# MASARYK UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EUROPEAN STUDIES

#### Fall 2009

# Midterm Review Sheet for United States National Security Policy

Date of Exam: Tuesday, November 9th, 2009, 8-9:30 am

## PLEASE BRING TWO SHEETS OF BLANK PAPER & A PEN

<u>Terms:</u> This is not an exhaustive list of all terms that might appear on the exam, but is a close approximation of what you need to understand. To be prepared, you should be comfortable writing a few sentences for each of the following (for example define the term, explain why it is relevant for US National Security policy, and provide an example):

- 1) Anarchy
- 2) National Power (NP) & its components
- 3) The Basis/Bases of Military Power
- 4) The Basis/Bases of Political Power
- 5) Basis/Bases of Economic Power
- 6) Role of Legitimacy in Policymaking
- 7) Rational Actor Model
- 8) Components of Rationality (RB = ...)
- 9) Balance of Power means what?
- 10) The "Security Dilemma"
- 11) Deterrence
- 12) Compellence
- 13) Coercion
- 14) Interstate War & its Demise
- 15) Democratic Peace Theory
- 16) Misperception in Nation-State Relations
- 17) Treaty of Westphalia, State Sovereignty

- 18) (3) Types of Policy "Arenas"
- 19) (3) Means How The US Projects Power
- 20) Rummel on Genocide; Politicide; Mass Murder; & Democide
- 21) NSC, NEC, IA, IATF, DNI, CJCS, NSC-PCC, PDs, PDDs, NSPDs, NSDDs
- 22) NSPD-1
- 23) The "Principals" Committee
- 24) The "Deputies" Committee
- 25) PCCs Responsibilities
- 26) IWGs Responsibilities
- 27) How many US Intel Agencies Exist Today?
- 28) The IC Old & New structure
- 29) E.O. 12333, SMO & OMO
- 30) USA PATRIOT, FISA

**Short Answers, Identifications, Summary Answers:** To be prepared, you should be comfortable writing a few out one to not more than two paragraphs on each of the following:

Describe "national security" and provide a definition

What are the component parts & policies of "national security?"

Define & provide an example of "national interests." What are the component parts of "national interests?"

Define & provide an example of "vital interests." What are the component parts of "vital interests" and the foci of "vital interests?"

Why are "national interests" & "vital interests" important to US National Security Policymaking?

What are the requirements for "Grand Strategy?"

Describe these requirements, their norms, and constraints

### Short Answers, continued (cont'd):

Describe each main school of IR theory affecting US National Security Policymaking? Can you explain how these Schools of IR Theory affect the elements of Nat'l Power? What are the elements of "National Power?"

Describe the "strategy process" behind US National Security Policymaking and the formulation of "Grand Strategy"

Describe the role of "politics" in the policymaking purpose?

What value do "budgets" play when evaluating policy? What do budgets communicate or tell us about policy positions? Why is that important?

What are the FOUR national security strategies?

Describe the "Frequency of War" chart & describe its elements

Define "terrorism" What are its components?

List and define the 4 "generations of warfare"

List and define the 3 broad arguments on the "roots of terrorism"

Define "state-sponsored" terrorism

Define "state-sanctioned" terrorism

Define the "waves of terrorism" thesis

<u>Further Definitions:</u> Students should be familiar with the acronyms found at the "Center for the Study of Intelligence" (Navigate to <a href="https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/index.html">https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/index.html</a> and then do a search for "Abbreviations and Acronyms")

**Short Essays:** Several of the short essay questions below will appear on the midterm and you will be asked to answer ONE OR TWO of them. Be sure to answer the questions in a short essay of several paragraphs. Be sure to address each aspect of the question.

- 1) Describe how US National Security Policy-making is influence by changes in conflict? How has Asymmetric Warfare (AS / ASW) affected the conduct of conflict and the challenges of policy-making?
- 2) Statecraft treats "cooperation" as desired outcome but what does "realism" say or predict about "cooperation?" Is realism a theory that can predict cooperation? How does the policy of realism affect US National Security policy? What forms would we expect US National Security policy to look like under such an arrangement?
- 3) Discuss the four generations of warfare model and their implications for US National Security policy.
- 4) According to Rochester, how is the paradigm in IR central or important to understanding US National Security interests?
- 5) According to Haftendorn, what is the problem the term "security?" How is "global security" as both concept and in practice problematic from the point of view of this article? Finally, how do conceptions of "international security" clash with US National Security policymaking?