

**Political Science 403: The U.S. in World Affairs
Tuesday and Thursday**

STUDY GUIDE – CLASS BY CLASS, UP THROUGH 23 MARCH

Numbers in parentheses show power point visuals.

24 JAN

Topic: Introduction and Organization **(1:1)**

Sub-Topic: The Course

My website: Ingram, "Syllabus for POLT 403W"

1. What are the four primary objectives for this course? **(1:2)**

Sub-Topic: My Policies and The Schedule

My website: Ingram, "Syllabus for POLT 403W"

2. **In a paragraph**, describe what I expect regarding citations.
3. **In a paragraph**, describe what I expect you to have done regarding the reading assignments before each class.
4. What happens if you do not turn in all three exams?

Topic: Critical Course Concepts:

Sub-Topic: Your Political Socialization **(1:3)**

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Your Orientation to Foreign Affairs" **(1:4)**

5. What is socialization?
6. According to Ingram, how does socialization affect your orientation to foreign affairs?

Sub-Topic: Thinking with Bounded Rationality

My website: "Syllabus for POLT 403W," page 2 **(1:5)**

7. **In a paragraph**, describe the two primary parts of thinking with bounded rationality.

Sub-Topic: Policy (getting from A to B), where $B = f(A, w, x, y, \dots)$

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Policy" **(1:6)**

8. What does $B = f(A, w, x, y, \dots)$ mean?

Sub-Topic: Causation

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "The Seven Factors of Causation" **(1:7&8)**

9. Why is causation critical to policymaking?

26 JAN QUIZ 1

Topic: Your Political Socialization **(2:1)**

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Political Culture and Political Socialization" **(2:2,3,4,5)**

9. **In a short essay**, describe the concept of political culture, its relationship to socialization, and its effect on foreign policy.

Topic: Perception and Misperception

My website: Jervis, an outline from *Perception and Misperception in International Relations*, Chapter 4, “Cognitive Consistency and the Interaction between Theory and Data,” and Chapter 6, “How Decision-Makers Learn from History,” pp. 3-5

9. **In a short essay**, define cognitive consistency and describe its problems. **(2:6)**
 10. **In a short essay**, describe the problems of learning from history. **(2:7)**

Topic: Why Theories of Global Politics, Although Important, Are Not Stressed in This Course

My website: Snyder, “One World, Rival Theories,” *Foreign Policy*, Nov 2004
(2:8,9,10,11)

11. **In a ½-page essay**, explain why Ingram does not stress theories/perspectives of global politics in this course and why, nevertheless, these theories are important. *I expect to see appropriate references to Snyder’s article.*
 12. According to Ingram, what is the most useful initial test of any theory that claims to explain world affairs?

Topic: You and the Media

My website: Pitner, “How to Analyze the News”

My website: Ingram, “Considering Course Material,” “A Guide on How to Analyze a News Article”

My website: “World Newspapers and Magazines” (Click on search by country, then look for the papers that are in English.)

13. Using all three readings, **in a short essay**, discuss how you can try to avoid how some of the shortcomings of the media’s affect on your ability to think effectively about foreign policy. Although the reading is about the traditional media, think also about other media, including social media. **(2:12)**

My website: Ingram, “Considering Course Material,” “A Guide to Thinking with Care”

14. **In a short essay**, discuss the ten points on how to think with care. **(2:13)**

31 JAN QUIZ 2

Topic: Major Players in International Affairs

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “Global Players” **(3:1&2)**

Sub-Topic: A Pluralist, not a Polar, World **(3:3)**

15. Describe the major players (not any specific states) in international affairs.
 16. **In a paragraph**, describe the pluralist world and explain why Ingram prefers to describe the world as pluralist, not polar.

Topic: States (I)

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “The State” **(3:4)**

My website: Ingram, vu-graph. “Nations and Nationalism” (3:5)

My website: Paul, “Nations and States,” parts 1, 2, and 4

17. **In a paragraph**, *describe* how a state differs from a nation. Give an example of each. The Red Sox nation is not an acceptable answer.
18. How many states are there?
19. What is Paul describing under “pressures from below and above?”

Focus: Why States Exist, Are Important, and Will Be Long-Lasting (3:6&8)

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “Why States Exist”

20. **In a paragraph**, *describe* the basis for Ingram’s view that the state will remain the primary actor in international affairs far into the future.

Focus: The State, Sovereignty, and Anarchy

My website: from Kenneth Waltz, from *Man, the State and War*

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “Sovereignty” (3:8)

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “Anarchy” (3:9)

21. **In a paragraph**, *describe* 1) what it means to say that states are sovereign and 2) the two foci of that sovereignty.
22. From the perspective of international relations, what is anarchy?
23. **In a short essay**, *explain* Kenneth Waltz’ two conclusions in terms of anarchy and sovereignty. *Remember to define the terms.*

2 FEB QUIZ 3

Topic: Three principal factors following WWII

Focus: The Bi-Polar Cold War, The Restructured World Economy, and Decolonization

24. What are the three principal factors, emphasized by Ingram, following WWII? (4:1)

Topic: The Economic Instrument of Power

My website: Ingram, “The Economic Instrument of Power”

25. **In a ½-page essay**, *describe* the economic instrument of power. (4:2&3)

Topic: States (II)

Lundestad, Chapter 12, “Decolonization”

Lundestad, Chapter 12, “Decolonization” (4:4&5)

My website: *The Map as History*, “History of Decolonization and Independence in the 20th Century” (You cannot use the online access.)

26. **In a short essay**, *define* decolonization and *explain* why decolonization was a significant process in the 20th century.

Focus: Tiers

My website: Tiers

27. **In a short essay**, *describe* Ingram’s concept of tiers. (4:6)

Focus: State Failure (4:7)

My website: Rotberg, “The New Nature of Nation-State Failure”

My website: Vu-graph, Ingram. “Indicators of Failed or Failing States”

28. **In a short essay**, describe how a failed state differs from a non-failed state. *The answer is not solely on the early pages of the reading.*
29. **In a paragraph**, describe why failed states can be a threat to the national security of the U.S..
- My website: *The Fund for Peace*, press release, 2015
 My website: *The Fund for Peace*, indicators
 My website: *The Fund for Peace*, rankings, 2015
30. Name the four states that are ranked as the most vulnerable states in the index.
31. What are the twelve indicators the Fund uses to determine vulnerability, and what are the three primary indicators that cause Nigeria’s poor ranking?

7 FEB QUIZ 4*Topic: Bounded Rational Analysis*My website: Ingram, “Bounded Rational Policy Analysis” **(5:1 through 7)**

32. **In a paragraph**, describe Ingram’s quick analytical process and *explain* when it is appropriate.
33. **In a ½-page essay**, describe the weighing the options step, as it is laid out in the appendix of the reading.
34. Why is effectiveness a critical criterion in terms of getting from A ➔ B?

Topic: The Goals as the Basis of Policy Analysis (5:8 through 14)

My website: Ingram, “A Useful Concept of National Interests and Goals”

35. **In a 3/4-page essay**, describe the concept of national interests and goals as developed in Ingram, “A Useful Concept of National Interests and Goals.”

Topic: History and Concepts (I)

Lundestad, Chapter 1, “The New World”

36. Why was the world that emerged from World War II “rather different” from the world prior to World War II?
37. What was the attitude of the four victors regarding Germany’s future?
38. In 1948-1949, why did the western European states exert pressure on the US to play a more active role in the military sphere in Europe?
39. What was the attitude of the European colonial powers regarding their colonies after the World War?
40. The chapter is written in which spirit?
41. What was the most important structural change that resulted from World War II?
42. Although there had been poor relations between the US and the USSR before the war, what was a critical new element?
43. What does Lundestad emphasize rather than personality types as causal factors of potential

conflict?

44. What did a majority of the American population and experts believe would be the relationship between the US. and the USSR after the war and what happened gradually?
45. What was an important lesson learned by the Americans from World War II?

9 FEB QUIZ 5

Topic: Power as a Tool of Policy Analysis

My website: Ingram, "A Useful Concept of Power" (6:1 through 7)

46. **In a ½-page essay**, describe Ingram's concept of power.
47. What is Ingram's view of "smart power?"
48. What is Ingram's view of "asymmetrical power?"
49. **In a paragraph**, explain what is meant by:
USE OF POWER(POLICY DECISION →IMPLEMENTATION) →OUTCOME
50. At the time to decide how to use power, when the decision-maker has only the instruments at hand, the effective use of power will rely on what instrument and, specifically, on what three aspects of that instrument?
51. **In a paragraph**, describe the fundamental relationship between an intermediate/subordinate national interests/goals and the instruments of power in a rational policy, ensuring that you explain why is the relationship is fundamental. *This is not a complex task.*

Topic: History and Concepts (I)

Lundestad, Chapter 1, "The New World"

Lundestad, Chapter 2, "The Cold War in Europe, 1945-1949"

52. **In a 3/4-page essay**, describe the critical elements of the world situation at the end of World War II as seen by the USSR and *identify, describe, and justify* what you believe were the goals of the USSR. Ensure you relate each goal to a core national interest.
Exam take-home essay, choice
53. **In a 3/4-page essay**, describe the critical elements of the world situation at the end of World War II as seen by the US. and *identify, describe, and justify* what you believe were the goals of the US. Ensure you relate each goal to a core national interest. **Exam take-home essay, choice**

14 FEB QUIZ 6

Topic: The Diplomatic or Political Instrument of Power (I) (7:1&2)

What is Diplomacy?

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Diplomacy" (7:3)

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "The Functions of Diplomacy" (7:4)

54. **In a short essay**, describe Ingram's definition of diplomacy and its primary purposes.
55. According to Ingram, when should the instrument of diplomacy not be used?

Focus: Bilateral relations, cooperation, competition, and conflict

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Dealing with Other States" (7:5-6)

56. *Define*, in Ingram's terms, including appropriate Venn diagrams:

- a. Cooperation
- b. Competition
- c. Conflict

57. According to Ingram, what are the three most important factors in analyzing the relationship between two states?

Focus: Some Types of Diplomacy

Sub-Focus: Negotiations (7:7)

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Negotiations" (7:8)

58. **In a short essay**, *describe* the concept of negotiations.

Sub-Focus: Conflict Management

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Conflict Management" (7:9)

59. **In a short essay**, *describe* the four types of diplomatic conflict management.

Sub-Focus: Crisis Management

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Crisis Management" (7:10&11)

60. What is the most critical goal in crisis management?

61. **In a short essay**, *discuss* the relationship among the elements of crisis management.

16 FEB QUIZ 7

Topic: Use of Force (I)

Focus: Deterrence and Compellence

My website, Ingram, Vu-graphs "Deterrence" & "Compellence" (8:1 through 5)

62. **In a short essay**, *describe* the general concept of deterrence. In addition to the elements necessary for deterrence, *describe* the desired thought process of the opponent to be deterred.

63. **In a short essay**, *discuss* how compellence differs from deterrence and what is the primary reason why compellence can be very difficult to accomplish, according to Ingram.

64. What is necessary for mutual nuclear deterrence?

Topic: History and Concepts (III)

Focus: Diplomacy and the Military Instrument of Power (I)

Case Study: The Cuban Missile Crisis

My website: "Nuclear Order of Battle, 1962"

My website: Sherwin, "The Cuban Missile Crisis at 50: In Search of Historical Perspective," Fall 2012

My website: The Malin Notes: "Glimpses Inside the Kremlin during the Cuban Missile Crisis," Fall 2012

My website: Gavin, *National Interest*, "Lessons from the Cuban Missile Crisis," 26 Oct 2012

65. **In a short essay**, *describe* the relative nuclear capabilities of the U.S. and the USSR in the fall of 1962.

66. **In a short essay**, *describe* the role of deterrence in causing and settling the Cuban Missile

Crisis.

67. **In a ½-page essay**, describe the mutual use of crisis management in the Cuban Missile Crisis.
Exam take-home Essay (8:6)

21 FEB QUIZ 8 LESSON 9

Topic: History and Concepts (III)

Focus: Shaping the International Structure and Environment **(9:1&2)**

Sub-Focus: The Diplomatic or Political Instrument of Power (III)

Case Study: The Unification of Germany **Exam Take-home Essay (9:3)**

Lundestad, Chapter 9, "The United States and Western Europe, 1945-2013,"
pp.191-193

My website: Cox and Hurst, "George Bush and the diplomacy of German unification," *Diplomacy and statecraft*, Dec 2002

My website: BBC – "Maps of Europe 1989-1991"(Click on map to see the sequence.)

68. **In a one-page essay**, describe the diplomatic process that brought the interests of the major players to the point where there could be commonality of interests in having a united Germany in NATO.

Topic: Preemption and Prevention

My website: Ingram, vu-graph, "Prevention and Preemption" **(9:4, 5, 6)**

69. **In a short essay**, describe the key factors involved in choosing between prevention and preemption actions, according to Ingram.

23 FEB

Topic: History since World War II (II)

In-Class Video: CNN, Cold War – "Conclusion: 1989-1991"

28 FEB EXAM I

2 MAR QUIZ 9

Topic: Causality as the Basis of Policy Analysis

Focus: Causation – facts, not theory, should drive the analysis **(10:1-3)**

My website: Ingram, "A Useful Concept of Causation"

70. **In a paragraph**, state the primary learning point about making causative relationships and explain why causation is critical to policymaking.
71. **In a ½-page essay**, describe how you should approach causality in any analysis. Make sure you consider the purpose Ingram's factors of causation and understand the concept of inference.
72. What is the difference between correlation and causation?

Topic: History and Concepts (IV)

Case Study: The End of the Cold War **(10:4,5,6)**

Lundestad, Chapter 6, "The End of the Cold War, 1984-1990" **ESSAY?**

My website: Ingram, "Why Did the Cold War End?"

73. What was the difference between a satellite state and a Soviet republic?
74. **In a short essay**, describe what you believe were the goals of the USSR, as the Cold War drew to a close in 1989 and explain your choices.
75. **In a 1/2-page essay**, explain why the Cold War ended in terms of either the most critical causal factors (deep, intermediate and precipitating or the necessary and sufficient causes). *I am not interested in the generally single factor analyses presented at the beginning of the chapter.*

Focus: Distinguishing between the End of the Cold War and the Collapse of the USSR
Lundestad, Chapter 10, pp. 205-211

My website: Ingram, "Why Did the USSR Collapse?" **ESSAY?**

76. **In a 1/2-page essay**, describe why the USSR collapsed and explain why the end of the Cold War is a separate event from the collapse of the USSR. **(10:7&8)**

7 MAR QUIZ 10

Topic: The Government Instrument of Power (I) **(11:1)**

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (I) **(11:2-5)**

Sub-Focus: The Approaches to Decision-making

My website, Ingram, "Decision-making Models"

My website, Ingram, "A Useful Description of Decision-Making"

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (II)

Sub-Focus: The Presidency and Foreign Policy **(11:6-8)**

My website, Jordan, Chapter 4, "Presidential Leadership and the Executive Branch" **ESSAY?**

77. **In a 1/2-page essay**, describe the difference between the president and the Presidency. the roles of the President, including Ingram's view about his leadership and management roles, and describe his national security functions.
78. **In a short essay**, describe how the Executive and Congress share power, according to the Constitution, and how over time the presidential prerogatives have increased.
79. **In a 1/2-page essay**, describe the nature of Presidential power and the constraints on his ability to develop and implement national security policy. Among other things, think in terms of relative power and consider Jordan's Figure 4.1.

9 MARCH QUIZ 11

Topic: The Government Instrument of Power (II)

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (III)

Sub-Focus: Congress and Foreign Policy **(12:1-5)**

My website, Jordan, Chapter 5, "Congress" **ESSAY?**

80. Why has Congress often been a minor partner in the national security process?
81. According to Crabb, under what conditions will there be congressional activism in national

security and foreign policy?

82. **In a paragraph**, *describe* how Congress is involved in structural policy.
83. **In a 3/4-page essay**:
- describe* the Constitutional issue of war powers (not the War Powers Resolution)
 - describe* how the President's prerogatives in regards to those powers have increased since the adoption of the Constitution.
 - describe* how presidents have handled the War Powers Resolution
 - describe* the Constitutional issues of the War Powers Resolution.

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (IV)

Sub-Focus: The U.S. Department of State and the Role of Embassies

My website: The State Department

84. **In a ½-page essay**, *describe* the roles and structure of Department of State.
85. **In a paragraph**, *describe* what embassies do to support the diplomacy of states. (Remember: 14 February – My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “The Functions of Diplomacy” (7:4))

My website, Jordan, Chapter 4, “Presidential Leadership and the Executive Branch,” pp. 86-91

86. **In a ½-page essay**, *describe* the role of and the problems with the Department of State in making and carrying out foreign policy and *describe* Ingram's view regarding the purposes of the Department of State as a diplomatic instrument of power. (Remember: 14 February – My website: Ingram, vu-graph, “The Functions of Diplomacy” (7:4))

13-17 MAR SPRING BREAK

21 MAR

Topic: The Government Instrument of Power (III)

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (V)

Sub-Focus: Homeland Security

My website, Jordan, Chapter 6, “Homeland Security,” pp. 124-141

87. **In a ½-page essay**, *describe*:
- the Department of Homeland Security
 - why homeland security needs to be focused on the broad definition of national security, and
 - the challenges in homeland security planning and execution.

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (VI)

Sub-Focus: Intelligence **ESSAY?**

My website, Jordan, Chapter 4, “Presidential Leadership and the Executive Branch,” 93-95

My website, Jordan, Chapter 7, “Intelligence and National Security”

88. **In a 3/4-page essay**:
- explain* how information differs from intelligence, according to Ingram

- b. *describe* the intelligence cycle and its components
 - c. *describe* the methods of information (intelligence) collection
 - d. *describe* the role of the consumer/user of intelligence in the intelligence cycle,
 - e. *describe* the potential political problems of the producer-consumer interface, and
 - f. *explain* why the user's/policy-maker's role is probably the most critical to the effectiveness of the cycle.
89. **In a paragraph**, *describe* the intelligence community, including the role of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI).
90. **In a short essay**, *describe*:
- a. covert operations and counterintelligence
 - b. the oversight of intelligence and covert operations.

23 MAR QUIZ 12

Topic: The Government Instrument of Power (IV)

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (VII)

Sub-focus: The Role of the Military

My website, Jordan, Chapter 4, "Presidential Leadership and the Executive Branch," pp. 91-93

My website, Jordan, Chapter 8, "Role of the Military in the Policy Process"

91. **In a short essay**, *describe*:
- a. the chain of command from the President to the combatant commander,
 - b. the role of the Secretary of Defense and the Office of the Secretary of Defense,
 - c. the role of the JCS and the Joint Staff, and
 - d. the Service Departments.
92. **In a short essay**:
- a. *describe* the two schools of thought regarding the military's role in national security policy.
 - b. *explain* what, in the U.S., the military does not do regarding policy.
93. **In a short essay**:
- a. *define* civilian control of the military, and
 - b. *describe* how civilian control of the military is maintained in the U.S., according to Ingram.

Focus: The Process of Making U.S. Foreign Policy (VIII) **ESSAY?**

Sub-focus: the NSC

My website, Jordan, Chapter 4, "Presidential Leadership and the Executive Branch," pp. 81-86

My website: Jordan, Chapter 10, "Putting the Pieces Together," pp. 214-217 and 225-227

94. **In a ½-page essay**, *describe* the NSC and its role, including the National Security Advisor and staff.
- Sub-focus:* the Process
- My website: Jordan, Chapter 10, "Putting the Pieces Together"

My website: Piffiner, Chapter 6, "The President and National Security,"
pp. 199-205

My website: *The Washington Post*, DeYoung, "How the Obama White House
Runs Foreign Policy," 4 Aug 2015

95. **In a short essay**, *describe* the formal interagency process and its shortcomings.

My website, Ingram, "The Pluralist Description of Decision Making" (Again)

96. **In a 3/4-page essay**, *using* the two basic elements of Ingram's pluralist description of decision-making, *describe* the American process of creating national security strategy and policy.