

# Dartmouth College, N.H., USA



Founded in 1769, Dartmouth is a member of the Ivy League and consistently ranks among the world's greatest academic institutions. Home to a celebrated liberal arts curriculum and pioneering professional schools, Dartmouth has shaped the education landscape and prepared leaders through its inspirational learning experience. Dartmouth has forged a singular identity for combining its deep commitment to outstanding undergraduate liberal arts and graduate education with distinguished research and scholarship in the Arts & Sciences.

The charter establishing Dartmouth was signed in 1769, by John Wentworth, the Royal Governor of New Hampshire, establishing an institution to offer "the best means of education." Dartmouth's founder, the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, a Congregational minister from Connecticut, established the College as an institution to educate Native Americans. Samson Occom, a Mohegan Indian and one of Wheelock's first students, was instrumental in raising the funds necessary to found the College. In 1972 it established one of the first Native American Programs in the country.

Dartmouth was the subject of a landmark U.S. Supreme Court case in 1819, *Dartmouth College v. Woodward*, in which the College prevailed against the State of New Hampshire, which sought to amend Dartmouth's charter. The case is considered to be one of the most important and formative documents in United States constitutional history, strengthening the Constitution's contract clause and thereby paving the way for American private institutions to conduct their affairs in accordance with their charters and without interference from the state.

Ranked No. 1 in undergraduate teaching for the last four consecutive years by *U.S. News & World Report* and recognized by the Carnegie Foundation as a "research university with very high research activity," Dartmouth combines elite academics with thriving research and scholarship.

For more than a quarter of a century, Dartmouth has hosted debates featuring presidential candidates. The College is a frequent stop on the campaign trail, giving

students the chance to experience first-hand New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation presidential primary that every four years attracts candidates hoping to woo voters locally and capture attention nationally.

Dartmouth College educates the most promising students and prepares them for a lifetime of learning and of responsible leadership, through a faculty dedicated to teaching and the creation of knowledge.

- Dartmouth expects academic excellence and encourages independence of thought within a culture of collaboration.
- Dartmouth faculty are passionate about teaching our students and are at the forefront of their scholarly or creative work.
- Dartmouth embraces diversity with the knowledge that it significantly enhances the quality of a Dartmouth education.
- Dartmouth recruits and admits outstanding students from all backgrounds, regardless of their financial means.
- Dartmouth fosters lasting bonds among faculty, staff, and students, which encourage a culture of integrity, self-reliance, and collegiality and instill a sense of responsibility for each other and for the broader world.
- Dartmouth supports the vigorous and open debate of ideas within a community marked by mutual respect.

Since its founding in 1769 Dartmouth has provided an intimate and inspirational setting where talented faculty, students, and staff contribute to the strength of an exciting academic community that cuts easily across disciplines. Dartmouth is home to about 4,200 undergraduates in the liberal arts and 1,900 graduate students in more than 25 advanced degree programs in the Arts & Sciences and at Dartmouth's professional schools: the *Geisel School of Medicine*, *Thayer School of Engineering*, and the *Tuck School of Business*. Dartmouth is also the first school in the world to offer a graduate degree in health care delivery science. Dartmouth faculty and student research contributes substantially to the expansion of human understanding.

## *Departments & Programs—Arts & Sciences*

**Learn and discover.** At Dartmouth, education happens not only within traditional academic departments, but also at the intersections between them. Explore the 40 departments and interdisciplinary programs of the Faculty of Arts & Sciences.

<p><b>Arts &amp; Humanities</b>            Department of Art History            Department of Asian and Middle Eastern Languages and Literatures            Department of Classics            Department of English            Department of Film and Media Studies</p>	<p><b>Interdisciplinary Programs</b>            African and African-American Studies Program            Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Program            Comparative Literature Program            Environmental Studies Program            Institute for Writing and Rhetoric            Jewish Studies Program</p>
---	---

(continued)

(continued)

Department of French and Italian Department of German Studies Department of Music Department of Philosophy Department of Religion Department of Russian Department of Spanish and Portuguese Department of Studio Art Department of Theater	Latin American, Latino, and Caribbean Studies Program Linguistics and Cognitive Science Program Mathematics and Social Sciences Program Native American Studies Program Women’s and Gender Studies Program
<b>Sciences</b> Department of Biological Sciences Department of Chemistry Department of Computer Science Department of Earth Sciences Department of Engineering Sciences— Thayer School of Engineering Environmental Studies Program Department of Mathematics Department of Physics and Astronomy	<b>Social Sciences</b> Department of Anthropology Department of Economics Department of Education Department of Geography <i>Department of Government</i> Department of History Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences Department of Sociology

## Department of Government

Richard Ned Lebow is James O. Freedman Presidential Professor Emeritus; Professor of International Political Theory, Dept. of War Studies, King’s College London; Bye-Fellow, Pembroke College, University of Cambridge.

# King's College, London, UK



King's College London was founded by King George IV and the Duke of Wellington (then Prime Minister) in 1829 as a university college in the tradition of the Church of England. The University of London was established in 1836 with King's and University College London (UCL, founded in 1826) its two founding colleges.

It now welcomes staff and students of all faiths and beliefs. King's professors played a major part in nineteenth-century science and in extending higher education to women and working men through evening classes. The university has grown and developed through mergers with several institutions each with their own distinguished histories. These include:

- United Medical and Dental Schools of Guy's and St Thomas' Hospitals
- Chelsea College
- Queen Elizabeth College
- Institute of Psychiatry.

The staff and alumni of King's and its constituent institutions made major contributions to 19th-century science, medicine and public life, including Florence Nightingale. In the 20th century eight people from these institutions were awarded the Nobel Prize, among them Sir James Black, Desmond Tutu and Peter Higgs.

King's College London is dedicated to the advancement of knowledge, learning and understanding in the service of society. King's College London has a Faculty of Arts & Humanities, a Faculty of Life Sciences & Medicine, Faculty of Natural & Mathematical Sciences, Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery, Faculty of Social Science & Public Policy that include i.a. the Defence Studies Department, Institute of Middle Eastern Studies, Policy Institute at King's, Political Economy, *War Studies* and War Studies Online (distance learning). Furthermore King's college had in 2015 seven global institutes: African Leadership Centre, Brazil Institute, India Institute, Institute of North American Studies, International Development Institute, Lau China Institute and Russia Institute.

## Department of War Studies

King's College established the Department of War Studies department in February 1962, with the first intake of students in September that year. The War Studies Group—comprising the departments of War Studies and Defence Studies—contributes to public life, participates in national and international networks, maintaining its international reputation for excellence in scholarship and policy-relevant research. The Department of War Studies is

- The only academic department in the world to focus solely on the complexities of conflict and security.
- Students are taught by experts and pioneers in their fields who are at the forefront of world events as they happen.
- Stellar academic cohort bring an extensive and continually growing network of national and international links around the world for students to take advantage of.
- Extensive range of events throughout the year hosting world leading speakers.
- Established relationships and links with major London institutions.
- Our location is close to government—physically as well as intellectually.

The Department of War Studies is committed

- To undertake and publish world-leading, cutting edge research
- To provide outstanding, research-led teaching and training to the best students it can recruit.
- To disseminate knowledge generated within the Department through a range of knowledge transfer courses.
- To contribute to public life, participating in national and international networks, maintaining its international reputation for excellence in scholarship and policy-relevant research.

The Department of War Studies (DWS) is the largest European university group of scholars focused on research relating to all aspects of war, peace, security and international relations past, present and future seeking to

- produce world-leading research that develops new empirical knowledge, employs innovative theory, and addresses vital policy issues
- contribute to scholarly learning through high-quality publications, and to achieve impact through engagement and knowledge exchange with policy-makers, parliamentarians, publics and industry in Britain and beyond.
- develop the next generation of scholars in international, policy, and security studies through postgraduate training and research mentoring
- support individual scholarship and research collaboration through excellent research resources and effective research mentoring;
- produce world-class scholarship through collaboration across the College and with international partners

Its *Impact Strategy* seeks to leverage the experience of colleagues with proven track records of achieving impact by sharing best practice with new research communities and early career researchers.

A cross-departmental research mentoring scheme is operated by the Department of War Studies, the Defence Studies Department, the Department for European and International Studies, the Department of Political Economy and the Global Institutes. This scheme allows for early career researchers to select a research mentor from outside their department within the Faculty of Social Science and Public Policy. It reflects the breadth and depth of academic experience located across the School and allows colleagues to engage with mentors that possess the most suitable research specialism and experience. Research mentors provide advice on research, writing, dissemination/publishing, funding, impact, networking and project design.

In the War Studies Department, *Richard Ned Lebow* is Professor of International Political Theory. He is teaching for BA students on Causes, Contingency & War and for MA students on Causation in International Relations, Politics and Ethics, Theories in IR, Concepts and Methods and Ancient Greek Conceptions of Order, Justice and War. See for more information at: <http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/people/professors/lebow.aspx>.

# University of Cambridge



The University of Cambridge is rich in history as one of the world's oldest universities and leading academic centres, and a self-governed community of scholars. In 2009, Cambridge celebrated its 800th anniversary. Its reputation for outstanding academic achievement is known world-wide and reflects the intellectual achievement of its students, as well as the world-class original research carried out by the staff of the University and the Colleges.

The reputation of Cambridge scientists had already been established in the late nineteenth century by Clerk Maxwell and the Darwins among others and was maintained afterwards by J.J. Thomson, Lord Rayleigh and Lord Rutherford. Work done by their pupils and associates during the Second World War greatly increased this reputation and large numbers of students flocked to the University and to government-sponsored institutions. University departments and research institutes were established as new areas of study developed. The 1950s and 1960s saw an unprecedented expansion of the University's teaching accommodation and the growing arts faculties received permanent accommodation for the first time.

The undergraduate numbers were increased after the war by the admission from 1947 of women students, by the foundation of a third women's College, New Hall (1954), as well as the foundation of Churchill (1960) and Robinson (1977). In the 1960s, four new Colleges were established for the growing number of teaching and research staff, as well as more places for research students. The older men's Colleges now began to admit women students and appoint women Fellows. Now 'co-residence' is usual, but three Colleges admit women students only—Newnham, New Hall, and Lucy Cavendish.

See at: <http://www.cam.ac.uk/>.

## Pembroke College



Pembroke College, founded in 1347 by Marie de St Pol, Countess of Pembroke, is the third oldest of the Cambridge colleges. Openness characterises Pembroke today. The College is an intimate yet diverse community, committed to welcoming students of exceptional talent regardless of their social, cultural or educational background, and giving them the benefit of contact with a large and distinguished Fellowship. Pembroke thrives on conversations, between generations and disciplines—between undergraduates, graduates and senior Members, between current students and our alumni, and between the academy and the wider world.

At Pembroke College, there are around 440 undergraduate students studying for a degree at Pembroke. Pembroke also encourages the kind of inter-disciplinary discussions between staff and students in different subjects. The College is keen for its graduates to establish links with Fellows and other students in the same discipline and also offers graduates the opportunity of meeting people from other disciplines. At Pembroke College, Professor Richard Ned Lebow has been a Bye-fellow in the field of international relations since 2011. For details see at: <http://www.pem.cam.ac.uk/fellows-staff/fellows-2/bye-fellows/professor-ned-lebow/>.

## About the Author



Richard Ned Lebow (USA) is Professor of International Political Theory in the Department of War Studies, King's College London and James O. Freedman Presidential Professor Emeritus at Dartmouth College and also a Bye-Fellow of Pembroke College, University of Cambridge. He has taught strategy and the National and Naval War Colleges and served as a scholar-in-residence in the Central Intelligence Agency during the Carter administration. He held visiting appointments at the University of Lund, Sciences Po, University of Cambridge, Austrian Diplomatic Academy, Vienna, London School of Economics and Political Science,

Australian National University, University of California at Irvine, University of Milano, University of Munich and the Frankfurt Peace Research Institute. He has authored and edited 28 books and nearly 200 peer reviewed articles. Among his most important books are: *Franz Ferdinand Lives! A World Without World War I* (Palgrave-Macmillan, 2014); *Constructing Cause in International Relations* (Cambridge University Press, 2014); (co-authored with Simon Reich: *Good-Bye Hegemony! Power and Influence in the Global System* (Princeton University Press, 2014); *The politics and ethics of identity: in search of ourselves* (Cambridge University Press, 2012); (co-ed. with Erskine, T.): *Tragedy and international relations* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012); *Forbidden fruit: counterfactuals and international relations* (Princeton University Press); *Why nations fight: past and future motives for war* (Cambridge University Press, 2010); *A cultural theory of international relations* (Cambridge University Press, 2008); *Coercion, cooperation, and ethics in international relations* (Routledge, 2007).

*Address:* Prof. Richard Ned Lebow, Ph.D., Department of War Studies, King's College London, London WC2R 2LS, United Kingdom.

*Email:* nedlebow@gmail.com.

*Websites:* <http://www.dartmouth.edu/~nedlebow/>; <http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/people/professors/lebow.aspx>; [http://afes-press-books.de/html/PAHSEP\\_Lebow.htm](http://afes-press-books.de/html/PAHSEP_Lebow.htm).

# About this Book

- In a career spanning six decades Richard Ned Lebow has made contributions to the study of international relations, political and intellectual history, motivational and social psychology, philosophy of science, and classics. He has authored, coauthored or edited 30 books and almost 250 peer reviewed articles. These four volumes are excerpts from this corpus. This third volume includes texts on psychology and international relations, causation, counterfactual analysis. The political psychology contributions draw on richer, ancient Greek understandings of the psyche and offer novel insights into strategies of conflict management, the role of emotions in international relations, and the modern fixation on identity. The volume provides an overview of the research of a prominent scholar in the field of political psychology.
- The excerpts are interdisciplinary studies that use short stories, experiments, and case studies to develop new approaches to conflict management and decision-making, but also reveal how difficult it is for policymakers to confront problems of complex causation.
- There are no similar books about this author.

Table of Contents:

Frontmatter: Dedication—Acknowledgement.

1. Introduction—2. Deterrence: A Political and Psychological Critique—3. Forbidden Fruit: Counterfactuals and International Relations—4. Poking Counterfactual Holes in Covering Laws: Cognitive Styles and Political Learning—5. The Politics and Ethics of Identity: In Search of Ourselves—6. Reason, Emotions and the Greeks.

Backmatter: Dartmouth College—King’s College—Cambridge University—Pembroke College—About the author.

A book website with additional information on Richard Ned Lebow, including videos and his major book covers is at: [http://afes-press-books.de/html/PAHSEP\\_Lebow.htm](http://afes-press-books.de/html/PAHSEP_Lebow.htm).