

The Causes, Consequences, and Management of Civil Wars
030:178, Section 1
Professor Mitchell
Fall 2009
Research Paper Assignment

You will write a research paper that applies concepts and theories discussed in the course to a specific civil war. The paper will cover the history and the causes of the war. Each student must study a different civil war, which will not pose any problems because there are more eligible wars than students in this class. The paper counts for 30% of the overall course grade. **You must turn in a hard copy of the final paper on the due date.** Any papers that are received after the due dates will be deducted one full grade per day. Papers turned in after 5:00pm on the due date will be counted as one day late.

Working with the Teaching Assistant

You will be getting feedback on drafts of each component of your paper from the teaching assistant assigned to this course. Here is the TA contact information:

Mr. Benjamin Darr
313 Schaeffer Hall
Phone: 335-2370
Email: benjamin-darr@uiowa.edu

Mr. Darr will help to improve your research papers by reading your work in progress, listening to your concerns, and by making constructive suggestions for revision. As noted in the syllabus, the paper is due in stages with the first draft due on October 7th and the second draft due on November 11th. Mr. Darr will read each of these drafts, provide written feedback to each student, and hold office hours for students interested in having further discussions about their draft papers. Professor Mitchell will pass out a sign up sheet later in the semester for scheduling meetings with the TA about your draft papers.

Choosing a War

Enclosed is a list of all eligible civil wars in the post World War II era as compiled by the Correlates of War Project (<http://www.correlatesofwar.org>). You must list your top five topic preferences (in the order of preference), and I will try to assign you your highest choice possible. Be aware, though, that many of the 36 or so students in this class may request the same topics as you, so you may not receive your first choice (there is an incentive to request wars that are less well-known, in order to maximize the chances of getting a topic that interests you). Your top five preferences should be turned in to me by the end of class on Tuesday, September 1st. I will distribute the topic assignments in class on Tuesday, September 8th.

Note on Sources

You will be required to utilize a minimum of **five legitimate reference sources**. The most useful reference source for most of these topics is the library's book collection: useful books may include specific histories of the war of interest, diplomatic or military histories of the country involved, and more general histories of countries, regions, or the entire world. Other reference sources like *Keesings Contemporary Archives*, *Facts on File*, and newspapers like the *New York Times* or *Times of London* will be helpful as well. Articles or book chapters that come from assigned readings in class are legitimate reference sources. However, please be aware that class notes, Internet sources, and CD-ROM encyclopedias may be useful for writing your papers, but **they cannot be used** as one of your five legitimate reference sources. Any paper that does not adhere to these criteria will be penalized one full grade.

I would also recommend doing a search for your war or crisis in JSTOR (www.jstor.org) and scholar.google.com, which contain articles from a wide variety of academic journals. Another good place to look for information if you have a recent war is in Lexis-Nexis (<http://web.lexis-nexis.com/universe>), which is an electronic database of news stories going back to the early 1970's, or the Historical New York Times (search this title in the library catalog to find a link), which has copies of stories online going back to 1875. If you cannot find any reasonable sources, please come see me. You should also seek out help from the library staff.

Turnitin

In addition to submitting hard copies of your papers, you will also submit an electronic copy on the website, turnitin.com. You should have received information about enrolling in the class through your Iowa email account. The class ID is 2811475 and the password is civilwar.

Paper Instructions

Your research paper involves two basic components: a history section and a theory section. Drafts of each section will be submitted separately, although you should be thinking about the theoretical factors that are relevant to your war as you write the historical section.

Part I: History: The first part of the paper focuses briefly on the history of the war, and will involve (1) an overview of the events leading up to the war, as well as (2) a brief summary of major events during the war itself. You will also be expected to (3) identify the major actors involved in the war, including a discussion of what each actor did during the war and what consequences it suffered (casualties, lost territory, etc.). A 5-6 page draft of the history section is due by 5pm on Wednesday, October 7th in Professor Mitchell's mailbox in room 341 Schaeffer Hall. An electronic copy must be submitted to turnitin.com by 11:59pm.

Part II: Theory: The second part of the paper allows you to analyze the causes of the civil war. You should develop a theory to explain the outbreak of your war, drawing from the many theories of civil conflict we have discussed in class. You must identify at least three factors (derived from three distinct theories) that contributed to the outbreak of the war, at least two of which must be drawn from the topics covered in class. For each factor chosen, explain the theoretical logic of why that factor is thought to be a cause of civil war in general, and demonstrate how it applies to your war in particular (i.e., work through the general logic, making specific references to your case to show how each part of the logic applies to this war). You are required to adequately cite any material taken from the books or articles for this course; citing my lecture notes is not adequate. You should cite the author whose work you are drawing from (see section on plagiarism below). A 5-6 page draft of the theory section is due by 5pm on Wednesday, November 11th in Professor Mitchell's mailbox in room 341 Schaeffer Hall. An electronic copy must be submitted to turnitin.com by 11:59pm.

Part III: Final Paper: The entire paper should not exceed 13 double spaced pages (11 point font minimum). The paper must contain a list of references at the end and must have page numbers and a title page. I would recommend looking at some of the case studies in the Collier and Sambanis book for the course as an example of how to write these types of papers. The final paper is due in hard copy form on Wednesday, December 9th. An electronic copy must be submitted to turnitin.com by 11:59pm.

Civil Wars (Source: Correlates of War Project)

War Name	begin	end	Rebel Groups
Yemen Arab Republic vs. Yahya Family	1948	1948	Yahya Family
Costa Rica vs. National Union Party	1948	1948	National Union Party
Colombia vs. Conservatives	1948	1949	Conservatives
Burma vs. Karens	1948	1951	Karens

Colombia vs. Liberals of 1949	1949	1962	Liberals
Indonesia vs. Moluccans	1950	1950	Moluccans
Philippines vs. Huks	1950	1952	Huks
Bolivia vs. Leftists	1952	1952	Leftists
Indonesia vs. Darul Islam	1953	1953	Darul Islam
Guatemala vs. Conservatives	1954	1954	Conservatives
Argentina vs. Army	1955	1955	Army
China vs. Tibetans	1956	1959	Tibetans
Indonesia vs. Leftists	1956	1960	Leftists
Lebanon vs. Leftists of 1958	1958	1958	Leftists
Cuba vs. Castroites	1958	1959	Castroites
Iraq vs. Shammar Tribe & Pro-Western Officers	1959	1959	Shammar Tribe & Pro-Western Officers
Republic of Vietnam vs. NLF	1960	1965	NLF
Zaire vs. Katanga & Leftists	1960	1965	Katanga & Leftists
Laos vs. Pathet Lao of 1960	1960	1962	Pathet Lao
Iraq vs. Kurds of 1961	1961	1963	Kurds
Algeria vs. Former Rebel Leaders	1962	1963	Former Rebel Leaders
Yemen Arab Republic vs. Royalists	1962	1969	Royalists
Laos vs. Pathet Lao of 1963	1963	1973	Pathet Lao
Sudan vs. Anya Nya	1963	1972	Anya Nya
Rwanda vs. Watusi	1963	1964	Watusi
Dominican Republic vs. Leftists	1965	1965	Leftists
Uganda vs. Buganda Tribe	1966	1966	Buganda Tribe
Guatemala vs. Indians	1966	1972	Indians
Chad vs. Frolinat of 1966	1966	1971	Frolinat
China vs. Red Guard	1967	1968	Red Guard
Nigeria vs. Biafrans	1967	1970	Biafrans
Burma vs. Ethnic Rebels	1968	1980	Ethnic Rebels
Thailand vs. Communists	1970	1973	Communists
Cambodia vs. Khmer Rouge of 1970	1970	1975	Khmer Rouge
Jordan vs. Palestinians	1970	1970	Palestinians
Guatemala vs. Leftists of 1970	1970	1971	Leftists
Pakistan vs. Bengalis	1971	1971	Bengalis
Sri Lanka vs. Janatha Vimukthi-JVP	1971	1971	Janatha Vimukthi-JVP
Philippines vs. Moros	1972	1980	Moros
Burundi vs. Hutu of 1972	1972	1972	Hutu
Philippines vs. NPA	1972	1992	NPA
Zimbabwe vs. Patriotic Front	1972	1979	Patriotic Front
Pakistan vs. Baluchi Rebels	1973	1977	Baluchi Rebels
Chile vs. Pinochet Led Rebels	1973	1973	Pinochet Led Rebels
Ethiopia vs. Eritrean Rebels	1974	1991	Eritrean Rebels
Iraq vs. Kurds of 1974	1974	1975	Kurds
Lebanon vs. Leftists of 1975	1975	1990	Leftists
Angola vs. UNITA of 1975	1975	1991	UNITA
Ethiopia vs. Somali Rebels	1976	1977	Somali Rebels
Guatemala vs. Leftists of 1978	1978	1984	Leftists
Ethiopia vs. Tigrean Liberation Front	1978	1991	Tigrean Liberation Front
Afghanistan vs. Mujahedin	1978	1992	Mujahedin
Iran vs. Anti-Shah Coalition	1978	1979	Anti-Shah Coalition
Nicaragua vs. Sandinistas	1978	1979	Sandinistas

Cambodia vs. Khmer Rouge of 1978	1978	1991	Khmer Rouge
El Salvador vs. Salvadorean Democratic Front	1979	1992	Salvadorean Democratic Front
Mozambique vs. Renamo	1979	1992	Renamo
Chad vs. Frolinat of 1980	1980	1988	Frolinat
Nigeria vs. Muslim Fundamentalists of 1980	1980	1981	Muslim Fundamentalists
Uganda vs. National Resistance Army	1980	1988	National Resistance Army
Iran vs. Mujaheddin	1981	1982	Mujaheddin
Peru vs. Shining Path	1982	1995	Shining Path
Nicaragua vs. Contras	1982	1990	Contras
Somalia vs. Clan Factions	1982	1997	Clan Factions
Burma vs. Kachin Rebels	1983	1995	Kachin Rebels
Sri Lanka vs. Tamils	1983		Tamils
Sudan vs. SPLA-Garang Faction	1983		SPLA-Garang Faction
Nigeria vs. Muslim Fundamentalists of 1984	1984	1984	Muslim Fundamentalists
Colombia vs. M-19 & Drug Lords	1984		M-19 & Drug Lords
Iraq vs. Kurds & Shiites	1985	1993	Kurds & Shiites
India vs. Sikhs & Kashmiros	1985		Sikhs & Kashmiros
Yemen People's Republic vs. Leftist Factions	1986	1986	Leftist Factions
Sri Lanka vs. JVP	1987	1989	JVP
Burundi vs. Hutu of 1988	1988	1988	Hutu
Liberia vs. Anti-Doe Rebels	1989	1990	Anti-Doe Rebels
Rumania vs. Anti-Ceausescu Rebels	1989	1989	Anti-Ceausescu Rebels
Rwanda vs. Tutsi	1990	1993	Tutsi
Sierra Leone vs. RUF	1991	1996	RUF
Yugoslavia/Serbia vs. Croatians	1991	1992	Croatians
Turkey vs. Kurds	1991		Kurds
Burundi vs. Tutsi Supremacists	1991	1991	Tutsi Supremacists
Georgia vs. Gamsakurdia & Abkaz	1991	1994	Gamsakurdia & Abkaz
Azerbaijan vs. Nagorno-Karabakh	1991	1994	Nagorno-Karabakh
Bosnia/Herzegovina vs. Serbs	1992	1995	Serbs
Algeria vs. Islamic Rebels	1992		Islamic Rebels
Tadzhikistan vs. Popular Democratic Army	1992	1997	Popular Democratic Army
Liberia vs. NPFL & ULIMO	1992	1995	NPFL & ULIMO
Angola vs. UNITA of 1992	1992	1994	UNITA
Zaire vs. Rebels	1993	1993	Rebels
Burundi vs. Hutu of 1993	1993		Hutu
Cambodia vs. Khmer Rouge of 1993	1993	1997	Khmer Rouge
Russia vs. Chechens	1994	1996	Chechens
Rwanda vs. Patriotic Front	1994	1994	Patriotic Front
Yemen vs. South Yemen	1994	1994	South Yemen
Pakistan vs. Mohajir	1994	1995	Mohajir
Uganda vs. Lords Resistance Army	1996		Lords Resistance Army
Liberia vs. National Patriotic Forces	1996	1996	National Patriotic Forces
Iraq vs. KDP Kurds	1996	1996	KDP Kurds
Zaire vs. Kabila-ADFL	1996	1997	Kabila-ADFL
Congo vs. Denis Sassou Nguemo	1997	1997	Denis Sassou Nguemo

**Plagiarism and Academic Honesty (Written by Mitch Sanders,
<http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~msanders/plag.html>)**

The essential rules of academic honesty are that **every assignment should be the original work of the student who turns it in, and appropriate credit should be given to all sources used**. Here are some guidelines for avoiding plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty. Students should consult with the instructor if anything about these guidelines is unclear.

Plagiarism

In your work for this and other courses you will inevitably rely on the ideas, theories, findings, and arguments of others, and using these sources inappropriately constitutes plagiarism. Plagiarism deprives the student of the opportunity to learn, and makes it impossible for the instructor to evaluate a student's performance. Plagiarism is dishonest because it is an attempt to claim undeserved credit which rightly belongs to another author. Plagiarism is the intellectual equivalent of stealing and will absolutely not be tolerated.

The following rules should guide you as you complete assignments for this course. This quotation from *The Rise of Candidate-Centered Politics*, by Martin P. Wattenberg, will serve to illustrate the points made here.

"With the development of the candidate-centered media campaign, long-term party loyalties have atrophied substantially. Election studies during the period 1952-1964 consistently found that approximately 75 percent of the electorate identified themselves as either Democrats or Republicans. By 1972 the percentage of respondents identifying with one of the parties declined to 64 percent.

What once appeared to be a continuing downward spiral no longer seems to be such, but instead appears to be a limited period effect in which there was a rapid decline followed by the development of a new, somewhat lower, level of stability. Since 1972 the proportion of the population identifying with one of the parties has held steady at between 63 and 65 percent. As the number of Democratic identifiers declined during the 1980s, the result was that by 1988 more people identified themselves as Independents than anything else" (Wattenberg 1991, 39-40).

Wattenberg, Martin P. 1991. *The Rise of Candidate- Politics*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Feel free to use any of the standard reference sources to determine the particular form of your citations and bibliography.

- Any fact or opinion that is not originally yours must be cited.

This is **inappropriate**: The number of partisan identifiers dropped by 11 percent between 1964 and 1972.

This is appropriate: The number of partisan identifiers dropped by 11 percent between 1964 and 1972 (Wattenberg 1991, 39).

Since the writer of this sentence did not personally observe the fact stated, it is necessary to give credit to the source of that fact. The only exception to this rule is for facts that are truly common knowledge (e.g., Bill Clinton was re-elected in 1996.). A good general rule is that if you need to look something up somewhere, then it is not common knowledge.

- Direct quotations must be entirely enclosed in quotation marks.

This is **inappropriate**: One sign of the weakness of parties is the fact that by 1988 more people identified themselves as independents than anything else.

This is also **inappropriate**: One sign of the weakness of parties is the fact that by 1988 more people identified themselves as independents than anything else (Wattenberg 1991, 40).

This is appropriate: One sign of the weakness of parties is the fact that "by 1988 more people identified themselves as independents than anything else" (Wattenberg 1991, 40).

Note the absence of quotation marks in the inappropriate sentences. Also note that when using a direct quote merely citing the work is not enough - the quote must be entirely enclosed in quotation marks.

- Excessively close paraphrasing is plagiarism.

This is **inappropriate**: With the rise of the candidate-centered media campaign, long-term party support has weakened substantially.

This is not a direct quotation from Wattenberg, but it is very close. It is essentially a rewrite of one of Wattenberg's sentences, with some synonyms substituted for Wattenberg's original language. The language and the structure of the sentence come from Wattenberg. In general, changing or omitting some words while leaving a sentence largely intact is inappropriate.

The appropriate way to incorporate Wattenberg's point will depend upon the context in which it is being used. A good general rule is that if you suspect that a paraphrase may be too close, then either go ahead and use a direct quotation, or make sure that you are writing in your own words. If you find you are writing by altering existing sentences in other work then you are paraphrasing too closely.

This notion of excessively close paraphrasing is subtle but critical. Students should be summarizing, amplifying, refining and synthesizing the work of others, thereby showing that they have understood the subject matter. Rewriting and rearranging represents inappropriate use of sources, and does not provide any evidence of learning.

Summary

Appropriate use of sources is necessary, but not sufficient, for good writing. For instance, a written assignment where 80% of the content consists of quotations may be technically correct, but because there is very little of the student's original thought it will not be a good paper. The technical imperative is to use sources appropriately. The intellectual challenge is to combine the ideas and results of different authors, and your own understanding and analysis, into written work that demonstrates mastery of the subject.

Other Issues of Academic Honesty

- Students may not collaborate with any other individuals on work turned in for this course, except when such collaboration is explicitly permitted by the instructor.
- Students may not turn in work for credit in this course that has also been turned in for credit in another course, or work that substantially consists of material turned in for credit in another course.

Penalties

The penalties for violating any of the rules of plagiarism or academic honesty include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: a complete revision of the work in question, a grade of zero assigned to the work in question, additional written work, a grade of "F" for the course, a report of the incident to the University judicial officer.

I expect every student to abide by the requirements of the University's Honor Code. Please consult me, either in or out of class, if you have any questions about issues of plagiarism and academic honesty.