations for Limited and Unlimited Conflicts* (Cornell University Press, 2013);
- Jessica Chen Weiss, *Powerful Patriots: Nationalist Protest in China's Foreign Relations* (Oxford University Press, 2014);
- Keren Yarhi-Milo, *Knowing the Adversary: Leaders, Intelligence and Assessment of Intentions in International Relations* (Princeton University Press, 2014).