FURTHER READING

I: THE CAUSES OF WAR

The causes of war, general and theoretical works:


Kenneth N. Waltz, Man, the State, and War (NY: Columbia University Press, 1954)


Arms and war:


Misconception:


Gender and War:

Joshua S. Goldstein, *War and Gender* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001)


Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart, eds., *The "Man" Question in International Relations* (Boulder: Westview, 1997)


Sara Ruddick, Maternal Thinking: Toward a Politics of Peace (Boston: Beacon Press, 1995)

Militarism:


Francis E. Rourke, Bureaucracy and Foreign Policy (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins U. Press, 1972), pp. 18-40.


Richard Cobden, "The Three Panics," in Richard Cobden, Political Writings of Richard Cobden (London: 1887)


See also representative writings on war and international affairs by military officers, e.g., Friedrich von Bernhardi, Ferdinand Foch, Giulio Douhet, Nathan Twining, Thomas Powers, and Curtis LeMay.
Nationalism--general works:


Ingroup-Outgroup dynamics:


Nationalist mythmaking:


Frances Fitzgerald, America Revised: History Schoolbooks in the Twentieth Century (Boston: Little, Brown, 1979)


Democratic peace theory, dictatorial peace theory:


Human instinct theories of war:

Dougherty and Pfaltzgraff, Contending Theories of International Relations pp. 274-288.

Waltz, Man, the State, and War, pp. 16-79.


William James, "The Moral Equivalent of War," in Bramson and Goethals, War, pp. 21-31; William McDougall, "The Instinct of Pugnacity," in ibid, p. 33-43; Sigmund Freud, "Why War?" in ibid, pp. 71-80; and Margaret Mead, "Warfare is Only an Invention, Not a Biological Necessity," in ibid, pp. 269-274.

Religion and war:


Civil war, its control:


Stephen John Stedman, Donald Rothchild, and Elizabeth M Cousens (eds.), Ending Civil Wars: The Implementation of Peace Agreements (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2003)


Negotiation & diplomacy:


Fred Charles Iklé, How Nations Negotiate (Millwood, N.Y.: Kraus Reprint, 1982, first pub. 1964)


Mediation:


Limited War:


For more references, see Smoke's bibliography.

Arms races:


II: HISTORICAL SOURCES

General surveys of global international history include:


For more sources see the bibliography in Palmer and Colton. Another excellent bibliographic source is Jürgen Förster, David French, David Stevenson and Russel Van Wyk, eds., War and Society Newsletter: A Bibliographical Survey (Munich: Militärgeschichtliches Forschungsamt, annual since 1973); it lists articles and book chapters relevant to international relations and war.

General surveys of European international history:


Carlton J.H. Hayes, Contemporary Europe Since 1870 (NY: Macmillan, 1962)


Also pertinent are the relevant books in four series of general histories:

1: The "Langer" series, published by Harper Torchbooks, 15-odd volumes covering western history since 1200, under the general editorship of William Langer (e.g. Raymond Sontag, A Broken World, 1919-1939.)

2: The Longman's "General History of Europe" series, covering western history since Roman times, published by Longman, under the general editorship of Denys Hays (e.g. J.M. Roberts, Europe 1880-1945).

3: The Fontana "History of Europe" series, published by Fontana/Collins, covering history since the middle ages, under the general editorship of J.H. Plumb (e.g. J.A.S. Grenville, Europe Reshaped, 1848-78);

4: The "New Cambridge Modern History" and "Cambridge Ancient History" series, covering western history from the beginning.
The Seven Years War:

Overviews:


Fred Anderson, Crucible of War: The Seven Years' War and the Fate of Empire in British North America (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2000)

On the Franco-British conflict in the Seven Years War:


On the Prussian-Austrian-Russian-French war of 1756:


The Crimean War:


The Italian Wars of Independence:


The Wars of German Unification:


World War I:

Basic histories include:


Surveys of debates about the war's origins are:

Other sources on the origins of the war include:

Fritz Fischer, War of Illusions (NY: Norton, 1975)


Keith Wilson, ed., Forging the Collective Memory: Government and International Historians through the Two World Wars (Providence, RI: Berghahn, 1996)
Contemporary descriptions of the political climate in Germany are:

William Roscoe Thayer, ed., Out Of Their Own Mouths (NY: Appleton, 1917)

Wallace Notestein, ed. Conquest and Kultur: Aims of Germans in Their Own Words (Washington: Committee on Public Information, 1917)

J.P. Bang, Hurrah and Hallelujah: The Teaching of Germany's Prophets, Professors and Preachers (NY: Doran, 1917)


Other works on themes pertinent to this course include:


Louis L. Snyder, German Nationalism: Tragedy of a People (Port Washington NY: Kennikat, 1969), esp. chapters 6 ("Historiography") and 10 ("Militarism").

Louis L. Snyder, From Bismarck to Hitler (Williamsport: Bayard, 1935)


Antoine Guillard, Germany and Her Historians (NY: McBride, Nast, 1915)


Readable accounts of the war itself include:


On Versailles an introduction is:


World War II in Europe:


Max Weinreich, *Hitler's Professors* (NY: Yiddish Scientific Institute, 1946)


Richard J. Evans, *In Hitler's Shadow: West German Historians and the Attempt to Escape from the Nazi Past* (New York: Pantheon, 1989)


Denis Mack Smith, *Mussolini's Roman Empire* (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1977)


The Pacific War:


Michael A. Barnhart, Japan Prepares for Total War (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1987)


The origins of the Cold War:


The Korean War:


David Rees, Korea: The Limited War (Baltimore: Penguin, 1970)


The Indochina War:


Bernard Brodie, War and Politics, pp. 113-222.

David Halberstam, The Best and the Brightest (Greenwich: Fawcett, 1972)


The Peloponnesian War:


The 1990-1991 Persian Gulf War:


Samir al-Khalil, Republic of Fear: The Inside Story of Saddam's Iraq (Pantheon, 1989). By a perceptive Iraqi patriot and MIT graduate.

Robert Tucker and David Hendrickson, Imperial Temptation (Council on Foreign Relations, 1992). See the 100 pages in here criticizing U.S. policy in the Gulf War.

The Cuban Missile Crisis:

Max Frankel, High Noon in the Cold War: Kennedy, Khrushchev and the Cuban Missile Crisis (NY: Ballantine, 2004)


Elie Abel, The Missile Crisis (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1968)

Graham Allison, Essence of Decision: Explaining the Cuban Missile Crisis (Boston: Little, Brown, 1971)


Robert A. Divine, ed. The Cuban Missile Crisis (Chicago: Quadrangle, 1971)

The Arab-Israel conflict:

Surveys include:


Anton La Guardia, War Without End: Israelis, Palestinians, and the Struggle for a Promised Land (Thomas Dunne, 2002)


Fred J. Khouri, The Arab-Israeli Dilemma (many editions.) Mildly pro-Arab. Legalistic.


On historical narratives and the Israel-Arab conflict

Abdel Monem Said Aly, Shai Feldman, and Khalil Shikaki, Arabs and Israelis: Conflict and Peacemaking in the Middle East (NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013). Arabs and Israelis see a different past. Each largely blames the other for the conflict. This feeds the conflict. Arabs and Israelis details what history both sides can agree on, and what they contest.

Historiographic debates:


National histories:


Movement histories:
Peter Mansfield, The Arabs (Penguin, 1980 or later)

Relevant ancient history:
Yehoshafat Harkabi, The Bar Kokhba Syndrome: Risk and Realism in International Politics (Chappaqua, NY: Rossel, 1983)

Peace negotiations in recent years:
Geoffrey Kemp and Jeremy Pressman, Point of No Return: The Deadly Struggle for Middle East Peace (Carnegie Endowment, 1997). A survey of recent events. Pressman is a recent Ph.D. graduate from the MIT political science department.


U.S. domestic politics / the Christian right and Israel / the Israel lobby.

Tim F. LaHaye and Jerry B. Jenkins, Glorious Appearing: The End of Days (Wheaton IL: Tyndale House, 2004), a picture of the Christian right's vision for the world in its own words. The book describes a mass-murdering Jesus returned to Earth, hurling the religiously incorrect of the world into an abyss of everlasting fire:

"Jesus merely raised one hand a few inches and a yawning chasm opened in the earth, stretching far and wide enough to swallow all of them. They tumbled in, howling and screeching, but their wailing was soon quashed and all was silent when the earth closed itself again."

At a mere word from Jesus other unfortunates saw "their own flesh dissolved, their eyes melted and their tongues disintegrated." The landscape was covered with "splayed and filleted bodies of men and women." Quotes from Nicholas D. Kristof, "Jesus and Jihad," New York Times, July 17, 2004.


Anti-semitism—the root of the evil:


Marvin Perry and Frederick Schweitzer, Anti-Semitism: Myth and Hate from Antiquity to the Present (NY: Palgrave, 2002).


Israel Pocket Library, Anti-Semitism (Jerusalem: Keter, 1974). See also relevant entries in the Encyclopedia Judaica, from which this book is excerpted. In this dark story lies a key to the origins of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

James Carroll, Constantine's Sword: The Church and the Jews: A History (Houghton Mifflin, 2001). A fine account of western Christian persecution of the Jews. If this account is accepted the party most responsible for the Israeli-Arab conflict becomes clear: the anti-semitic Christian west.
Excellent press coverage of current events in the Mideast can be found online at [http://www.haaretzdaily.com](http://www.haaretzdaily.com) from Israel's Ha'aretz, an outstanding newspaper.

On Soviet military policy, Western analyses are:


Raymond Garthoff, Soviet Strategy in the Nuclear Age (NY: Praeger, 1958)


Leon Goure, Foy Kohler and Mose L. Harvey, The Role of Nuclear Forces in Current Soviet Strategy (Miami: University of Miami, 1974)

Joseph Douglass and Amoretta Hoeber, Soviet Strategy for Nuclear War (Stanford, Calif.: Hoover Institution Press, 1979)

Translated Soviet writings on this subject include:


The terror war:


Mary Habeck, Knowing the Enemy: Jihadist Ideology and the War on Terror (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2006)


Anonymous, Imperial Hubris: Why the West is Losing the War on Terror (Washington, DC: Brassey's, 2004)


James F. Hoge and Gideon Rose, ed., How Did This Happen? Terrorism and the New War (NY: Public Affairs Press, 2001)

Kurt M. Campbell and Michèle A. Flournoy, principal authors, To Prevail: An American Strategy for the Campaign Against Terrorism (Washington, DC: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 2001)


Yonah Alexander and Michael S. Swetman, Usama bin Laden's al-Qaeda: Profile of a Terrorist Network (Transnational, 2001)


The US-Iraq War, 2003-


Other major post-1945 wars:

