

International Relations

Field of Study Exam Instructions & Reading List

Updated August 2017

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FIELD OF STUDY EXAMINATION

I. STRUCTURE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS POLITICS FOS EXAMINATION

The International Relations FoS examination has three sections. Each section will have a number of questions that the student may choose from. Students will be expected to answer one question per section in a three-hour period.

Section 1. General International Relations Theory

Section 2. Four Thematic Areas: For Section 2, students will read in all four of the following sub-sections:

- a. Foreign Policy.
- b. Strategic Studies.
- c. International Law and Organizations.
- d. International Political Economy.

Section 3. Area of Specialization: Section 3 focuses more specifically on a student's particular area of specialization through consultation with the Supervisor and the Supervisory Committee.

II. RECOMMENDED PREPARATORY COURSE WORK

The International Relations Field Caucus does not formally tie particular courses to particular sections of the FoS written examination. Students should consult with their Supervisor and look at the reading list below when selecting courses as preparation for the IR FoS written examination.

III. ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE IR FOS EXAMINATION

As part of the preparation process, students, the Supervisor and the Supervisory Committee should reach a written agreement on the specific focus on the third section, and the Supervisor and Supervisory Committee should develop the necessary reading list for the student. That

agreement, this list, and the list for the third section should be passed on to other members of the examining committee and to the IR caucus more generally when the exam is being developed.

ANTHOLOGIES, JOURNALS AND MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

This is a brief list of additional and supplementary sources that students might wish to consult, but it is not an obligatory part of the list. Some specific readings on the list may none the less be drawn from these sources.

Scott Burchill et al., *Theories of International Relations*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan 2013.

Walter Carlsnaes et al., *Handbook of International Relations*. (NB 2002 and 2012 editions).

Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki, and Steve Smith (eds), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*.

International Organization. Special Issue 52, 4 (1998) "Exploration and Contestation in the Study of World Politics". (Also issued as a separate volume.)

Ken Booth and Steve Smith (eds.) *International Relations Theory Today*. University Park, Penn: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1995.

Ken Booth., Steve Smith and Marysia Zalewski (eds.), *International theory: Positivism and beyond*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Michael W. Doyle and G. John Ikenberry (eds.) *New Thinking in International Relations Theory*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1997.

Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman (eds.) *Progress in International Relations Theory: Appraising the Field*. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 2003.

In addition, students should be aware of the wide range of journals in the field. *International Organization*, *International Studies Review*, *World Politics*, *International Security* and *International Studies Quarterly* are leading North American journals. *The American Political Science Review* and other broader Political Science journals in North American will also be significant. A more European perspective will be found in journals such as *Millennium*, *Review of International Studies*, *European Journal of International Relations*, and *Review of International Political Economy*.

Students should also be aware of Columbia International Affairs Online (www.ciaonet.org), which links to a vast array of research institutes, papers and journals. It is updated monthly. Papers presented at the International Studies Association annual meetings are available on their website (www.isanet.org). As well, the Library menu of the United States Institute for Peace (www.usip.org) also provides links to a huge array of research institutes internationally. The *International Studies Association Compendium*, a set of 400+ bibliographic and survey essays, plus databases, etc., is now available through the University of Calgary Library. Go to the Catalogue and click on "Search Databases." Go to Political Science and find "International Studies

Online.” As well, some material relevant to IR, directly or indirectly, may be found in another (free) collection available online, *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, at <http://plato.stanford.edu>.

SECTION 1: GENERAL IR THEORY

A. Survey, History, General Debates

Nicolas Guilhot (ed.), *The Invention of International Relations Theory* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2011).

Miles Kahler, “Inventing International Relations: International Relations Theory After 1945,” in *New Thinking in International Relations Theory*, ed. by Michael W. Doyle and John G. Ikenberry (Boulder: Westview Press, 1997), pp. 20-53.

Brian C. Schmidt, “On the History and Historiography of International Relations,” in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth Simmons eds., *Handbook of International Relations* (London: Sage, 2002), pp. 3-22.

Peter Wilson, “The Myth of the ‘First Great Debate’,” *Review of International Studies* 24, 5 (1998):1–16.

Klaus Knorr and James N. Rosenau (eds.), *Contending Approaches to International Politics* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1969), esp. Chapters 1, 2 (Bull: “International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach”), 3 (Kaplan: “The New Great Debate”), 4 (Singer: “The Incomplete Theorist”).

Yosef Lapid, “The Third Debate: on the Prospects of International Theory in a Post-Positivist Era,” *International Studies Quarterly* 33, 13 (1989): 235-25.

Ole Wæver, “The Rise and Fall of the Inter-Paradigm Debate,” in *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, ed. by Steve Smith, Ken Booth, and Marysia Zalewski (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996), pp. 149-185.

John Vasquez, ‘The Post-Positivist Debate: Reconstructing Scientific Enquiry and International Relations after Enlightenment’s Fall’, in *International Relations Theory Today*, ed. Ken Booth and Steve Smith (University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1995), 217–40.

David Lake, “Why ‘isms’ are Evil: Theory, Epistemology and Academic Sects as Impediments to Understanding and Progress” *International Studies Quarterly* 55, 2 (2011).

B. Science, Methods, and Related Debates

Gary King, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. *Designing Social Inquiry*. Illustrated edition. Princeton University Press, 1994.

Henry E. Brady, and David Collier. *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*. Second Edition. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2010.

Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, *Explanation and Understanding in International Relations*, (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990): 45-91.

Ruth Lane "Positivism, Scientific Realism and Political Science: Recent Developments in the Philosophy of Science," *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, Vol. 8, no. 3 (1996): 361–82.

Andrew Bennett and Colin Elman, "Qualitative Research: Recent Developments in Case Study Methods," *Annual Review of Political Science*, (2006): 455-476.

Rudra Sil and Peter J. Katzenstein, *Beyond Paradigms: Analytical Eclecticism in the Study of World Politics*, (UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010).

Audie Klotz and Deepa Prakash (eds.) *Qualitative Methods in International Relations: A Pluralist Guide* Palgrave Macmillan 2008.

C: Major Approaches: Rational Action and Constructivism

Bryan D. Jones, *Politics and the Architecture of Choice: Bounded Rationality and Governance*, Chicago 2001

David A. Lake and Robert Powell (eds.) *Strategic Choice and International Relations*, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999), pp. 3–38. And in general.

Duncan Snidal, "Rational Choice and International Relations," in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth Simmons eds., *Handbook of International Relations*, (London: Sage, 2002): 73-94.

Russell Hardin, *Collective Action*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1982.

Herbert A. Simon, "Human Nature in Politics: The Dialogue of Psychology with Political Science", *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 79, No. 2 (June 1985): 293-304.

Rose McDermott and Jacek Kugler. "Comparing Rational Choice and Prospect Theory Analyses: The US Decision to Launch Operation 'Desert Storm', January 1991." *Journal of Strategic Studies* 24, no. 3 (September 2001): 49–85.

Stephen Quackenbush. "The Rationality of Rational Choice Theory." *International Interactions* 30, no. 2 (2004): 87–107.

Jonathan Mercer, "Prospect Theory and Political Science," *Annual Review of Political Science*, Vol. 8, 2005: 1–21.

Audie Klotz and Cecelia Lynch, *Strategies for Research in Constructivist International Relations* (Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe, 2007) pp. 3-23. INTERNET

Jeffery Checkel, "The Constructivist Turn in International Theory," *World Politics* 50, 2 (1998): 324–348.

Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999).

Martha Finnemore and Kathryn Sikkink, "Taking Stock: The Constructivist Research Program in International Relations and Comparative Politics." *Annual Review of Political Science*, 4: 391– 416.

Martha Finnemore and Kathryn Sikkink, "International Norm Dynamics and Political Change," *International Organization* 52 (1998): 887–917.

David H. Bearce and Stacy Bondanella. "Intergovernmental Organizations, Socialization, and Member-State Interest Convergence." *International Organization* 61, no. 4 (2007): 703–33.

Antje Wiener and Uwe Puetter. (2009) "The Quality of Norms is What Actors Make of It: Critical Constructivist Research on Norms" *Journal of International Law and International Relations* Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 1-16.

J. Fearon, and A. Wendt. "Rationalism v. Constructivism: A Skeptical View." Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth Simmons eds., *Handbook of International Relations*, (London: Sage, 2002): 52–72.

Robert O. Keohane, "International Institutions: Two Approaches" *International Studies Quarterly*, 32, 4 (1988): 379-3.

D: MAJOR MODERN THEORY GROUPS

Until the period of the 1980s, it was common to present IR theory – especially in North America – in terms of three major groups: Realism (especially Waltzian Neo-Realism), Liberalism (including Keohane’s Neoliberal Institutionalism and the Keohane-Grieco and Liberal Institutional-Mearsheimer debates) and – a poor third in North America – Marxian theories (imperialism, dependency theory and world-system theory). Thereafter, the North American triplet commonly became Realism, Liberalism and Constructivism. This, of course, tended to ignore other groups of theories, and also tended to focus especially on the most recent version of specific groups (e.g., neorealism and neoliberal institutionalism). The overall state of the field was thus significantly compressed and simplified. There was another problem, specifically with the Realist-Liberal-Constructivist triplet: while there may be Constructivist theories of IR, such as Wendt’s theory (especially significant in North America), Constructivism in itself is not actually a substantive IR theory in the same sense as Realism, Liberalism, or even Marxian theories. That is why Constructivism and Rational Choice/Rational Action are treated separately in this list: they are not in themselves substantive theories of IR, though they may be *employed in* certain substantive theories of IR.

Since particularly the 1990s, the range of theories and schools on offer has exploded: there are more general schools of theories, and more variation available within individual schools as well. Further, some schools – such as Hedley Bull and the English School – which could indeed date back to the 1980s or earlier now seem to have emerged to some degree from the obscurity imposed on them by the Triplet, which now seems to be breaking down.

Thus, in Realism, there are not only variations on Neorealism (defensive positionalist [Waltzian] and offensive [Mearsheimer]), but also a revival of interest in the Classical Realists such as Morgenthau (and not necessarily simply by Realists!), and the development of Neoclassical Realism (which is not simply a return to the Classical Realists). There are other Realist theories around, as well. In Liberalism, Democratic Peace Theory has developed, while Liberal Institutionalism (or Neoliberal Institutionalism) has continued, and Liberals have drawn to some degree on Constructivist lines of approach. The classic group of Marxian theories have not strongly revived, but Marxian thinking is evident in some aspects of Critical Theory and Historical Sociology, for example. Other groups of theory – the English School, Feminism, Postmodernism/Poststructuralism, Historical Institutionalism, and a revival of systems theory in the form of complex adaptive systems – have also emerged and developed.

This being the case, no reading list of reasonable length can hope to encompass all the possibilities on offer. *This section will indicate some places to start*, but students wishing or needing to focus further on specific sets of theories should do so in the context of PART THREE of this reading list. In general, students might find an introduction to the broad sets of theories noted here in works such as:

Scott Burchill et al., *Theories of International Relations*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan 2013.

Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki, and Steve Smith (eds), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

International Organization. Special Issue 52, 4 (1998) “Exploration and Contestation in the Study of World Politics”. (This may now be out as a separate volume.)

Selected chapters of Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman (eds.) *Progress in International Relations Theory: Appraising the Field*. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 2003.

Various issues of *The International Studies Review* in particular may also be of value for overview purposes.

1. Realisms

General

Barry Buzan, "The Timeless Wisdom of Realism?" in Ken Booth, Steve Smith and Marysia Zalewski eds, *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996): 47–65.

Kenneth N. Waltz, *Man, the State, and War*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1959.

Michael C. Williams, *The Realist Tradition and the Limits of International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005)

Joseph Grieco, "Realist International Theory and the Study of World Politics," in *New Thinking in International Relations Theory* eds. Michael W. Doyle and G. John Ikenberry (Boulder, Colo.: Westview, 1997): 163-201.

Marc Trachtenberg, "The Question of Realism: A Historian's View," *Security Studies*, Vol. 13, No. 1 (Autumn, 2003): 156-194.

J. W. Legro, and A. Moravcsik. "Is Anyone Still a Realist?." *International Security* 24, no. 2 (1999): 5–55. And responses.

Michael W. Doyle, *Ways of War and Peace* (New York: W.W. Norton, 1997). [Also for Liberalism and Marxism.]

Classical

E. H. Carr, *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919–1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations* (Houndmills: Palgrave, 2001).

Stephen Forde, "Classical Realism," in Terry Nardin and David R. Marpel eds., *Traditions of International Ethics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993).

Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, various editions.

Robert Jervis, "Hans Morgenthau, Realism, and the Scientific Study of International Politics," *Social Research* 61, 4 (1994): 853-876.

William E. Scheuerman, *The Realist Case for Global Reform*. (Cambridge: Polity, 2011).

Neorealist

Buzan, Barry, C. Jones and R. Little, *The Logic of Anarchy: Neorealism to Structural Realism*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.

John J. Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power politics*, (New York: Norton, 2001) (NB new edition is 2014).

Kenneth N. Waltz, *Theory of International Politics*. Reading: Addison-Wesley, 1979

Daniel Bessner and Nicolas Guilhot, "How Realism Waltzed Off: Liberalism and Decisionmaking in Kenneth Waltz's Neorealism," *International Security*, Vol. 40, No. 2 (Fall 2015): 87-118.

"Interview With Ken Waltz," *Review of International Studies* 24, 3 (1998): 371-386.

Neoclassical

Steven E. Lobell et al, *Neoclassical Realism, The State, and Foreign Policy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009)

Brian Rathbun, "A Rose by Any Other Name: Neoclassical Realism as the Logical and Necessary Extension of Structural Realism." *Security Studies*, Vol. 17 (2008), pp. 294–321.

Gideon Rose, "Neoclassical Realism and Theories of Foreign Policy," *World Politics* (Oct. 1998), pp. 144–72.

Michiel Foulon, "Neoclassical Realism: Challengers and Bridging Identities," *International Studies Review*, 17 (2015) 635-661.

Other

William C. Wohlforth, "Realism and the End of the Cold War," *International Security*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Winter 1994-1995): 91-129.

2. Liberalisms

General

Brian C. Rathbun, "Is Anybody Not an (International Relations) Liberal?" *Security Studies*, Vol. 19, No. 1 (2010): 2-25.

Andrew Moravcsik, "Taking Preferences Seriously: A Liberal Theory of International Politics." *International Organization* 51, no. 4 (1997): 513–553.

Andrew Moravcsik, "Liberal International Relations Theory: A Scientific Assessment," in *Progress in International Relations Theory: Appraising the Field*, eds. Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman (Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 2003), pp. 159–204.

Mark Zacher and Richard Matthew, "Liberal International Theory: Common Threads, Divergent Strands," in C. Kegley, ed., *Controversies in International Relations Theory: Realism and the Neoliberal Challenge* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Neoliberal Institutionalism

Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005).

International Organization, Vol. 54, No. 3 (Summer 2000). Special Issue on Legalization and World Politics.

International Organization, Vol. 55, No. 4 (Autumn 2001). Special Issue on Rational Design of International Institutions.

Beth A. Simmons and Lisa L. Martin, "International Organizations and Institutions" in Walter Carlesnaes, Thomas Risse, and Beth A. Simmons, eds., *Handbook of International Relations*, London: Sage Publications, 2002), pp. 192-211.

Democratic Peace Theory

Zeev Maoz, "The Controversy over the Democratic Peace: Rearguard Action or Cracks in the Wall?" *International Security*, Vol. 22, No. 1 (Summer 1997): 162-198.

Steve Chan, "In Search of Democratic Peace: Problems and Promise," *Mershon International Studies Review*, Vol. 41, Supplement 1 (May 1997), pp. 59-91.

Jameson Lee Ungerer, "Assessing the Progress of the Democratic Peace Research Program," *International Studies Review*, Vol. 14, No. 1 (March 2012):1-31.

Other

Thomas Risse-Kappen, ed., *Bringing Transnational Relations Back In: Non-State Actors, Domestic Structures and International Institutions*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995).

Robert O. Keohane and J. S. Nye, *Power and Interdependence* (Boston: Little Brown, 1977) NB there is a more recent edition, and a retrospective article in *International Organization*.

3. Critical Theory and Others

General

R. B. J. Walker, *Inside/outside: international relations as political theory* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993).

Harald Müller, "Arguing, Bargaining and All That: Communicative Action, Rationalist Theory and the Logic of Appropriateness in International Relations," *European Journal of International Relations*, Vol. 10, No. 3, (2004): 395-435.

Critical Theory and Postmodernism/Poststructuralism

Robert W. Cox, "Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory," in *Neorealism and Its Critics* ed. Robert O. Keohane (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986), pp. 204–254.

James Der Derian and Michael J. Shapiro (eds.), *International/Intertextual Relations: Postmodern Readings of World Politics* Lexington, 1989

Review of International Studies Special Issue "Critical International Relations Theory after 25 Years) Supplement, April 2007.

Jennifer Sterling-Folker and Rosemary E. Shinko, "Discourses of Power: Traversing the Realist-Postmodern Divide", *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, Vol. 33, No. 1 (2005) pp. 637-664.

English School

Andrew Linklater and Hidemi Suganami, *The English School of International Relations: A Contemporary Reassessment* Cambridge 2006.

Hedley Bull, *The Anarchical Society: a Study of Order in World Politics*. (Columbia University Press or Macmillan, 1977).

Richard Little, "The English School's Contribution to the Study of International Relations," *European Journal of International Relations* 6, 3 (2000): 395-422.

Institutionalism, Historical Institutionalism and Historical Sociology

George Lawson, "The Promise of Historical Sociology in International Relations," *International Studies Review* 2006: 397-423.

Orfeo Fioretos, "Historical Institutionalism in International Relations," *International Organization* Vol. 65, No. 2, (Spring 2011) pp. 367-399.

James G. March and Johan P. Olsen, "The Institutional Dynamics of International Political Orders," *International Organization*, 52 (Autumn 1998), pp. 943-969.

Christian Reus-Smit, "The Constitutional Structure of International Society and the Nature of Fundamental Institutions," *International Organization* 51, 4 (1997): 555-589.

Stephen Hobden and John M. Hobson (eds.) *Historical Sociology of International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002).

Feminism

J. Ann Tickner, "You Just Don't Understand: Troubled Engagements Between Feminists and IR Theorists," *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 41, No. 4 (December 1997), pp. 611-632.

J. Ann Tickner, "Feminist Perspectives on International Relations," in *Handbook of International Relations*, eds. Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth A. Simmons, (London: Sage, 2002).

Jean Bethke Elshtain, "Feminist Inquiry and International Relations," in Michael W. Doyle and G. John Ikenberry (eds.), *New Thinking in International Relations Theory* (Boulder, Colo.: Westview, 1997), pp. 77-90.

4. Critiques, Debates and Challenges

Robert O. Keohane, ed. *Neorealism and Its Critics*, (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986)

David Baldwin, ed., *Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993).

David Long, "The Harvard School of Liberal International Theory: A Case for Closure," *Millennium*, 24, 3, Winter 1995, pp. 489–506.

David Lake, "Why 'isms' are Evil: Theory, Epistemology and Academic Sects as Impediments to Understanding and Progress" *International Studies Quarterly* 55, 2 (2011). And responses.

Section 2: FOUR THEMATIC AREAS

A. Foreign Policy

Palmer, Glenn & Morgan, T Clifton, *A Theory of Foreign Policy* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2006).

Smith, Steve (eds) et al. *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*. Second Edition. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012).

Hudson, Valerie M. *Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory*. Second Edition. (Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield Publishing, 2014).

Renshon, Stanley A. & Larson, Deborah Welch (eds.) *Good Judgment in Foreign Policy: Theory and Application* (Plymouth: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 2003).

Chernoff, Fred. *The Power of International Theory: Reforging the Link to foreign policy-making through scientific enquiry* (London: Routledge, 2005).

Beasley, Ryan K. et al *Foreign Policy in Comparative Perspective: Domestic and International Influences on State Behavior* Washington: CQ Press 2002.

Alden, Chris *Foreign Policy Analysis: New Approaches* Routledge 2012. Neack, Laura *The New Foreign Policy: US and Comparative Foreign Policy in the 21st Century* Rowman and Littlefield 2003.

Walker, Stephen G. *Rethinking Foreign Policy Analysis: States, Leaders and the Microfoundations of Behavioral International Relations* Routledge 2011.

B. Strategic Studies

Fearon, J. D. "Rationalist Explanations for War." *International Organization* 49, no. 3 (1995): 379–414.

David Baldwin. "The Concept of Security," *Review of International Studies* 23:1 (1997): 5–26. John Baylis, James J. Wirtz and Colin Gray eds. *Strategy in the Contemporary World* third edition. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).

Richard Betts, "Should Strategic Studies Survive?" *World Politics* 50 (October 1997):7–33.

Hedley Bull. "Strategic Studies and its Critics," *World Politics* 20 (1968): 593–605.

Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde. *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publisher, 1998.

Alan Collins ed. *Contemporary Security Studies*. 2nd edition. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013).

Richard Kolodziej, "Renaissance in Security Studies? Caveat Lector!" *International Studies Quarterly* 36 (1992):421–438.

Keith Krause and Michael Williams. "Broadening the Agenda of Security Studies: Politics and Methods", *Mershon International Studies Review* 40 (1996).

Richard Ullman. "Redefining Security" in *Global Dangers: Changing Dimensions of International Security* ed. Sean Lynn-Jones and Steven Miller. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1995.

Stephen Walt. "The Renaissance of Security Studies," *International Studies Quarterly* 35 (1991): 211–239.

Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, editors, *Critical Reflections on Security and Change* (London:

Frank Cass & Co, 2000) [also all in *Contemporary Security Policy*, Vol 20, no. 3 1999]

Terry Terriff, Stuart Croft, Lucy James and Patrick Morgan, *Security Studies Today* (1999) comprehensive look at the changes up to 1999 (focus on new security issues, includes IR connection)

Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen, *The Evolution of International Security* (overview of the field in 2009)

C. International Law and Organizations

Chayes, Abram, and Antonia Handler Chayes. "On Compliance." *International Organization* 47, no. 2 (1993): 175–205. Good piece on compliance

Christian Reus-Smit, ed., *The Politics of International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)

Craig N. Murphy, *International Organization and Industrial Change: Global Governance Since 1850* (Oxford: oxford University Press, 1994).

Downs, G. W., and P. N. Barsoom. "Is the Good News about Compliance Good News about Cooperation?" *International Organization* 50, no. 3 (1996): 379–406. Problematizes compliance and cooperation.

Friedrich Kratochwil and John Gerard Ruggie, "International Organization: a State of the Art on an Art of the State", *International Organization* 40, 4 (1986): 753–775.

Gerry Simpson, *Great Powers and Outlaw States: Unequal Sovereign in the International Legal Order* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

International Organization 54, 3 (2000) entire special Issue on "Legalization and World Politics"

Jack L. Goldsmith and Eric A. Posner, *The Limits of International Law* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005).

Keohane, R. O., and L. L. Martin. "The Promise of Institutional Theory." *International Security* 20, no. 1 (1995): 39–51

Martha Finnemore and Michael Barnett, *Rules for the World: International Organizations in World Politics* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005).

Martin, Lisa L, and Beth A. Simmons. "Theories and Empirical Studies of International Institutions." *International Organization* 52, no. 4 (1998): 729–57. Good overview of discussing the rise of positivist studies on international institutions

Mearsheimer, J. J. "The False Promise of International Institutions." *International Security* 19, no. 3 (1994): 5–49.

Michael Byers, *Custom, Power and the Power of Rules* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000).

Rorden Wilkinson, ed., *The Global Governance Reader*. (London: Routledge, 2005).

D. International Political Economy

Albert O. Hirschman, *National Power and the Structure of Foreign Trade*. (University of California Press, 1980)

Anthony Brewer, *Marxist theories of imperialism: a critical survey* (Routledge, 1999)

Barry Eichengreen, *Globalizing Capital: A History of the International Monetary System*. (Princeton University Press, 2008)

Broz, J. L., and J. A. Frieden. "The Political Economy of International Monetary Relations." *Annual Review of Political Science* 4, no. 1 (2001): 317–343. Great survey of the literature on money.

Charles P. Kindleberger, "Dominance and Leadership in the International Economy: Exploitation, Public Goods, and Free Rides," *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 25, No. 2 (June 1981), pp. 242-254.

Charles P. Kindleberger, *The World in Depression*. (University of California Press, 2013)

Lake, David A. "Open Economy Politics: A Critical Review." *The Review of International Organizations* 4, no. 3 (September 1, 2009): 219–44.

Mansfield, Edward D., Helen V. Milner, and B. Peter Rosendorff. "Why Democracies Cooperate More: Electoral Control and International Trade Agreements." *International Organization* 56, no. 3 (July 1, 2002): 477–513. Answers why democracies prefer institutionalized trade

Milner, H. V, and K. Kubota. "Why the Move to Free Trade? Democracy and Trade Policy in the Developing Countries." *International Organization* 59, no. 1 (2005): 107–143. Discusses the relationship between LDCs and free trade.

Morrison, Kevin M. "Oil, Nontax Revenue, and the Redistributive Foundations of Regime Stability." *International Organization* 63, no. 1 (2009): 107–38. Combines the literature on the resource curse and foreign aid into a single framework.

Ngair Woods, *The globalizers: the IMF, the World Bank, and their borrowers*. (Cornell University Press, 2006)

Robert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*. (Princeton University Press, 2001)

Ronald Rogowski, *Commerce and Coalitions: how trade affects domestic political alignments* (Princeton University Press, 1989)

Rudra, Nita. *Globalization and the Race to the Bottom in Developing Countries: Who Really Gets Hurt?* 1st ed. Cambridge University Press, 2008. Focuses on developing states and the challenges they face in globalization.

Susan Strange, *States and Markets*. (Pinter, 1994)

Thomas H. Oatley, *International Political Economy*, (Longman, 2012)

Wolfgang Mommsen, *Theories of Imperialism*. (Random House, 1980)

Section 3: SPECIFIC TOPICS

Section 3 will consist of specific topical foci for students, to be selected in consultation with the Supervisor, and with appropriate reading lists to be developed with the Supervisor. This could reflect additional topic specializations, or a further development of specific sectors from Sections 1 and 2 above. The topic areas listed below are meant to be illustrative, not exhaustive. The

student should work out the focus and the reading list for this section in consultation with the Supervisor and the Supervisory Committee.

Some possible areas of specialization (examples only):

- a. Regime theory
- b. Culture and identity
- c. Normative and ethical theories, and theories about norms.
- d. Institutionalism (historical and other)
- e. Historical sociology.
- f. Other theories: feminism, post-modernism/post-structuralism, evolutionary/biological, English School, etc.
- g. Regional foci.

As well, specific topics in Foreign Policy and in Strategic Studies could be developed: for example, foreign policy issues for specific states and regions.