Niall Ferguson, in his book *The War of the World*, has characterized the last two centuries as the “Age of Violence”. Unfortunately, it cannot be denied that the threat or use of force continues to play a significant role in world politics and that the management of the instruments of violence is one of the greatest issues of our time. The events of recent years clearly demonstrate that war will be a feature of international relations for the foreseeable future and that force remains an instrument of statecraft. The objective of the course is to analyze the military aspects of security architecture, the concepts of warfare and the approaches to strategy that have strongly influenced, and continue to influence governments and statesmen throughout the world. The course will deal with the following topics.

1. Introduction to Security and Strategy
2. Military Security in International Relations
3. Strategy and Principles of War
4. Evolution of Strategic Thoughts and Modern Warfare
5. Technology and Warfare: Revolutions in Military Affairs
6. Effect-Based Operation and Network-Centric Warfare
7. Asymmetric Warfare and the 4th Generation Warfare
8. Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency Strategy
9. Air Power Theories and Air Operations
10. Sea Power and Naval Warfare in the 21st Century

Each class will be divided into two; lecture will be followed by paper presentation and class discussion. Students should be aware that class participation is important and every student is required to engage in paper presentation. An essay of 1500-2000 words on a topic relevant to the course will be assigned. There is a final examination at the end of the term. Students will be graded as follows:

- Class participation and presentation: 40%
- Essay: 30%
- Final Examination: 30%

Selected Reading List


Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge. *Sea-Power and Other Studies* (BiblioLife; Large type edition, 2008)

Dag Hendriksen. NATO’s Gamble: Combining Diplomacy and Airpower in the Kosovo Crisis, 1998-1999 (Naval Institute Press, 2007)


Anthony McIvor. Rethinking the Principles of War (Naval Institute Press, 2005)


Reading List for Weekly Discussion

(Week-1) Introduction to Security and Strategy


(Week-2) Military Dimension in International Relations


2. Mats Berdal and David Ucko. “NATO at 60”, Survival (Vol. 51, No. 2; April-May 2009)


(Week-3) Warfighting and Principles of War


2. Harald Hoiback. “What is Doctrine?”, Journal of Strategic Studies (Vol. 34, No. 6; December 2011)

(Week-4) Strategic Thought and Modern Warfare

(2) Derek M. C. Yuen, “Deciphering Sun Tzu”, Comparative Strategy (Vol. 25; 2008)

(Week-5) Technology and Warfare: Revolutions in Military Affairs

(2) Robert S. Bolia. “Overreliance on Technology in Warfare: The Yom Kippur War as a Case Study”, Parameters (Vol. 34, No. 2; summer 2004) - US Army War College
(4) Daniel R. Lake. “Technology, Qualitative Superiority, and the Overstretched American Military”, Strategic Studies Quarterly (Vol. 6, No. 4; Winter 2012)

(Week-6) Effect-Based Operation and Network-Centric Warfare


(Week-7) Asymmetric Warfare and the 4th Generation Warfare

(2) Timothy J. Junio. “Military History and Fourth Generation Warfare”, Journal of Strategic Studies (Vol. 32, No. 2; April 2009)
(3) Michael J. Mazarr. “The Folly of ‘Asymmetric War’” The Washington Quarterly (Vol. 31, No. 3; Summer 2008);
(Week-8) Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency Strategy


(Week-9) Air Power Theories and Air Operations


(2) Andrew L. Stigler. “A Clear Victory for Air Power: NATO’s Empty threat to Invade Kosovo”, International Security (Vol. 27, No. 3; winter 2002-03)


(Week-10) Sea Power and Naval Warfare in the 21st Century


(2) David W. Kearn, Jr. “Air-Sea Battle and China’s Anti-Access and Area Denial Challenge”, ORBIS (Winter 2014)

(3) Thomas G. Mahnken. “China’s Anti-Access Strategy in Historical and Theoretical Perspective”, Journal of Strategic Studies (Vol. 34, No. 3; June 2011)