Letter of Review of Ph.D. Dissertation of Jan Daniel:
Hybrid Order and International Intervention:
Peacekeeping in southern Lebanon

As this my second review of a revised dissertation following the internal departmental dissertation defense, its length is limited because the author has duly taken into account most of the comments I made in the first, substantially longer and more critical, review.

First, the thesis is now complete with respects to all of its chapters, which have been revised pending the recommendations from the internal defense report. The thesis therefore now also really offers accounts of both discourses and practices of peacekeeping in southern Lebanon.

Second, while the thesis is still overall relatively heavy on conceptual discussions, these no longer dominate the re-written and extended empirical chapters. There is also more focus on the key concepts – peacekeeping, hybridity and (liberal) policing – and the relations between them, which makes the thesis more coherent and easier to follow for the readers. The thesis now also recognizes that there are other conceptualizations of policing and policing logics than just British policing.

Third, albeit still only briefly, alternative “problem solving” perspectives have been duly referenced.

Fourth, the revised introduction now offers some further clarifications regarding the main research question, or more precisely research questions.

Fifth, there is now a more candid discussion of the potential limitations of the thesis’ findings given the lack of an extended ethnographic field study in the area of the studied local “hybrid” order enactment and the resulting excessive focus on Hezbollah via local proxies.

As such, only one of my original comments was not addressed at all in the revisions made after the internal defense: Given the major role of Hezbollah in the Syrian civil war and thus its tarnished image as a resistance movement at least in the eyes of Sunnis, plus the major influx of refugees, some notes on the impact of the war in Syria for Lebanon in general and on south Lebanon in particular would be in order.

Overall, however, I have little else to comment on critically in this second review. The short length of this review is therefore a reflection of the substantially improved quality of the revised thesis, which now meets the standard criteria for this type of work. In fact, when it comes to several of its empirical findings, the thesis probably offers several unique insights even in the international perspective. Since I am neither an expert on Hezbollah/Lebanon, nor even the Middle East, I read these with great interest.
I therefore recommend the thesis for defense.

In Prague, August 28, 2017

[Signature]

doc. Mgr. Oldřich Dubeč, PhD., CSc.