

University of Kansas  
Spring 2007, 1:00-3:50 p.m. M Fraser 221  
Office hours: T 9:00-10:30, W 1:30 – 3:30

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**POLS 972**  
**THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT**  
**[Spring 2007]**

**Course Description**

This is a Ph.D.-level course focusing on contemporary political science research on the issue of violent international conflict. It looks at this issue from a variety of different perspectives, including historical, cognitive/bureaucratic, normative, formal and quantitative; it will also look at both conventional and nuclear conflict. The course prerequisites are Political Science 870 — Introduction to International Relations — or an equivalent graduate-level introduction to IR. The course will not be covering in any depth a number of important topics covered in other courses such as international legal approaches and mediation (POLS 974); contemporary realist and neo-realist theory (POLS 870); general decision-making theories (POLS 970), just war theory (currently POLS 979) and theories of internal conflict and revolution (POLS 663).

**Texts:** The following texts are available at the Union Bookstore:

Robert J. Art and Kenneth N. Waltz. 1999. *The Use of Force*. (5th edition) Boulder, CO: Rowman and Littlefield.

Greg Cashman. 1993. *What Causes War?* Lexington, MA: Lexington Books

Geoffrey Blainey. 1988. *The Causes of War*. New York: Free Press.

John Keegan. 1993. *A History of Warfare*. New York: Vintage.

William H. McNeill. 1982. *The Pursuit of Power*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

In addition, there will be an extensive set of readings available from journals that can be accessed via the Web, and a couple handouts.

**Additional Readings**

The "Additional Readings" sections are intended as a bibliographic guide to relevant literature on some of these topics. They are not comprehensive but are designed to give you a start on looking for additional material. The coverage is decidedly not uniform: I've provided very extensive bibliography in areas where I have done research but some other sections are quite sparse.

In virtually all of the sections I've indicated textbooks which provide overviews and more extensive bibliographies. These are denoted by the symbol ☞. Books or articles which are, in some sense, "classics" are denoted by ✓: individuals planning to answer qualifying exam questions in international conflict are strongly advised to be familiar with these.

## COURSE OUTLINE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

### Weeks 1: Introduction to Course

22 January

### Week 2: Historical Development of International War: Classical Period

29 January

#### Required:

Keegan, pp 1 - 316

[Note: I'm interested in general history here, not Keegan per se, so any other comprehensive history of war that covers the Stone Age to World War II can be substituted—there are a bunch of them. For Week 2, consider everything up to and including the transition to gunpowder-based militaries; Week 3 should look at the gunpowder period]

#### Additional Readings:

☞ Michael Howard. 1984. *The Causes of Wars*. Harvard University Press

☞ Ted R. Gurr. 1980. *The Handbook of Political Conflict*. New York: Free Press.

☞ Dean Pruitt and Richard Snyder. 1969. *Research and Theory on the Causes of War*. New York: Prentice-Hall. [early behavioralist research]

☞ Charles H. Beitz and Theodore Herman. 1973. *Peace and War*. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman

James F. Dunnigan. 1983. *How to Make War*. New York: Quill. (despite the title, a very good survey of the military situation as of the early 1980s)

Kalevi J. Holsti. 1991. *Peace and War: Armed Conflicts and International Order 1648-1989*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Samuel P. Huntington. 1957. *The Soldier and the State*. New York: Random House. [civil-military relations]

John Keegan. 1977. *The Face of Battle*. New York: Vintage Press.

Archer Jones. 1987. *The Art of War in the Western World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

William H. McNeill. 1982. *The Pursuit of Power*. (University of Chicago Press)

Robert L. O'Connell. 1989. *Of Arms and Men: A History of War, Weapons and Aggression*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Pater Paret (ed.). 1986. *Makers of Modern Strategy: From Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Glenn H. Snyder and Paul Diesing. 1977. *Conflict Among Nations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. ✓ (covers both psychological and game theoretical approaches)

Sherry, Michael. 1987. *The Rise of American Air Power*. New Haven: Yale University Press. [development of strategic bombing doctrine]

Martin van Creveld. 1991. *Technology and War*. New York: Free Press.

Russell F. Weigley. 1989. "War and the Paradox of Technology". *International Security*. 14,2:192-202  
(review of van Creveld)

### **Classics**

[These should be read because (a) the older works show perspectives that are in some ways radically different and in some ways very similar to 20th century perspectives on war and (b) it is essential self-defense against individuals who have read this stuff and nothing else... Most of this list is courtesy Martin van Crevald. List is in chronological order; most are available in an assortment of editions. ]

Sun-Tzu. *The Art of War*

Thucydides. *The History of the Peloponnesian War*.

C.W.C. Oman. 1885. *The Art of War in the Middle Ages* [Another quick read on the Middle Age; Oman wrote it while an undergraduate at Oxford... Cornell University Press has it in paperback]

Phillippe Conramine. *War in the Middle Ages*. [secondary study of the period; the dead white European males of this 700-year period were not into doing much analytical work on the topic. ]

Ibn Khaldun. *Introduction to History. (Al-Muqaddimah)* [closest thing to a comprehensive contemporary (ca. 1400) analytical study of the pre-modern social-political system, by a dead brown non-European male. Watson library thoughtfully provides copies in Arabic and French but not English; Princeton University Press has an abridged English translation in paperback]

Niccolo Machiavelli. *The Prince*

Carl von Clausewitz. *On War*. [the translation and commentary by Michard Howard and Peter Paret gets good marks]

Thomas Schelling. *Arms and Influence*. [van Crevald considers Schelling to be the 20th century peer of Clausewitz]

## **Week 3: Historical Development of War: Modern Period**

### **5 February**

Keegan, pp 319 – 392

Art and Waltz, Part II (selections 8 – 17), and selections 26, 27, 28

Carl Kaysen. 1990. "Is War Obsolete?" *International Security* 14,4: 42-64.[JSTORE]

## **Week 4: Qualitative Theories of War I**

### **12 February**

#### **Required:**

Blainey, Books 1, 2, Conclusion

## **Week 5: Qualitative Theories of War II**

### **19 February**

#### **Required**

Blainey, Books 3, 4

Also review the material in Art and Waltz Part II with respect to the implicit (and explicit) qualitative theories underlying the case studies

**No class 26 February: International Studies Association meetings**

**Week 6: Realism**

**5 March**

***Required***

Art and Waltz, selections 1,2, 3, 4, 18, 19, 20, 22

Cashman, chapter 8

Section on "Realism" in Williams, Goldstein and Shafritz, *Classic Readings of International Relations*. (selections from Machiavelli, Hobbes, Carr, Morgenthau and Waltz) **[photocopies]**

Section on "Realism" in Vasquez, *Classics of International Relations*. (selections from Thucydides, Machiavelli, Niebuhr, Morgenthau and Kennan) **[photocopies]**

**Week 7: Scientific Theories of War I: Cognitive and Organizational Theories**

**12 March**

Cashman, chapter 1, 2, 3, 4

**19 March: SPRING BREAK**

**Week 8: Scientific DePuy essay oral presentations**

**26 March**

DePuy essay presentations: keep your initial presentation to about ten minutes, but I'll let the discussion go on for as long as it seems to be useful.

**Week 9: Scientific Theories of War II: Quantitative Theories**

**2 April**

Cashman, chapters 5, 6, 7, 9

**Week 10: Forecasting: General Theories**

**9 April**

[all of these articles are available on JStore]

Richard K. Betts. "Analysis. 1978 War, and Decision: Why Intelligence Failures Are inevitable" *World Politics*, Vol. 31, No. 1. (Oct., 1978), pp. 61-89.

Michael I. Handel. Surprise and Change in International Politics (in Rethinking Intelligence). *International Security*, Vol. 4, No. 4. (Spring, 1980), pp. 57-85

John Lewis Gaddis. 1992. "International Relations Theory and the End of the Cold War (in Danger in Paradigms?)." *International Security*, Vol. 17, No. 3. (Winter, 1992-1993), pp. 5-58. [Note that Gaddis has also done a couple of book-length works on this topic.]

Philip E. Tetlock. 1999. "Theory-Driven Reasoning About Plausible Pasts and Probable Futures in World Politics: Are We Prisoners of Our Preconceptions?" *American Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 43, No. 2. (Apr., 1999), pp. 335-366. [focus on the second part of the article—Tetlock's forecasting experiment—rather than on the experiment on counter-factuals]

Richard Ned Lebow. 2000. "Contingency, Catalysts, and International System Change." *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. 115, No. 4. (Winter, 2000-2001), pp. 591-616.

Philip E. Tetlock; Richard Ned Lebow. 2001. "Poking Counterfactual Holes in Covering Laws: Cognitive Styles and Historical Reasoning." *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 95, No. 4. (Dec., 2001), pp. 829-843.

### Additional Readings

Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, David Newman, Alvin Rabushka. 1986. *Forecasting political events : the future of Hong Kong*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Bruce Bueno de Mesquita. 2002. *Predicting politics*. Ohio State University Press.

Daniel Frei & Dieter Ruloff. 1986. *Handbook of foreign policy analysis : methods for practical application in foreign policy planning, strategic planning, and business risk assessment*. Boston: M. Nijhoff.

Shlomo Gazit. 1980. "Estimates and Fortune-Telling in Intelligence Work." *International Security*, Vol. 4, No. 4. (Spring, 1980), pp. 36-56.

Richard E. Neustadt, Ernest R. May. 1986. *Thinking in time : the uses of history for decision-makers*. New York: Free Press.

Philip A. Schrodt. 2002. "Forecasts and Contingencies: From Methodology to Policy." Paper presented at the theme panel "Political Utility and Fundamental Research: The Problem of Pasteur's Quadrant" at the American Political Science Association meetings, Boston, 29 August - 1 September 2002 <http://web.ku.edu/keds/papers.dir/forecasting.html>.

Philip Tetlock. 2005. *Expert Political Judgment*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

### Week 11: Forecasting: Psychology of Intelligence 16 April

Richard Heuer. 1999. *The Psychology of Intelligence Analysis*.  
<https://www.cia.gov/csi/books/19104/index.html>

### Additional Readings

Robert M. Clark. 2007. *Intelligence Analysis: A Target-Centric Approach*. [2<sup>nd</sup> ed]. Washington: CQ Press. [over-priced paperback developed for the Intelligence Community Officers' Course]

Loch K. Johnson and James J. Wirtz. 2004. *Strategic Intelligence: Windows into a Secret World*. Los Angeles: Roxbury. [ignore the title; it is actually a very good collection of serious works on the topic]

Mark M. Lowenthal. 2006. *Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy*. Washington: CQ Press. [equally over-priced; more of an academic orientation than Clark.]

Jeffrey T. Richelson. 1999. *The U.S. Intelligence Community* (4<sup>th</sup> ed). Boulder, CO: Westview. [this may be too dated to be of use...]

[general comment: there is a lot more high quality literature on this topic than one would expect, interspersed with a lot of sensationalist junk and purely historical material. Johnson has written a number of text-level books, and CQ Press seems to do a lot of publishing of textbooks that I presume are used in Washington-area policy programs.]

## **Week 12: Westphalian Transition: History**

**23 April**

William H. McNeill. 1982. *The Pursuit of Power*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. [focus on chapters 3 through 6, but at least skim the rest] [in press; \$19 new from amazon.com]

### **Additional Readings**

Brian M. Downing. 1990. *The Military Revolution and Political Change in Early Modern Europe*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

John A. Lynn. 1991. "Review Essay: Clio in Arms: The Role of the Military Variable in Shaping History" *The Journal of Military History*, Vol. 55, No. 1. (Jan., 1991), pp. 83-95.

Paul M. Kennedy. 1987. *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers : Economic change and military conflict from 1500 to 2000*. New York : Random House.

William H. McNeill. 1970. *The Rise of the West : A history of the human community*. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.

Karen A. Rasler. and William R. Thompson. 1989. *War and State Making : The shaping of the global powers*. Boston : Unwin Hyman.

Hendrik Spruyt. 1994. *The Sovereign State and its Competitors : An analysis of systems change*. Princeton : Princeton University Press.

Joseph R. Strayer. 1970. *On the Medieval Origins of the Modern State*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. [Strayer was one of the pre-eminent medievalists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and this was one of the earliest formulations of the hypotheses that were later elaborated by Tilly, McNeil and others.]

Charles Tilly, ed. 1975. *The Formation of National States in Western Europe*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Charles Tilly. 1990. *Coercion, Capital, and European states, AD 990-1990*, Cambridge, Mass: Blackwell.

Martin L. Van Creveld 1999. *The Rise and Decline of the State*. New York : Cambridge University Press.

## **Week 13: Westphalian Transition: Militarized Non-State Actors**

**30 April**

[note: several of these articles use fairly elaborate statistical and/or rational choice models; just focus on the underlying assumptions and the results. Except for the Kaldor handout, all are available via JStore or other library electronic sources.]

James D. Fearon. 2005. "Primary Commodity Exports And Civil War." *Journal Of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 49 No. 4, (August 2005) pp. 483-507

- Halvor Mehlum, Karl Ove Moene, and Ragnar Torvik. 2002. "Plunder & Protection Inc." *Journal of Peace Research*, Vol. 39, No. 4, 2002, Pp. 447-459
- Mary Kaldor. 1999. *New and Old Wars : Organized violence in a global era*. Stanford, CA : Stanford University Press, chapter 5 "The Globalized War Economy." (handout)
- Mancur Olson. 1993. "Dictatorship, Democracy, and Development." *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 87, No. 3. (Sep., 1993), pp. 567-576.
- Ralph Peters. 1994. "The New Warrior Class." *Parameters*, Summer 1994, pp. 16-26. (<http://carlisle-www.army.mil/USAWC/PARAMETERS/1994/peters.htm>)
- Shah M. Tarzi. 1991. "Politics of the Afghan Resistance Movement: Cleavages, Disunity, and Fragmentation." *Asian Survey*, Vol. 31, No. 6. (Jun., 1991), pp. 479-495.
- Leonard Wantchekon. 1993. "The Paradox of "Warlord" Democracy: A Theoretical Investigation." *American Political Science Review*, Vol. 98, No. 1. (Feb. 2004), pp. 17-33.

### **Additional Readings**

- Journal of Peace Research* vol. 39, no. 4 (July 2002): Special issue on economic factors in civil war.
- Journal of Conflict Resolution*. Volume 49, Issue 4, 2005. Special Issue on Commodities and civil war
- Lezhnev Sasha. 2006. *Crafting Peace: Strategies to Deal with Warlords in Collapsing States*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
- Montgomery McFate and Andrea V. Jackson. 2006. "The Objective Beyond War: Counterinsurgency and the Four Tools of Political Competition." *Military Review*. January-February 2006. Pp 13-26 [application of anthropological approaches to counterinsurgency]
- William Reno. 1998. *Warlord Politics and African States*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
- Paul B. Rich, ed. 1999. *Warlords in International Relations*. New York : St. Martin's Press.

### **Week 15: Westphalian Transition: Contemporary US Military Approach [a.k.a. Counter-Insurgency]**

**7 May**

[You should be able to access *Military Review* from <http://usacac.army.mil/CAC/milreview/English/english.asp>  
There is also a convoluted database that contains all of the past articles, but I can't get it to work in FireFox; it might work in MS-Explorer.]

- Eliot Cohen, Conrad Crane, Jan Horvath and John Nagl. 2006. "Principles, Imperatives, and Paradoxes of Counterinsurgency." *Military Review*. March-April 2006. Pp 49-53  
["Four of the Army's foremost thinkers on counterinsurgency present a cogent list of do's and don't's." This essentially becomes chapter 1 of FM 3-24]]
- David H. Petraeus. 2006. "Learning Counterinsurgency: Observations from Soldering in Iraq." *Military Review*. January-February 2006. Pp 2-12  
[this is the basic theory that Petraeus is currently trying to implement in Iraq]
- Nigel R.F. Aylwin-Foster. 2005 "Changing the Army for Counterinsurgency Operations." *Military Review*. November-December 2005. Pp 2-15  
[Very blunt assessment of U.S. failures in Iraq by a British general that got a lot of attention at the time and put *Military Review* on the map...]

John Kiszley. 2007. "Learning About Counterinsurgency." *Military Review*. March-April 2007. Pp 5-11

William S. Lind. 2004. "Understanding Fourth Generation War." *Military Review*. September-October 2004. Pp 12-16

***Additional Readings***

Thomas P.M. Barnett. 2004. *The Pentagon's New Map*. New York: G.P. Putnam.

Department of the Army. 2006. *FM 3-24: Counterinsurgency*. (available in an assortment of places on the web: just use Google)

## ASSIGNMENTS

**Note:** Depending on the topic[s] chosen for the second half of the semester, some additional small assignments might be added.

### 1. Class participation

All students are expected to do the readings prior to class, to attend class and participate in discussion. This course is at the Ph.D.-level and will be evaluated accordingly. The class also involves considerable evaluation of and from peers, as peer evaluation in the form of journal reviews, grant reviews, interviews and conference participation is a major component of the career of a professional political scientist. If you do not feel comfortable participating at this level, please do not take the course: there is an equivalent class (POLS 679) at the undergraduate level that carries M.A.-level graduate credit.

The discussion grade to be handled as follows: Immediately after each class that contains significant amounts of discussion, I categorize each person's participation on a 3-point scale:

- 3: Active and informed participation in almost all topics discussed; integrated the various materials
- 2: Participation in some of the discussion; evidence of knowing the basic material
- 1: Limited participation

This is recorded and an average score is computed at the end of the semester. Judgements on these issues are somewhat arbitrary but not, I hope, capricious; I was trying to judge quality as well as quantity; and presumably at least some of the inevitable measurement error will cancel out in the mean.

Consistent with KU policy, any student in this course who has a disability that prevents the fullest expression of his or her abilities should contact me personally as soon as possible so that we can discuss class requirements.

### 2. Literature Review "Reflection, Evaluation, Integration" Essay.

One of the more difficult aspects of the transition from undergraduate to graduate work is the necessity of learning to master the contemporary professional literature on your own. This involves tasks such as identifying the relevant journals (and occasionally books), understanding the technical arguments being used, identifying the "hot" questions (as opposed to questions where little new is being contributed) and so forth.

The guide for the type of discussion I want are the "Reflection, Evaluation, Integration" articles in *Mershon International Studies Review*. You can choose any topic reasonably related to international conflict and write an 8 - 12 page bibliographic essay indicating the key articles, authors, research programs, questions, and results based on publications over the past five years. These essays will also be posted on the class web site for use by other students.

Deadline for choice of topic: In class, 5 February

Due date: You choose a date that is convenient to your schedule, and stick with it.

### 3. Research paper.

OPTION 1. Choose a question — call it a thesis, hypothesis or whatever — on which a significant difference of opinion exists, and evaluate this based on either the historical evidence of two or more wars, or else on the basis of existing quantitative studies. The question you deal with should analyze conflict from an international perspective (e.g. both antagonists), not simply from the perspective of one side (i.e. not from a foreign policy analysis perspective). The final product should take the form of a conference paper or journal article — in other words, it should be about 20-30 pages in length, contain a review of the relevant literature, and be written in the professional style of the American Political Science Association.

OPTION 2. Write an article appropriate for the Combined Arms Center (Ft. Leavenworth) 2007 *Military Review* DePuy special topics writing competition: see details at <http://usacac.army.mil/CAC/milreview>

The maximum length of this essay (5,000 words) is shorter than the typical professional political science article, so I'll expect the analysis to be more concentrated (that is, I expect equal amounts of research and analysis for the two options, even though the second option is shorter in length). Note that the deadline for this is 1 April 2007, which is a month before the semester ends. Note also that this competition has \$2500 in prizes, which option 1 does not have.

The objective of both of these exercises is **not** the production of research *design*, but rather *research*. You may use whatever methodology you feel is most appropriate to the issue and which you feel qualified to implement. I will not be impressed by incompetent quantitative analysis, nor will I penalize competent historical, philosophical or case-study approaches. Be sure that the topic you select can be intelligently discussed within the context of a 20-30 page paper (hint: if a book has been written on the topic, the topic is probably not a good choice for a paper)

#### Deadlines for the paper:

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Monday, 12 February, in class  | Short description of your topic .   |
| Monday, 5 March, in class      | One-page outline and an initial bibliography is due.  |
| <i>Military Review</i> papers: | 26 March: Present and defend paper in class   |
|                                | 30 March: Deadline for submission (actually, it is 1 April —which is a Sunday—but try for 30 March)   |
| Otherwise:                     |   |
| Monday, 16 April               | A draft of the paper (at least 12 pages in length with initial drafts of <i>all</i> of the elements of the paper—e.g. evidence and conclusions) is due. |
| Wednesday 16 May, 5 pm         | Final paper due   |

You may find the following useful in preparing your paper:

American Political Science Association. 1988. *Style Manual for Political Science*. Washington: APSA. [this is the style sheet used by the *APSR*, Sage, University of Michigan Press and many other political science publishers — it is short and I've got a copy you can look at. For reasons known only to itself, the *APSR* uses neither of the two standard style guides—APA and MLA—and instead has its own.]

*The Economist*. 1991. *The Economist Style Guide*. London: Economist Books. [particularly good on the use and mis-use of contemporary political terminology]

Diana Hacker. 1993. *A Pocket Manual of Style*. New York: St. Martin's.

Beth Luey. 1995. *Handbook for Academic Authors*, 3rd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Gregory M. Scott and Stephen M. Garrison. 1995. *The Political Science Student Writer's Manual*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White. 1972. *The Elements of Style*. New York: MacMillan. [*the classic guide to expository writing in English*]

Kate L. Turabian. 1987. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertations* (5th edition). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

#### 4. Take-home final exam [Optional]

The optional take-home final will consist of answering 2 questions (out of a larger set of choices) that are comparable to the preliminary exam questions used at the University of Kansas (in fact, some will be those questions). There will be a page limit on the length of these answers (there is not one on the prelims) but you will have sufficient space available to construct an argument and show what literature is relevant to this. One of the questions should use material from your literature review.

Final exam will be handed out the last meeting of the class; it will be due Wednesday 16 May by 1 p.m.

#### Method of Determining Grades:

|                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Class participation        | 20% |
| Literature review essay    | 25% |
| Research paper and reviews | 40% |
| Take-home exam             | 15% |

(if this option is not used, the 15% will be distributed equally across the other categories. You also have the option of *substituting* this for 15% of the class participation grade: this is available for individuals who feel that class participation is not a good indicator of their mastery of the material)

**Note:** Incompletes will NOT be given except for major medical or personal emergencies of sufficient magnitude that you are unable to finish *any* coursework, and for military deployments. Civilian professional obligations (e.g. conference papers; occupational work load; other courses) can be anticipated and are therefore not emergencies.

#### Plagiarism and Academic Integrity

The World Wide Web, while a fabulous resource that I enthusiastically endorse and encourage you to use, appears to have substantially increased the occurrence of plagiarism in student papers. Or, more pessimistically, it has just increased our ability to detect plagiarism. Whatever the case, I will be using a near-zero-tolerance policy for plagiarism in this class, and all papers will go through the TurnItIn.com web site—you will need to learn how to do this (it is straightforward). If the paper turns out to contain plagiarized material, you will have the option of either taking an “F” on the paper, or writing a new paper

on an entirely different topic assigned by me (the new paper will be due on the day of the final; it will be graded zero—not “F”—if it also contains plagiarized material—yes, this has happened...). Per standard KU requirements, all instances of plagiarism will be reported to the College of Arts and Sciences office.

The official word on this from KU: “The issue of digital plagiarism has raised concerns about ethics, student writing experiences, and academic integrity. KU subscribes to a digital plagiarism detection program called Turnitin.com which may be used to check papers submitted in this course. You may [will] be asked to submit your papers in a digital format (email attachment, BlackBoard™ digital drop box or on disk) so that your paper can be checked against web pages and databases of existing papers. Although you may never have engaged in intentional plagiarism, many students do incorporate sources without citations; this program can alert me to your academic needs.”