

**Draft Course Outline for EURR 5202: Special Topics in Russian,
Eurasian, and Transition Studies**

**National Security Policy in the post-Soviet Space
Winter 2011, Thursdays 6-9pm**

Instructor: Dr. Helen Belopolsky

Classes January – April 2012
Thursdays 6:00 – 9:00

Contact Information January – April
Thursday 5:00 – 6:00
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Seminar Description

This course is an introduction to the basic concepts, theoretical debates, and issues around national security. The course is roughly divided into three sections. In the first part, we look at major theoretical schools of international relations, their definitions of the international system and the implications for security studies. We will discuss the meanings of concepts such as national security, national interest, and the security dilemma. In the second part, students will conduct seminars for their colleagues examining national security issues in Russia and the post-Soviet space. The final section of the course will examine regional security trends and their implications as well as multilateral mechanisms for security management. A prime objective of the course is to provide a framework for analysis of national security issues in the post-Soviet space and provide students with the ability to apply a variety of approaches to evaluate contemporary security issues facing a range of countries.

Evaluation

Seminar Presentation on Security in a post-Soviet state: 45%

Each student will be expected to lead a one and a half hour session (45 minute presentation and 45 minutes of discussion / debate, etc.) on an individual post-Soviet state. Each presentation will:

- Identify security institutions in the country and decision-making on security issues
- Outline the security infrastructure
- Analyse key security concerns and their evolution
- Describe how the country is addressing these concerns
- Set out key events / trends / developments that have and will shape their security posture

- Postulate as to which theoretical model best explains their approach to national security.
- Provide an outline of key issues to be distributed to the professor no later than one week before the presentation and to the class at the end of the presentation.

Presentations are meant to both provide a deep dive into a specific country's national security interests and provide context for the identification of regional trends. The presentations are meant to be interactive with discussion questions for the class. You can be as creative as you would like in drawing in your colleagues to ensure maximum participation. Your seminar grade will incorporate both the content of the presentation and your ability to engage your colleagues.

Seminar Participation

20%

Note: Students are expected to do the weekly readings. Students are further expected to participate on a regular and constructive basis in the weekly discussions. Mark will be based in large part on how comments reflect knowledge of the readings and contributing to a productive discussion of key issues.

Examination

35%

A final examination will be held during the exam period which will cover the range of national security issues identified during the course.

SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Note: Individual readings will be located on reserve at the NPSIA / EURUS reading room, 13th floor, Dunton Tower.

Section 1: International Relations Theory and Security Studies

January 9: Introductory / Administrative Class

January 12: Introduction: What is national security? What can theory tell us about a country's motivations/behaviours?

Steven Walt, "The Renaissance of Security Studies," *International Security Quarterly* 35 (2) 1991. pp. 211 – 239.

Roland Paris, "Human Security: Paradigm Shift or Hot Air?" *International Security* (26 (2)), pp. 87-102.

Alexander J. Motyl, "Why Empires Re-emerge: Imperial Collapse and Imperial Revival in Comparative Perspective," *Comparative Politics* 31 (2), January 1999: pp. 127-145.

January 19: Realism

Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State, and War* (New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 2001). Chapter 1, pp. 1-15.

Robert O. Keohane, Eds. Neo-Realism and its Critics. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1986), pp. 1-46 and 322-346.

January 26: Liberalism and Democratic Peace Theory

Robert O. Keohane. 1984. *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, Chapter 3.

Robert Jervis. Summer 1999. "Realism, Neoliberalism, and Cooperation: Understanding the Debate," *International Security*, Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 42-63.

John M. Owen, "How Liberalism Produces Democratic Peace," *International Security* 19 (Fall 1994): 87-125.

February 2: Constructivism and Critical Theory

Ted Hopf, "The Promise of Constructivism in International Relations Theory," *International Security* 23 (Summer 1998): 171-200.

Robert Powell. Spring 1994. "Anarchy in International Relations Theory: The Neo-Realist-Neo-Liberal Debate," *International Organization*, Vol. 48, No. 2, pp. 313-344.

Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of Power Politics," *International Organization* 46 (2), Spring 1992, pp. 391-425.

SECTION 2: NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF POST-SOVIET STATES

February 9: Russian National Security (Domestic)

Mark Galeotti. The Politics of Security in Modern Russia. (London: Ashgate, 2010).

Richard Sakwa, "The Dual State in Russia," *The Journal of Post-Soviet Affairs*, v. 26, n. 3 (July-September 2010), pp. 185-206.

Mariya Y. Omelicheva. "Russia's Counterterrorism Policy: Variations on an Imperial Theme," *Perspectives on Terrorism*, v. III, n. 1 (2009).
http://www.terrorismanalysts.com/pt/index.php?option=com_rokzine&view=article&id=70&Itemid=54.

Security Council of the Russian Federation. "Russian National Security Strategy Until 2020," May 2009. <http://www.scrf.gov.ru/documents/99.html>.

Rossiiskaya Gazeta Dokumenti. "Federal Law Number 130-F3 on the Fight Against Terrorism," June 1998. <http://www.rg.ru/2006/03/10/borba-terrorizm.html>.

February 16: Russian National Security (Foreign)

Dmitri K. Simes, "Losing Russia: The Costs of Renewed Confrontation," *Foreign Affairs*, November/December 2007.

Ted Hopf, Eds. Russia's European Choice. (New York: Palgrave MacMillan), 2008. pp. 149-214.

Bobo Lo. Axis of Convenience: Moscow, Beijing and the New Geopolitics. (Washington, D.C.: Brookings) 2008. pp. 38-90.

February 23: NO CLASS (READING WEEK)

March 1: Central Asian Security

Hooman Peimani. Conflict and Security in Central Asia and the Caucasus. Santa Barbara: Greenwood Publishing Group. 2009. pp. 105-209; 348-353.

Ruth Deyermond. "Matrioshka hegemony? Multi-levelled hegemonic competition and security in post-Soviet Central Asia," *Review of International Studies* (2009), v. 35, pp. 151-173.

March 8: Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova

Roy Allison, Stephen White, and Margot Light. "Belarus Between East and West," *Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics*. December 2005, v. 21, i. 4, pp. 487-511.

Yulia Tymoshenko, "Containing Russia," *Foreign Affairs*, May/June 2007.

Sergei Lavrov, "Containing Russia: Back to the Future?" response to Tymoshenko. http://www.in.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcbb3/8f8005f0c5ca3710c325731d0022e227?OpenDocument

Dmitri Trenin, "Russia's Spheres of Interest, Not Influence," *Washington Quarterly* 43(4), 2009, pp. 3-22.

Andrei P. Tsyngankov, "If Not by Tanks, Then by Banks? The Role of Soft Power in Putin's Foreign Policy," *Europe-Asia Studies* 58(7), 2006, pp. 1079-1099.

Oliver Schmidtke and Serhy Yekelchuk. *Europe's Last Frontier? Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine Between Russia and the European Union*. (Palgrave: New York), 2007.

March 15: South Caucasus - Georgia / Armenia / Azerbaijan

Charles King and Rajan Menon, "Prisoners of the Caucasus," *Foreign Affairs* Jul/Aug2010, Vol. 89 Issue 4, pp. 20-34.

Thomas de Waal, 2010. *The Caucasus: An Introduction*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2010, pp. 188-224.

Sadri A. Houman and Nathan L. Burns. "The Georgia Crisis: A New Cold War on the Horizon?" *Caucasian Review of International Affairs*, Spring 2010. v. 4 (2), pp.126-144.

March 22: The Baltics

Clive Archer. *New Security Issues in Northern Europe: The Nordic and Baltic States and ESDP*. (New York: Routledge), 2007, pp. 15-37 and 115-173.

Olav F. Knudsen. *Security Strategies, Power Disparity and Identity: The Baltic Sea Region*. (Ashgate), 2007. pp. 149-186.

SECTION 2: REGIONAL SECURITY

March 29: Regional Security Organizations: Collective Security Treaty Organization, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Commonwealth of Independent States: What are they and can they provide security?

Hooman Peimani. *Conflict and Security in Central Asia and the Caucasus*. Santa Barbara: Greenwood Publishing Group. 2009. pp. 295-342.

Roy Allison, "Virtual Regionalism, Regional Structures and Regime Security in Central Asia," *Central Asian Survey*, June 2008, v. 27, n. 2, pp. 185-202.

Paul Kubicek. "The Commonwealth of Independent States: An Example of Failed Regionalism?" *Review of International Studies*, v. 35. pp. 237-256.

April 5: Wrap Up: Drawing conclusions about security in the former Soviet Union and preparation for exam.

Academic Accommodation

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term because of disability, pregnancy or religious obligations. Please review the course outline promptly and write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. It takes time to review and consider each request individually, and to arrange for accommodations where appropriate. Please make sure you respect these timelines particularly for in-class tests, mid-terms and final exams, as well as any change in due dates for papers. You can visit the Equity Services website to view the policies and to obtain more detailed information on academic accommodation at <http://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation>.

Requests for Academic Accommodations

For Students with Disabilities:

"Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are encouraged to contact a coordinator at the Paul Menton Centre for Students with

Disabilities to complete the necessary *letters of accommodation*. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet and discuss your needs with me at least two weeks prior to the first in-class test or its midterm exam. This is necessary in order to ensure sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please visit the Paul Menton Center website for submission requests deadlines, etc., at <http://carleton.ca/equity/accommodation>.

For Religious Obligations:

Students requesting academic accommodation on the basis of religious obligation should make a formal, written request to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such request should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but not later than two weeks before the compulsory event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the students.

Students or instructors who have questions or want to confirm accommodation eligibility of a religious event or practice may refer to the Equity Services website for a list of holy days and Carleton's Academic Accommodations policies, or may contact an Equity Services Advisor in the Equity Services Department of assistance.

For Pregnancy:

Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a letter of accommodation. The student must then make an appointment to discuss her needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism

The University Senate defines plagiarism as "to use and pass off as one's own idea or product the work of another without expressly giving credit to another". (Calendar p. 48).

- Copying from another person's work without indicating this through appropriate use of quotations marks and citations of footnotes.
- Lengthy and close paraphrasing of another person's work (i.e. extensive copying interspersed with a few "different" phrases or sentences).
- Submitting written work produced by someone else as if it were one's own work (e.g. another student's term paper, a paper purchased from a commercial term paper "factory", material downloaded via the Internet, etc.)
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In an academic environment plagiarism is a serious offence, and it is not a matter that can be dealt with by an informal arrangement between the student and the instructor. In all cases where plagiarism is suspected, instructors are now required to notify their departmental Chair, and the Chair in turn is required to report the matter to the Associate Dean of the Faculty. The Associate Dean makes a formal investigation and then decides on an appropriate sanction. Penalties can range from a mark of zero for the plagiarized work, to a final grade of F for the course, to suspension from all studies, to

expulsion from the University. (Students should also be aware that the Senate classifies as an instructional offense the submission of “substantially the same piece of work to two or more courses without the prior written permission of the instructors involved.”)