Diplomacy and Conflict in the Era of Globalization

Professor Galia Golan

2010-2011 Semester Alef

Tuesday 14:00-15:30

OR

Tuesday 15:45-17:15

Syllabus

The purpose of the course is to investigate the impact of globalization in international relations, the way in which the conduct of diplomacy is affected as well as the effect on international conflicts, their conduct, management or resolution and upon the actors involved. Particular attention will be given to the phenomenon of non-state actors, such as the new media, international and local NGO's, diasporas, and private companies with regard to perpetuation or transformation of conflict.

There will be an option of an exam or a 20-page paper. The final grade will be based on participation in class (30%) and the exam or paper (70%).

Schedule:

12 October – Introduction to Globalization
19 October – Globalization and Conflict
26 October – Diplomacy in Era of Globalization
2 November – Alternative Forms of Diplomacy
9 November – Conflict Resolution/ Asymmetry
16 November – Post-Conflict Peace-building
23 November – Women and Peace-making
30 November – Media and Internet in Conflict Transformation
7 December – Diaspora and Conflict
14 December – NGO's and Conflict
21 December – Private Sector and Conflict
28 December – Case studies
4 January – Case studies
Readings

Introduction to Globalization

Recommended reading:

II. Globalization and Conflict

Required:

Highly Recommended:
http://www.nd.edu/~krocinst/ocpapers/op_19_1.PDF#search='human%20security

Recommended:


III. Diplomacy in Era of Globalization:

Required:

1. Rosenau, James, "States, Sovereignty, and Diplomacy in the Information Age," US Institute for Peace, nd.


Highly Recommended


Recommended:


IV. Alternative Forms of Diplomacy:

Required:


Highly Recommended:


8. Saunders, Harold, "Interactive Conflict Resolution," in Paul Stern and Daniel Druckman (eds.), *International Conflict Resolution After the
Cold War, National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 2000, pp.251-259;269-293

10. Snyder, Anna, Setting the Agenda for Global Peace, Ashgate, Burlington, Vt., 2003, chapter five.

Recommended:


V. Conflict Resolution/ Asymmetry

Required:


**Highly Recommended:**


**Recommended:**


### VI. Post-Conflict Peacebuilding

**Required:**


**Highly Recommended:**


**Recommended:**


VII. Non-State Actors (suggested sources for presentations; there are many more):


Women (23 November):


18. Fitzduff, Mari, and Cheyanne Church, NGOs at the Table, Rownman & Littlefield, Lankam, 2004, pp. 95-112.


   www.peacewomen.org/resources/Peace_Negotiation/WomenattheTable2000.pdf.


55. Byrne, Bridget, ‘Gender Conflict and Development’, Report prepared at the request of the Netherlands’ Special Program on WID, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on a conference on gender, conflict, and development of the Vrouwenberaad Ontwikkelingssamenwerking, Vol. I and II.


New Media and Conflict (30 November):


10. Froehling, Oliver, "The Cyberspace 'Ware of Ink and Internet' in Chiapas, Mexico," *Geographic Review*, 87/2, 1997, pp.291-307


http://ccrweb.ccr.uct.ac.za/archive/two/7_4/p07_highroad_lowroad.html


http://ccrweb.ccr.uct.ac.za/archive/two/7_4/p16_intervention.html


www.usip.org/virtualdiplomacy/publications/papers/manoff.html


http://www.arts.uwa.edu.au/MotsPluriels/MP1801mp.html


25. Robinson, Piers, “Global Television and Conflict Resolution: Defining the Limits of the CNN Effect,” in Gilboa Eytan (ed.), *Media and Conflict:


**Diaspora (7 December):**


Private Sector (21 December):


Useful internet sources:

Most important:
The Peace and Collaborative Development Network (http://www.internationalpeaceandconflict.org/)
The Conflict Resolution Information Source (www.crinfo.org/index.jsp)
The International Crisis Group, which includes the Conflict Histories Database and the Crisis Watch Database (www.icg.org)
http://www.icg.org/)
Uppsala Conflict Data Program – Database
http://www.pcr.uu.se/database

Institute for Strategic Studies (www.iiss.org <http://www.iiss.org/> )
The Brookings Institution (www.brookings.edu
<http://www.brookings.edu/ )
The Center for Strategic and International Studies (www.csis.org <http://www.csis.org/> )
The Woodrow Wilson Center (www.wilsoncenter.org <http://www.wilsoncenter.org/> )
Amnesty International (www.amnesty.org <http://www.amnesty.org/> )
The Eurasia Group (www.eurasiagroup.net 
<http://www.eurasiagroup.net/> )
Information Technology, War and Peace Project (www.infopeace.org <http://www.infopeace.org/> )
European Platform for Conflict Prevention
www.conflict-prevention.net
INCORE
www.incore.ulst.ac.uk/dds/countries
US Institute for Peace
www.usip.org
www.usip.org
The Global Media Project at the Watson Institute for International Studies (http://watsoninstitute.org/globalmedia/)
The Ethical Blogger (http://ethicalbloggerproject.blogspot.com/)
Open Democracy (www.opendemocracy.net <http://www.opendemocracy.net/> )
US Department of State Country and Human Rights Reports (www.state.gov <http://www.state.gov/> )
International Alert www.international-alert.org

Social Science Databases of Use
Academic Search Complete – EBSCO
Blackwell Synergy HSS Collection
CIAO
JSTOR
LexisNexis Academic
Oxford Online Journals
Proquest
Proquest Research Library
Sage HSS
WNC – World News Connection
Journals of Use:

Journal of Conflict Resolution
Journal of Dispute Resolution
Journal of Peace Research
Journal of Peace and Conflict Resolution
Adelphi Papers
African Affairs
Asian Survey
Brown Journal of World Affairs
Cooperation and Conflict
European Journal of International Relations
European Security, Foreign Affairs
Foreign Policy
International Organizations
International Security
International Studies Review,
The National Interest
Third World Quarterly
Journal of Strategic Studies
Journal of Modern African Studies
Millennium Journal of International Affairs
Political Studies
Political Psychology
Review of International Studies
Security Dialogue
Survival
World Policy Journal
World Today

Additional Miscellaneous Bibliography

Media, Conflict and Society


Botes, Johannes. "Media Roles in International Conflict: The Debate." Track Two. 7(4) (December, 1998): 4-6,46.


**Conflict Analysis**


Conflict, Humanitarian Action, and Development Cooperation


Gender and Conflict Resolution


Conflict Transformation


Issues in National Security

Course Description
The course provides students with an understanding of the fundamentals of Israel's national security policy making. The class examines the evolution of the Israeli threat perception and security policy, and provides multi-disciplinary explanations of the principles guiding the Israeli strategic and operational behavior in war and diplomacy. To frame the Israeli case in a broader context, we will compare the Israeli experience to the practices of strategic communities worldwide, particularly, in the US, Russia and China.

Course Requirements
Class participation - 10%; Mid-term quiz - 30%; Final exam -60%.

Legend
- Required Reading
- Recommended Reading

Meeting One: Israeli Current Strategic Environment: A Net-Assessment

Meeting Two: Israeli National Security Architecture
- Maoz, pp.499-505; 510-513.
Meeting Three: Conceptual Foundations of Israeli National Security

- Adansky, pp. 111-113.
- Efraim Inbar, “Israel’s National Security in the Twenty- First Century,” *Israel Affairs* 12, no. 4, (October 2006).

Meeting Four: Deterrence and Intelligence in Israeli National Security

- Uri Bar-Joseph, “Military Intelligence as the National Intelligence Estimator – the Case of Israel,” *Armed Forces & Society*, April 2010 vol. 36 no. 3, pp. 505-525;
- Maoz, pp.505-510.

Meeting Five: Deterrence and Intelligence Concepts Under Test

- Guest Lecture or Movie Screening (TBA)
Meeting Six: **Battlefield Decision in Israeli National Security**


Meeting Seven: **Evolution of Warfare and the Role of Passive and Active Defense**

- Adamsky, pp.93-109.
  - Uzi Rubin, “Missile Defense and Israel’s Deterrence against a Nuclear Iran,” in Ephrain Kam, *Israel and Nuclear Iran” Implications for Arms Control, Deterrence and Defense* (Tel Aviv: INSS Memorandum no.94, 2008), pp. 65-83.

Meeting Eight: **Change and Continuity in Israeli Foreign Policy**

- Zvi Magen, “Israel and Russian Foreign Policy,” *INSS Insight* No. 132, 2009;
  - Rodman, pp. 92-110.
Meeting Nine: **Science, Technology and Security** (Guest Lecture)
- Adamsky, pp.113-115.

Meeting Ten: **Israeli Nuclear History and WMD in the Middle East**
- Maoz, pp.301-361.

Meeting Eleven: **Practitioners’ Perspective - Guest Lecture (TBA)**
Meeting Twelve: **Alternative Strategic Futures: A Nuclear Armed Iran**
- Emanuel Adler, “Complex Deterrence in the Asymmetric-Warfare Era,” in T.V.Paul, Patrick M. Morgan, and James, J. Wirtz, *Complex Deterrence:*
Strategy in the Global Age (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2009), pp.103-104.

- Ephraim Kam (ed.), A Nuclear Iran: What does it mean, and what can be done? (Tel Aviv: INSS, 2007).

Final Meeting: **Conclusion**
“Terrorism & Counter-Terrorism”

MA Studies
1st Semester – 2010-2011

Lecturer: Dr. Boaz Ganor

TA: Stevie Weinberg – stevie@ict.org.il

The scope of terrorist attacks launched in the US post-September 11, the growing use of unconventional weapons, and the spread of a radical-Islamic network of terrorism have transformed the once localized threat of terrorism into an international problem. By intentionally targeting civilians while exploiting the freedom embedded in liberal-democratic values, terrorism presents a difficult and complex challenge to decision-makers and counter-terrorism experts. In order to effectively deal with the phenomenon of terrorism, decision-makers must address various dilemmas related to counter-terrorism: coping with the threat on an offensive, preemptive, and defensive level; collecting intelligence; and responding to terrorism through deterrent, punitive, and legislative measures.

The first part of this seminar course will start with a brief overview of fundamental terrorism issues – The definition of terrorism, the strategy of modern and post-modern terrorism, the current trends of Global Jihadi terrorism, etc. The second part of the course will address topics related to counter-terrorism, focusing on the typical dilemmas at the heart of the debate. By drawing on a substantial amount of reading material, the seminar will present both practical and theoretical perspectives on a range of topics, such as intelligence gathering, targeted killings, international cooperation, and the balance between liberal democratic values and effective counter-terrorism measures. Students will engage in the dilemmas facing decision-makers and counter-terrorism experts by participating in a group simulation exercise. Focusing on real-life scenarios in counter-terrorism, students will individually prepare policy papers that will include recommendations and analysis based on testimonies by expert witnesses, relevant literature, and outside research.
In addition, the class will have the opportunity to hear from guest lecturers specializing in the field of counter-terrorism.

Students are required to attend all classes and any assigned supplementary activities related to the course. Classes will consist of lectures, guest speakers, and group presentations.

**Assessments**

1) 3 Short policy papers: Students are required to individually write three short policy papers (maximum 5 pages) on one the following topics:
   
   A) Media & Terrorism  
   B) Public Resilience  
   C) Targeted Killings  
   D) Suicide Attacks  
   E) Racial Profiling  
   F) Torture  
   G) International Cooperation  
   H) Intelligence Warning  
   I) The Structure of Al Qaeda (Sageman vs. Hoffman)  
   J) Motivation vs. Capability (and the boomerang effect)  
   K) Non-Conventional Terrorism  
   L) Terrorist use of the Internet

The policy papers must be written individually. It should consist of an executive summary, a brief discussion of the main school/s of thought regarding the topic, the main dilemmas surrounding the topic and policy recommendations. Further guidelines will be provided in class as well as posted on the website. In addition to the readings and research related to a student’s assigned topic, every member of the class is responsible for preparing themselves for discussion and debate related to their peers’ topics, and will be assigned related readings accordingly. *Guidelines for writing policy papers are available on the course website (How to write a policy paper).*
Grading Criteria:
33% Policy Paper I
33% Policy Paper II
33% Policy Paper III

Required Reading

Media and Terrorism

Public Resilience

Targeted Killings
- HCJ 769/02 - The Public Committee Against Torture v. The Government of Israel, Israeli Supreme Court, December 11, 2005

Suicide Attacks

Racial Profiling
- Conte, Alex and Ganor, Boaz. “Part V: Case Study – Racial Profiling in the War on Terror.” ICT Paper: Legal and Policy Issues in Establishing


**Torture and the Ticking Bomb**


**International Cooperation**


**Intelligence Warning**


**Structure of Al Qaeda**


**Motivation vs. Capability**


**Non-Conventional Terrorism**


**Terrorism & the Use of Internet**

**Additional Readings**


Leadership, Negotiations and Political Strategies: Negotiations towards Peace agreements.

A. Description:

The purpose of this class is to focus on negotiations and the political processes between Israel and the Palestinian Authority and between Israel and Syria during 2000 – 2008 and to analyze various methods of negotiations and contacts that were used in order to advance the processes.

The class will analyze the main events in the Middle East in the mentioned years - the wave of terror and its consequences, political breakthroughs in all tracks and the delicate relationship between Israel and the USA. It will expose "behind the scenes" decision making processes, main contacts and policies that were adopted in order to push those processes forward.

The class will also examine the outcome of regime changes in Israel, Syria, the PA and the USA and its influence on the political processes, on the Geopolitical environment, on the strategic interests and on the decision making process in Israel.

The class will analyze the relevant main texts: "The Arab Peace Initiative" (2002), "The Road Map for Peace" (2003) and President George W. Bush's letter to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon (2004).

The class will host guests from the PA, the USA and Turkey who played a pivotal role in advancing the political process and negotiations in all tracks.

B. Teaching and evaluation methods:

The class will consist of frontal lectures, discussions, simulations and student papers. The evaluation will be based on one paper, text analysis and simulations. The Grade will be determined thus: final exam: 50%, text analysis and simulations: 30%, class participation: 20%.

C. Order of classes and Bibliography

Class 1
Introduction: Interests, Political Processes and Decision Making in the Middle East. The main interests and policies adopted by the key players and leaders to enhance the political processes in the region.

Classes 2-3
An overview: the political processes and the reality in the Middle East until the year 2000.


Classes 4 – 5
"The Arab Peace Initiative": discussion and text analyses.
The potential role of "The Arab World" in supporting political processes and helping leaders in the Middle East in the decision making processes.
- The Arab League resolution, March 28th, 2002.
- The Arab League resolution, 2006.
- Marwan Muasher, The Arab Center, the promise of moderation, Yale University Press, 2008, pp 102-133.

Classes 6 - 8
"The Road Map for Peace": discussion and text analyses.
New and different Palestinian Leadership in the Palestinian Authority, the Peace process and the vision of Two States.
- Speech of Secretary of State Colin Powell, Louisville University, November 19th 2001.
- Speech of President George W. Bush, June 24th, 2002.
- The Road Map for Peace, April 30th, 2003.
- The Aqaba Summit: speeches of: President of the USA, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Prime Minister of Israel, Prime Minister of the Palestinian Authority.
- The decision of the Government of Israel, adopting the Road Map for Peace including 14 reservations.
- Marwan Muasher, The Arab Center, the promise of moderation, Yale University Press, 2008, pp 134-198.

Classes 9 - 10
The letter of US President to Israeli Prime Minister (discussion and text analysis) and The Disengagement Plan: the role of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon in implementing the "Two States Vision".
- Speech of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, Herzelia Conference, December, 18th, 2003.
- The Disengagement Plan, Prime Minister's Office.
- Letter from USA President to Israeli Prime Minister, April, 14th 2004.
- Letter from the chief of staff of the Israeli Prime Minister to USA National Security Advisor, April 15th, 2004.
- The Geneva Initiative.
• Speech of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, UN General Assembly, September 2005.
• Schueftan, Dan. Unilateral Disengagement. Haifa University, 1999.
• Marwan Muasher, The Arab Center, the promise of moderation, Yale University Press, 2008, pp 199-216.

**Classes 11 - 12**
The post Arafat Era: regime change, elections in the PA and the Hamas victory – "two headed regime" in the West Bank and in Gaza - is it the end of the Political Process?
• Sharm A-Sheikh understandings, 2005. Prime Minister's office.
• Speech of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, Sharm A-Sheikh, 2005. Prime Minister's office.
• Speech of Prime Minister Ehud Olmert, Sharm A-Sheikh, 2006. Prime Minister's office.
• Government of Israel decision following the elections in the PA, 2006.

**Class 13**
**The Annapolis process:** an opportunity for a final status agreement between Israel and the PA.
Two States for Two Nations or One State solution? Can leadership in both sides can take dramatic decisions in order to sign final deal.
• The Annapolis declaration, November 2007.
• The Annapolis meeting: speeches of: President of the USA, Prime Minister of Israel, President of the PA.

**Classes 14**
**The Israeli Syrian peace negotiations under Turkish mediation:** Abilities, willingness and difficulties of leaders to advance a political process.
• UNSCR 1559, September, 2nd 2003.
• Israel-Syria Negotiations: A Real Possibility? Tel Aviv University, INSS, Volume 7, No. 1, May 2004.
• Eiland, Giora. Renewed Negotiations With Syria: Currently Not in Israel's Interest. Tel Aviv University, INSS, Volume 9, No. 4, March 2007.
• Zisser, Eyal. It's a Long Road to Peace with Syria: From the Second Lebanon War to Peace Overtures in Ankara. Tel Aviv University, INSS, Volume 11, No. 2, November 2008.
Global politics have undergone dramatic changes in recent years as the result of wide scope processes such as growing interdependence between states, an increase in the number and impact of non-state actors in the international system, and shifts in global power relations. One of the areas in which the impact of such processes is most profound is in the realm of conflict and conflict resolution. Against this setting, the course will focus on the main debates that have developed among prominent scholars and researchers on the impact of issues such as global power shifts, political economy, natural resources, and domestic politics on conflict/conflict resolution. Alongside discussions on the different theories, empirical findings and implications for policy making, we will also become acquainted with and evaluate the methods used by researchers to investigate these questions, using readings in leading journals in the field. The course and its assigned readings will focus on generalizable theories and empirical evidence on patterns of conflict involvement across time and space.

At the end of the course students will be required to submit a 10-15 page research proposal, putting forth a plan for research on a question related to one of the topics covered in class. The proposal must include an abstract, introduction, literature review, discussion of rationale/theory, hypothesis(es), research design, and conclusion.

Grade Composition:
Presentation of Research Topic in class: 15%
Research proposal: 85%

Due Date of Research Proposal: TBA

The final assignment must be submitted by closing time of the Hadar Avodot on the due date. Extensions will be granted only for exceptional and valid reasons. Points will be deducted for late papers (without permission) at a rate of 1 point per day.

Plagiarism: Plagiarism (intentional or unintentional representation of other people's ideas as your own, or submitting work that was previously submitted for another assignment without the permission of your instructor) is a serious violation of academic ethics and will be taken very seriously.
Course Plan

1) 23 February 2010:
Overview of course: goals, requirements.
Trends in Conflict: A Look into the Future

2) 2 March 2010:
Writing an Empirical Research Proposal in Conflict Analysis
Getting Started: Doing a Literature Review

Readings:
Sample literature reviews:


3) 9 March 2010
Interstate wars: Power Transitions, Arms Races, and Diversionary Theory

Readings:


4) 16 March 2010
Interstate wars: Debating the democratic peace: theoretical and methodological aspects

Readings:


5) 23 March 2010
Interdependence and Conflict

Readings:


6) 13 April 2010
Constrcuting Large-N Datasets
The art and science of collecting data – in class experiment on MID data

7) 27 April 2010
Empirical Research Designs: Quantitative Analysis and Structured Comparative Case Study Analysis

Readings:


8) 4 May 2010
Civil Wars: Greed and Grievance

Readings:


9) **25 May 2010**
Conflict Resolution: Conditions, Timing, Agreement Design.

**Readings:**


10) **1 June 2010**
Student Presentations

11) **8 June 2010**
Student Presentations
Workshop in Political Psychology

MA Program

Dr. Eran Halperin
Office Hours: By appointment
E-mail: eran.halperin@idc.ac.il
Phone-Number: 09-9527394

TA: Noa Schori
E-mail: noa.schori@gmail.com
Office Hours: By appointment

Course Description: Political psychology is an interdisciplinary academic field, which integrates theories and approaches from the field of psychology with theories and approaches from the field of political science. Most research in the field is dedicated to the attempt of identifying psychological processes, which motivate political positions and political behaviors of citizens and political leaders. The IDC has the goal to position itself at the front of the Israeli and international research in the field of political psychology. As part of this process, four political psychology workshops will be conducted in the following year at the IDC. Each of these workshops will be led by one of the world leading political psychologists. During this course, the students will take an active part in these workshops and will learn the basics of the field and its most recent developments. The main goal would be to create an interest in reading, writing and researching political psychology.

Requirements: attendance to all meetings (The course will include six meetings - four workshops and two group meetings) and writing a short paper (5-10 pages) concerning one of the subjects presented in the workshops.
First Meeting – What is Political Psychology? March 1

Second Meeting - "Political Psychological Aspects of Ideology", John Jost, NYU - 17.3.2010 18:00-20:00
(Awarded the SPSSI Gordon Allport Prize)

Recommended Reading:

Third Meeting – "Mindset – Implicit Theories and Conflict Resolution", Carol Dweck, Stanford University - April 21, 2010, 16:00-18:00
Recommended Reading:

Fourth Meeting – "The Political Implications of Moral Conviction", Linda Skitka,
University of Illinois at Chicago – May 3, 2010, 11:30-13:00

Fifth Meeting - "Applications of Terror Management Theory to the Study of Intergroup Conflicts" – Tom Pyszczynski University of Colorado – June 7, 2010 16:00-18:00.

Sixth Meeting – June 7, 2010, from 18:15-20:00 - closing session (attendance is mandatory)