Extending the Legacy of Morris Janowitz Pragmatism, International Relations and Peacekeeping:

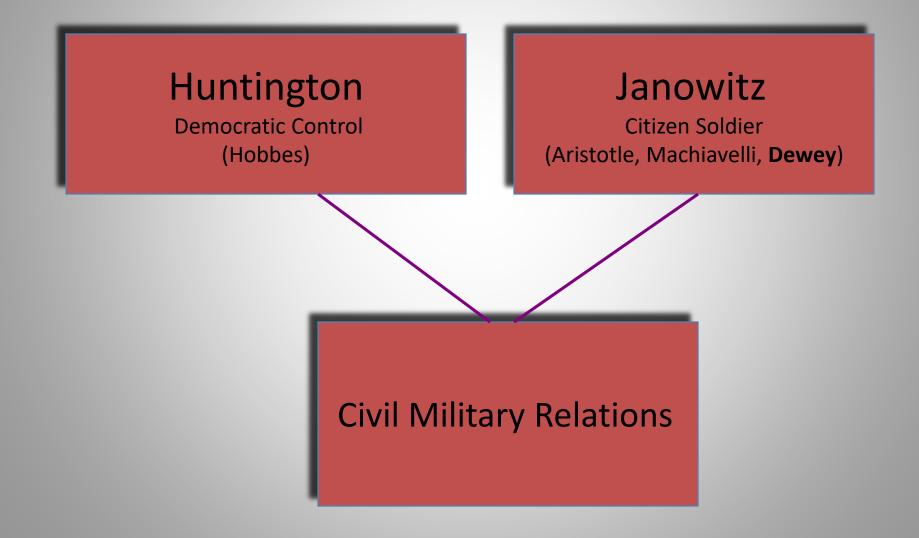
Patricia M. Shields Texas State University ps07@txstate.edu

Joseph Soeters Netherlands Defence Academy Tilburg University <u>Jmlm.soeters@nlda.nl</u>

Presented at the European Research Group on Armed Forces & Society Biannual Conference, June 4-7, 2013, Madrid



Modern Civil Military Relations Traditions



Samuel Huntington

- Political Science
- Mass Army
- Liberal theory of democratic state
- Problematique -military strong enough to defend the state can threaten the polity
- Objective Control regime loyalty/Professional autonomy
- Hobbes



Soldier and the State

Morris Janowitz

Sociology



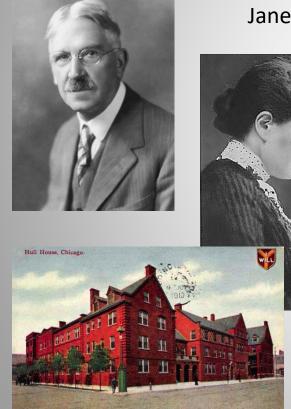
The Professional Soldier

- Civic republicanism theory of democracy
- Citizen Soldier
- Functional Imperative (meet changing threat environment)
- John Dewey Chicago School (heir)

Absolutist View Huntington	Pragmatist View Janowitz
War basis of IR	War a tool of IR
Total victory	More than Victory/Defeat
End of War given	Adjustment between ends and means
Punitive objective	Political objective
States Role in IR – protect own interest	Reinforce commitments to a system of international alliances
Burk 2005 p. 156-157	

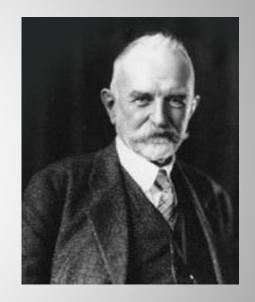
Chicago School: Classical Pragmatism

John Dewey



Jane Addams





George Herbert Mead

Milieu of pragmatism

Hull House

Hull-House 1890 - 1910



Great Migration – new immigrants [diversity] Problems - Poverty, Health, Corruption, child labor, ethnic strife, weak Courts/police system, violent labor/industry strife, language barriers

Hull House "Experimental effort to aid in the solution of the social and industrial problems which are engendered by the modern conditions of live in a great city." (Addams, 1930/1910 p. 125)

Residents without political power – democracy

- Asked to mediate conflicts (labor/management; young/old; Old world/New world; ongoing ethnic conflict;)
- Education mission

*Dewey & Mead active board of directors

Peacekeeping Pseudo-Creed via Jane Addams

The *peacekeeping-mission*, then is an experimental effort to aid in the solution of the social problems which are engendered by the modern conditions of *intra- and international conflict*....

From its very nature it [*peacekeeping forces*] can stand for no political or social propaganda.... The one thing to be dreaded in a *peace support operation* is that it loses its flexibility, its power of quick adaptation, its readiness to change its methods as its environment may demand.

Peacekeepers must be open to conviction and must have a deep and abiding sense of tolerance. *They* must be hospitable and ready for experiment. *Peacekeeping missions* should demand from its *peacekeepers* a scientific patience in the accumulation of facts and the steady holding of their sympathies as one of the best instruments for that accumulation (adapted from Addams, 1910, 125-126).

Philosophy

Pragmatism

• Logic of Inquiry

Democracy

Social Science

Sociology

- Social Control
- Social Organization
- Institution Building

Applied Fields Four Ps

- Practical
- Pluralistic
- Participatory
- Provisional

Categories useful distinctions, they interpenetrate, process connects them

Brendel, 2006

Constabulary Force revisited

Definition: "continuously prepared to act, [was] committed to the minimum use of force, and [sought] viable international relations rather than [military] victory" (Janowitz, 1971, 418)

Approach to the use of forceDoes not specify a unique structure

Conceptualized during the Cold War – United States Context

Objective: Apply Janowitz Constabulary force idea to 21st Century Peace Support Operations

Cold War



21st Century



Pragmatist View	Constabulary Force
War a tool of IR	tool of IR
More than victory/defeat	Success/effectiveness
Adjustment between ends and means	Fluidity between ends and means as context changes
Political objective	Emphasize political objectives
Reinforce commitments to a system of international alliances	Manage commitments to an international system of alliances

Pragmatism's 4 Ps



- Practical focus on problem, thinking and action
- Pluralistic Diversity of perspectives
- Participatory Engage in discussion, listen, shoemaker/shoe
- Provisional Learn from actions change when necessary

Community of inquiry

The 4 P's in DR Congo (MONUSCO); Explaining the Catch 22

Being Practical...

- Too much budget spent on itself ("beast that feeds it self")
- Too far away from where the evil happens ("too far, too little, too late")
- Issues addressed are too general ("no filling of potholes")



Being Pluralistic...

- Force Commander is "son of Africa"
- Language problems (No French, no indigenous languages)
- Pluralism of having civilians and military insufficiently used -> no integration

The 4 P's in Congo: explaining the Catch 22

Being Participatory...

- 3,000 local workers in the mission
- No Congolese experts in the mission's strategic apex
- Hardly any voice in the country's media debates
- Hardly serious cooperation and learning from the FARC

Being Provisionary

- Ambition to integrate the work of the stovepipes
- Difficulties in unlearning
- Hardly any cross-contingent diffusion and learning



Exploring Civil-Military Relations: Janowitz, Pragmatism & Peace Support Operations

Exploring – Preliminary analysis of CMR

Janowitz – reexamining and extending his pragmatism

- Connections between Dewey and Addams
- Beyond Cold War (constabulary force)
- Extensions to Applied Fields
- Use four 4's to theorize about and evaluate peace support operations















Useful References

Addams, Jane. 1930/1910. Twenty Years at Hull-House. New York: McMillan Co.

Addams, Jane. 1902. Democracy and Social Ethics. New York: Macmillan Co.

Brendel. David C. 2006. *Healing psychiatry: Bridging the science/humanism divide*. Cambridge MA: MIT Press.

Burk, James. 2005. Strategic Assumptions and Moral Implications of the Constabulary Force. *Journal of Military Ethics* Vol. 4, No. 3. pp 155-167.

Burk, James. 1991. Introduction: A Pragmatic Sociology in Morris Janowitz: On Social Organization and Social Control ed. James Burk pp.1-58, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Burk, James. 2002. Theories of Democratic Civil-Military Relations. *Armed Forces & Society*, Vol. 29. No. 1 pp. 7029.

Dewey, John. 1916a. Democracy and Education. New York: MacMillan.

Dewey, John. 1916b. Essays in Experimental Logic. New York: Dover Publications.

Dewey, John. 1910. How We Think. New York: D.C. Heath & Co..

Dewey, John. 1929 The Quest for Certainty. New York: Minton, Balch.

Dewey, John. 1925. Experience and nature. Chicago: Open Court Publishing

Dewey, John. 1934. Art as Experience New York: Minton Balch.

Dewey, John. 1938. Logic: The Theory of Inquiry. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Dewey, John. 1946 The Problems of Men. New York: The Philosophical Library.

- Dewey, John. 1948. Reconstruction in Philosophy enlarged edition. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Dewey, John. 1954. The Public and its Problem. Chicago: Swallow Press.
- Dewey, John and James Tufts. 1932. Ethics. New York H. Holt & Co.
- Huntington, Samuel P. 1957/1964. *The Soldier and the State*. New York: Vintage Books. Janowitz, Morris. 1971. *The Professional Soldier*. New York: Free Press.
- Janowitz, Morris. 1975 Sociological Theory and Social Control. *American Journal of Sociology* Vol. 81, No. 1pp. 82-87.
- Janowitz, Morris. 1974. Institution Building for Military Stabilization. *World Politics*. Vol. 26, no. 4. pp. 499-508.
- Janowitz, Morris. 1977. Epilogue: Toward Conceptual refortulation, in E. P. Stern (Ed.), *The limits of Military Intervention*, pp. 369-389.
- Johansson, Eva. 1996. In a blue beret, four Swedish UN battalions in Bosnia. Presented at the ERGOMAS conference, Zurich.
- Schmidtchen, David.2006. The rise of the strategic private: Technology, control and change in a network enabled military. Commonwealth of Australia: Land Warfare Studies Centre.
 Shields, Patricia M. 1996. Pragmatism: Exploring Public Administration's Policy Imprint. Administration & Society, 28(4), 390-411.
- Shields, Patricia M. 1998. Pragmatism as Philosophy of Science: a Tool for Public Administration. *Research in Public Administration* 4: 195-226.

- Shields, Patricia M. 2003. The Community of Inquiry: Classical Pragmatism and Public Administration. *Administration & Society*, *35*(5), 510-538.
- Shields, Patricia M. 2004. Classical pragmatism: Engaging practitioner experience. *Administration & Society*, *36*(3), 351-361.
- Shields, Patricia M. 2005a. Classical Pragmatism does Not Need an Upgrade: Lessons for Public Administration. *Administration & Society* 37(4): 504-518.
- Shields, Patricia M. 2005b Classical Pragmatism: Roots and Promise for a PA Feminist Theory. *Administrative Theory & Praxis* 27(2): 370-376.
- Shields, Patricia M. 2006. Democracy and the Social Feminist Ethics of Jane Addams: A Vision for Public Administration. *Administrative Theory & Praxis* 28(3) 418-443.
- Soeters, J. and T. Szvirczev Tresch (2010). 'Towards cultural integration in multinational peace operations'. *Defence Studies*, 10(1-2), 272-287.
- van Osch, Ingrid and Joseph Soeters,2010. Fragile support: MONUC's reputation and legitimacy in the Democratic Republic of Congo, in: C. Leuprecht, J. Troy and D. Last (eds.), *Mission Critical. Smaller Democracies' Role in Global Stability Operations*, Montreal and Kingston: Queen's Policy Studies Series, McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 77-100.
- Whetsell, T. and P. Shields (2011). 'Reconciling the varieties of pragmatism in public administration', *Administration & Society*. July 43(4): 474-483.