In international relations theory, military power is often argued to be the primary determinant of international outcomes. But what is military power? Traditional realist theory treats it as an amalgam of several indicators of states’ aggregate power, such as population size, industrial might, and number of troops and weapons. Newer realist theories add factors such as the offense-defense balance, determined by variables like military technology and geography. Yet there are many cases where the materially stronger or better armed side did not prevail. The reversal in the outcomes of insurgency wars over time – from the stronger side prevailing about 90 percent of the time in the mid-nineteenth century, to the stronger side failing to win 75 percent of the time since 1975 – should be enough to convince even the skeptic that victory (to paraphrase Napoleon) does not always go to the big battalions.

This course explores what makes the militaries of some states highly proficient fighting machines, whereas others seemingly cannot execute the simplest tasks. Although the effectiveness of navies and air forces could also be examined, the focus of this class (following the bulk of the literature) is on ground forces. We begin by looking at the various ways military effectiveness has been defined in the existing literature, and the different levels of analysis that are used to examine effectiveness. The goal in this section of the course is to understand and criticize how scholars of military effectiveness measure the concept. Section II of the course assesses the theoretical literature, starting with realist theories of preponderance and technology, but proceeding quickly to non-material factors such as strategy/force employment, regime type, civil-military relations, military culture, unit and societal cohesion, and identity. The goals of this section of the course are to classify how various works define military effectiveness, specify what levels of analysis they address, and evaluate how well they explain effectiveness in general and in specific cases. In the third section of the course, we examine three case studies in depth: World War I; the German victory in the Battle of France in May/June 1940; and the Vietnam War. The goals of Section III are first to understand several important historical cases, but more importantly to apply the theories from Section II to explain variation in the effectiveness of the belligerents. Finally, section IV briefly considers effectiveness in unconventional conflicts. The goals of this section are to understand the differences between conventional and unconventional war, the strategies that states and non-state actors have in unconventional wars and their relative effectiveness, and factors that affect the will and cohesion of belligerents in these wars.

Two words of clarification about the course are in order. First, this course is not primarily about military technology, technology assessment, weapons systems, the interaction of particular weapons systems on the battlefield, or military modeling. In fact, many of the variables we examine – such as regime type, institutional configurations, and organizational culture – are not particularly “military.” The approach in this class is to canvass the theoretical literature for explanations for relatively broad military outcomes and patterns. We will ask more questions like “what explains variation in Iraqi military performance during the Iran-Iraq War?” than “what were the relative rates of fire or hit probabilities of Iraqi versus Iranian tanks?” This is not to say we will ignore military technology, merely to state that it is not the central focus of the course. Students who are interested in the nitty-gritty details of military net assessment are encouraged to take one of Prof. Biddle’s courses in the Elliott School, such as Methods for Defense Analysis or Military Technology Assessment.

Second, the course is reading-intensive and some of the reading uses statistical methods. The instructor will provide guidance regarding any articles or chapters to which students should pay special attention. Students do not need background in statistics to take the course; the main findings of statistical analyses are always summarized in prose so that students can understand the results if not the method by which they were obtained. That said, students are encouraged to ask questions about anything they don’t understand from the reading.
LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Students will be able to critically evaluate social science theories, not only those about military effectiveness, but theories in general.
- Students will understand how the literature defines and measures military power and effectiveness.
- Students will understand the different levels of analysis at which effectiveness is assessed, and how effectiveness at different levels of analysis interacts.
- Students will possess a thorough grasp of theories of military effectiveness, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of each theory.
- Students will know the details of several important historical cases commonly used as evidence for and against different theories.
- Students will be able to use theories to make informed conjectures about the outcomes of battles, campaigns, and wars.

ASSIGNMENTS AND EVALUATION

Grades will be based on the following criteria.

- **Class Attendance and Participation** (25%): Students are expected to attend every class session, do all of the required reading before class, and come prepared to discuss it. Missing more than one class session without an excuse will adversely affect the participation grade. Participation in discussion will be judged not only by the quantity of a student’s remarks, but also by their quality.

- **Three Analytical Papers** (25% each): 7 double-spaced pages maximum, due in HARD COPY at the beginning of class on Week 6 (February 18), Week 11 (March 25), and Week 16 (April 29). Questions will be distributed in class (and on Blackboard) the week before the due date. You may be asked to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of a theory discussed in class or in the readings, compare the explanatory power of two or more theories, apply theories to a case, or use theories to analyze a current policy problem and make policy recommendations based on your analysis. Outside reading is not required to complete these papers. Students who wish to explore the possibility of writing a research paper as an alternative to the analytical papers should consult with the instructor by the end of January.

BOOKS

These books are required reading for the course. They are available at the GWU Bookstore and many online outlets, and are also on reserve at Gelman Library.


Jasen J. Castillo, *Endurance and War: The National Sources of Military Cohesion* (Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 2014). This book is not scheduled to be released until March. I have placed an electronic copy of the manuscript on Blackboard just in case.


ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS

All of the readings below (except the required books) are available online on the Blackboard site that has been established for the class. Click on “Blackboard” from the “My GW” page (http://my.gwu.edu), log in, go to the page for this class, and click on “Files” (not Electronic Reserves).

POLICIES AND RESOURCES

- **Class Policies.** Students are expected to attend every class session, do all the reading before class, and come prepared to discuss it. Exceptions will of course be made for religious holidays. Students who know they will miss class owing to observance of a religious holiday need to notify the instructor during the first week of the semester. All papers turned in for this class must be double-spaced, have one inch margins on all sides, be printed in 12-point font, and stapled. Late papers will be accepted up to 24 hours after the deadline, but one letter grade will be deducted. Papers that are more than 24 hours late will not be accepted. Exceptions will be made only in cases of illness or personal/family emergency; if you find yourself in such a situation, please consult the instructor as soon as is feasible to make arrangements for an extension. Laptops are allowed in class for note-taking purposes, not for checking e-mail, Facebook, or surfing the web. The only cell phones allowed in class are those that have been turned off.

- **Plagiarism, Cheating, and Academic Integrity.** According to the university’s Code of Academic Integrity, “Academic dishonesty is defined as cheating of any kind, including misrepresenting one’s own work, taking credit for the work of others without crediting them and without appropriate authorization, and the fabrication of information.” For the rest of the code, see http://studentconduct.gwu.edu/code-academic-integrity. In general, I expect that you will not lie, cheat, steal, or otherwise conduct yourselves dishonorably, and will do something if you observe others engaging in such conduct. **All work you submit for this course must be your own.** In particular, do not collaborate on the analytical papers or research paper. I will not tolerate any form of academic dishonesty. If you are found to have cheated on any assignment, the likely minimum punishment is a failing grade for that assignment. The case may also be referred to the Academic Integrity Council at the instructor’s discretion, depending on the severity of the offense. If you have questions about what constitutes proper use of published or unpublished sources, please ask the instructor.

- **Disabilities.** GW’s Disability Support Services (DSS) provides and coordinates accommodations and other services for students with a wide variety of disabilities, as well as those temporarily disabled by injury or illness. Accommodations are available through DSS to facilitate academic access for students with disabilities. Additional information is available at http://gwired.gwu.edu/dss/.

- **Counseling.** The University Counseling Center (UCC, 202.994.5300) offers 24/7 assistance and referral to address students’ personal, social, career, and study skills problems. Services for students include crisis and emergency mental health consultations, confidential assessment, counseling services (individual and small group), and referrals (see http://counselingcenter.gwu.edu/about).

- **Security.** If we experience an emergency during class time, we will try to stay at this location until we hear that we can move about safely. If we have to leave the classroom, we will meet at the corner of 18th and G Streets NW, in order to account for everyone and to make certain that everyone is safe. Please refer to Campus Advisories for the latest information on the University’s operating status: http://campusadvisories.gwu.edu/.
COURSE CALENDAR

Part I. Introduction and Definitions

1. January 14  Course Introduction
2. January 21  No Class: Instructor’s Wedding
3. January 28  Defining Military Effectiveness

Part II. Theories of Conventional Military Effectiveness

4. February 4  Material Capability and Technology
5. February 11  Strategy and Force Employment  Paper topic #1 handed out
6. February 18  Regime Type  Paper #1 due
7. February 25  Civil-Military Relations I
8. March 4  Civil-Military Relations II
9. March 11  No Class: Spring Break
10. March 18  Military Culture and Identity  Paper topic #2 handed out
11. March 25  Cohesion  Paper #2 due

Part III. Case Studies

12. April 1  World War I
13. April 8  World War II (Battle of France)
14. April 15  Vietnam

Part IV. Effectiveness in Unconventional Warfare

15. April 22  Effectiveness in Unconventional War I  Paper topic #3 handed out
16. April 29  Effectiveness in Unconventional War II  Paper #3 due
COURSE SCHEDULE

Part I. Introduction and Definitions

1. Course Introduction January 14

2. No Class: Instructor’s Wedding January 21

3. Defining Military Effectiveness January 28

Part II. Theories of Conventional Military Effectiveness

4. Material Capability and Technology February 4

5. Strategy and Force Employment February 11

   Recommended:
6. **Regime Type**  
   *Paper #1 due*


   The instructor will assign students to read and report on one of the following critiques:


7. **Civil-Military Relations I**  
   *February 25*


8. **Civil-Military Relations II**  
   *March 4*


9. **No Class: Spring Break**  
   *March 11*
10. Military Culture and Identity
   March 18
   Paper Topic #2 handed out

11. Cohesion: Small Units and Society
   March 25
   Paper #2 Due
   Small Unit Cohesion:
   - Read one of the following responses to Shils and Janowitz:
     - Omer Bartov, *Hitler’s Army: Soldiers, Nazis, and War in the Third Reich* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992), 29-58; or
     - Stephen G. Fritz, “‘We are trying … to change the face of the world’—Ideology and Motivation in the Wehrmacht on the Eastern Front: The View from Below,” *Journal of Military History* 60, no. 4 (October 1996): 683-710.
   Societal Cohesion:

Part III. Case Studies

12. Case Study: World War I
    April 1

13. Case Study: The Battle of France
    April 8
    - Review Kier, *Imagining War*, 56-88 (assigned for class sessions 8 and 9).
14. **Case Study: Vietnam**
   April 15
   

**Part IV. Effectiveness in Unconventional Warfare**

15. **Effectiveness in Unconventional Warfare, Part I: Population-Centric COIN**
    April 22
    
    Paper Topic #3 handed out
    

   **Recommended:**

16. **Effectiveness in Unconventional Warfare, Part II: Violence, Rebel Cohesion, Decapitation**
    April 29
    
    Paper #3 Due
    