

INTA 4500 A

21ST CENTURY SECURITY CHALLENGES

Spring 2014



Dr. Margaret E. Kosal

Sam Nunn School of International Affairs

3 credits

3-6PM T

Ivan Allen College 136

Office hours: *TBD*
& by appointment
Habersham 303
nerdgirl@gatech.edu

Overview

What are the Grand Challenges of the 21stC for national and international security? How is the concept of security changing in the 21st Century? How does one create, implement, and execute security strategies, policy, and operations effectively in the 21st Century? How are the roles of international, regional, national, and local institutions, alliances, and transnational networks changing and affecting global security? (And driving or impeding governance changes?) This seminar will explore the structures, strategies, major objectives, leaders, varying approaches, and contravening forces affecting security policy. We will consider the role of geopolitical, cultural, and economic, knowledge, along with the promises & perils of technology and socio-technical inquiry. Students will make decisions as a group; prepare and brief topics based on those group decisions; collaboratively develop action and info memos representing governmental entities (just like in the US Government) and write joint white papers reconciling perspectives that makes recommendations related to current or future challenges; participate in a National Security Council (NSC) simulation; and take part in an exercise modeled on analytical practices of the intelligence community.

21 January 2014

Class Requirements

- 1) Attendance & Participation (5%)
- 2) Personal Narrative (10%)
- 3) Assigned Presentation (15%)
- 4) Individual Policy Memo (10%)
- 5) Collaborative Policy Memo (25%)
- 6) National Security Council Simulation (15%)
- 7) Analytical Simulation Exercise (10%)
- 8) Self-Assessment and Final Evaluation (10%)

Attendance and Participation

You are expected to make reasonable efforts to attend all classes and participate actively. I recognize that both anticipated and unanticipated events may overlap with the regularly scheduled class.

Personal Narrative

The Personal Narrative (PN) is one of the screening steps for Foreign Service in which you answer questions describing the knowledge, skills, and abilities you would bring to the Foreign Service. The PN offers you the opportunity to highlight not just what you have done, but how you did it and what you learned. You should provide examples from your experiences that show you have the skills to be a successful FSO. Additional guidance will be distributed in class.

Length: Minimum 1000 words. Maximum 2000 words. Roughly 2-4 pages.

Draft of your PN is due electronically to MEK NLT 0900, Tuesday 14 January. Do **NOT** put your name on it.

Revised/interim version (with your name on it) due electronically to MEK NLT 1800, Thursday 23 January.

Final version due electronically to MEK NLT 0900, Monday 14 April.

Assigned Presentation

Throughout the first half of the semester, you will present (30-40 minutes) on a topic related to the course as decided by the class and lead discussion. Additional guidance will be discussed in class.

Individual Policy Memo

Proposed topic and department representing, in the form of a 50-100 word abstract/proposal, due electronically to MEK NLT 0900, Tuesday 28 January.

Final individual policy memo due electronically to MEK NLT 1500, Tuesday 18 February.

Collaborative Policy Memo & NSC Simulation

These will be done in groups of 3 or 4, *working together*. [The final number will be dependent on final enrollment in class.] Students may assume roles representing national defense concerns (e.g., DoD); foreign policy interests (e.g., State Dept), the intelligence community (e.g., CIA, DNI), law enforcement (e.g., DOJ or FBI), homeland security (e.g., DHS), public health (e.g., CDC), commerce, or other as discussed. Together each group will choose a topic related to the course and generate policy recommendations. The deliverables will be (1) an individually-crafted 1 to 2-page policy info memo written from your perspective and (2) a jointly-crafted 5-6 page white paper reconciling the positions and recommending actions. Further guidance will be distributed in class

Formatting

- Length: Indicated above.
- Font size: Maximum 12-point font, minimum 10-point.
- Margins: No larger than 1" all around.
- Grammar counts.

Each group will be responsible for a 20-25 minute presentation on their policy proposal: 10 minutes for the reconciled proposal and recommendations and 10-15 minutes for questions from the class.

Collaborative policy memo groups, departmental representation, and proposed topic in the form of a 50-100 word abstract/proposal due electronically to MEK NLT 0900, Tuesday 25 February.

Collaborative policy proposal individual memo & joint reconciled white paper is due NLT 1000, Monday 7 April and will be presented in class on Tuesday 8 April as part of the National Security Council Simulation.

Analytical Simulation Exercise

You will participate in an exercise modeled on analytical practices of the intelligence community. The simulation will be done in class on 22 April, i.e., the last day of class. Additional information will be distributed.

Grade Change Policy

Appeals for grade changes should be reasonable both in argument and submission time, i.e., within two weeks of return. Specific detailed information on grade change will be distributed upon return of assignments.

Late Assignment Policy

Generally, late assignments without documented excuse as outlined in Georgia Tech official policy will not be accepted. If you have a scheduling conflict, please contact me before the assignment is due.

Course Materials

Six texts are required:

1. NIC Global Trends 2030: Alternative Worlds, December 2012
<http://www.dni.gov/index.php/about/organization/global-trends-2030> & browse related publications, <http://www.dni.gov/index.php/about/organization/national-intelligence-council-nic-publications>
2. Sheila R. Ronis (ed), *Forging an American Grand Strategy: Securing a Path Through a Complex Future. Selected Presentations from a Symposium at the National Defense University*, October 2013,
<http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1177>
3. Volker C Franke & Robert H. Dorff (eds.), *Conflict Management and Peacebuilding: Pillars of a New American Grand Strategy*, October 2013,
<http://www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil/pubs/display.cfm?pubID=1165>
4. Andrew Krepinevich, *7 Deadly Scenarios: A Military Futurist Explores the Changing Face of War in the 21st Century*, 2005
5. Colin Gray, *Another Bloody Century*, 2010
6. George Friedman, *The Next 100 Years: A Forecast for the 21st Century*, 2009

All texts are available online (1-3) or at Engineer's Bookstore on Marietta Ave, NW (4-6).

Optional texts:

1. T.X Hammes, *The Sling and the Stone*, February 2006
2. Anna Simons, Joe McGraw, & Duane Lauchengco, *The Sovereignty Solution: A Common Sense Approach to Global Security*, December 2011
3. NAS reports

Other short articles or reading may be required reading; these will be announced in class and distributed or posted on the T-square course website (<https://t-square.gatech.edu>).

Additional optional course resources will be available through the T-square course website.

Academic Integrity

For all assignments, materials, and exams, you are expected to maintain the highest academic integrity.

Per the Georgia Tech Honor Code, plagiarism is an act of academic misconduct. The Georgia Tech Honor Code specifies: "Plagiarism' is the act of appropriating the literary composition of another, or parts of passages of his or her writings, or language or ideas of the same, and passing them off as the product of one's own mind. It involves the deliberate use of any outside source without proper acknowledgment." Plagiarism ranges from the blatant – purchasing a term paper or copying on an exam – to the subtle – failing to credit another author with the flow of ideas in an argument. Simply changing a few words from the writings of other authors does not alter the fact that you are essentially quoting from them. Paraphrasing of this sort, where you use the words of another almost verbatim

without acknowledging your source, is the most common form of plagiarism among undergraduate students and academics. When you state another author's viewpoint, theory, or hypothesis – especially when it is original or not generally accepted – you must also include a reference to the originator. In general citations are unnecessary when the information is considered common knowledge or a matter of widespread agreement or controversy.

For more information on the Georgia Tech Honor Code, please see <http://www.honor.gatech.edu>.

In short: just don't cheat.

*This is one instance when asking forgiveness rather than permission is **not** a good strategy.*

Accommodations for students with disabilities

Per Georgia Tech policy: if you have a significant disability, special arrangements will be made to accommodate documented needs (through the ADAPTS office). Please contact me after class or at your earliest convenience.

**THE SYLLABUS IS DYNAMIC AND
IS LIKELY TO BE UPDATED
THROUGHOUT THE SEMESTER.**

Course Calendar and Content

WEEK 1

7 January: Introduction; framing the course, current problems, policy, doctrine, and debate; establishing process

- Robert L. Gallucci, “How Scholars Can Improve International Relations,” *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 26 November 2012, <http://chronicle.com/article/How-Scholars-Can-Improve/135898/>
- Tom Nichols, “The Death of Expertise,” *The War Room* (blog), 11 December 2013, <http://tomnichols.net/blog/2013/12/11/the-death-of-expertise/>
- David S. Maxwell, “To Whom Should our Generals Listen? Or Who Should Control the Debate on the Nature of Future Conflicts” *Small Wars Journal*, March 2009, <http://smallwarsjournal.com/mag/docs-temp/190-maxwell.pdf>
- Margaret MacMillan, “The Great War’s Ominous Echoes,” *New York Times*, 13 December 2013, <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/12/14/opinion/macmillan-the-great-wars-ominous-echoes.html>
- Michele Acuto and Parag Khanna, “Nations are No Longer Driving Globalization - Cities Are,” *Quartz*, 03 May 2013, <http://qz.com/80657/the-return-of-the-city-state/>
- James Stavridis, “The Dark Side of Globalization,” *WaPo*, 31 May 2013, http://articles.washingtonpost.com/2013-05-31/opinions/39658000_1_chemical-weapons-mass-destruction-cartels

Optional:

- Robert Gates, “A Balanced Strategy: Reprogramming the Pentagon for a New Age,” *Foreign Affairs*, January/February 2009, <http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/63717/robert-m-gates/a-balanced-strategy>
- Montgomery McFate, “The Military Utility of Understanding Adversary Culture,” *Joint Forces Quarterly*, 2005, 38, pp 42-28, http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/jfq_pubs/1038.pdf

Proposed class topics due electronically to MEK NLT 1200, Sunday 12 January.

Electronic voting will close/end no earlier than 1800, Monday 13 January.

WEEK 2

14 January: Predicting the Future

- NIC Global Trends 2030: Alternative Worlds, December 2012 <http://www.dni.gov/index.php/about/organization/global-trends-2030> & browse related publications, <http://www.dni.gov/index.php/about/organization/national-intelligence-council-nic-publications>

Draft Personal Narrative (PN) due electronically to MEK NLT 0900 Tuesday, 14 January. Do **NOT** put your name on it.

WEEK 3

21 January: S&T Trends

- Ben Fitzgerald, Kelley Sayler, & Shawn Brimley, *Game Changers: Disruptive Technology and U.S. Defense Strategy*, CNAS Report, 27 September 2013, http://www.cnas.org/sites/default/files/publications-pdf/CNAS_Gamechangers_BrimleyFitzGeraldSayler.pdf
- Noah Shachtman, “How Technology Almost Lost the War: In Iraq, the Critical Networks Are Social - Not Electronic,” *Wired*, 27 November 2007, volume 15, http://www.wired.com/politics/security/magazine/15-12/ff_futurewar

Revised interim PN (with your name on it) due electronically to MEK NLT 1800, Friday 24 January.

WEEK 4

28 January: Institutions, American Power, Strategy

- Robert Gates, “Beyond Guns and Steel: Reviving the Nonmilitary Instruments of American Power,” *Military Review*, Jan-Feb 2008, pp 2-9, http://usacac.army.mil/CAC2/MilitaryReview/Archives/English/MilitaryReview_20080228_art004.pdf
- James Stavridis & Anthony Zinni, “Civilian ‘smart power’ key to real victor,” *USA Today*, 4 December 2013, <http://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/2013/12/03/us-security-globalization-military-column/3863197/>
- Margaret E. Kosal, *On the Role of Science Diplomacy in the 21st Century*, Remarks prepared for the 2nd Annual Neuriter Roundtable on Science Diplomacy, 18 December 2013, Washington DC

Individual Policy Memo proposed topic, department representing, and topic in the form of a 50-100 word abstract/proposal due electronically to MEK NLT 0900 Tuesday, 28 January.

WEEK 5

4 February: *Topic determined by class* – Non State Actors

Student presentations #1 & #2 & #3

WEEK 6

11 February: Guest speakers LTC Justin Y Reese, USA & Major (P) Joel Pauls, USAF on “Joint Perspectives on 21st Century Security Challenges”

WEEK 7

18 February: No class – SE Analysts Roundtable

Final individual policy memo due to MEK NLT 1500, Tuesday 18 February

WEEK 8

25 February: *Topic determined by class* – Globalization, Intellectual & Cultural Security, & Cybersecurity

Student presentations #3 & #4

Collaborative policy memo groups, departmental representation, and proposed topic in the form of a 50-100 word abstract/proposal due electronically to MEK NLT 0900 Tuesday, 25 February.

WEEK 9

4 March: *Topic determined by class* – Environmental/Natural Security, Global Public Health, Biosecurity, & Human Security

Student presentations #6 & #7 & #8

WEEK 10

11 March: *Topic determined by class* – Nuclear Weapons

Student presentations #9 & #10

17 – 21 March *SPRING BREAK*

WEEK 11

25 March: No class – ISA Mtg Toronto

WEEK 12

1 April: *Topic determined by class* – China

Student presentations #11 & #12

WEEK 13**Policy memos due NLT 0900 Monday, 7 April****8 April: National Security Council Simulation****WEEK 14****15 April: TBD**

Final PN due electronically to MEK NLT 0900, Monday 14 April.

WEEK 15**22 April: Analytical Simulation***Listen:*

- Lieutenant General Michael T. Flynn, director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), “A New Model for Defense Intelligence,” Brookings Institute, 20 November 2013, <http://www.brookings.edu/events/2013/11/20-new-model-defense-intelligence>

General Intelligence Analysis:

- ODNI, *US National Intelligence, An Overview*, 2013 [http://www.dni.gov/files/documents/USNI%202013%20Overview web.pdf](http://www.dni.gov/files/documents/USNI%202013%20Overview%20web.pdf)
- Lisa Krizan, *Intelligence Essentials for Everyone*, Joint Military Intelligence College, Occasional Paper #6, June 1999, <http://www.ndic.edu/press/8342.htm>
- CIA, *A Tradecraft Primer: Structured Analytic Techniques for Improving Intelligence Analysis*, March 2009, <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/books-and-monographs/Tradecraft%20Primer-apr09.pdf>

Thursday, 1 May

- Self-Assessment and Final Evaluation due electronically to MEK NLT 1130, Thursday, 1 May, i.e., the Final Exam period.

One Last Thought

Collaboration, sharing ideas, etc.

“Talk about your ideas. Help your colleagues work out their problems. Pay attention to what other people are doing, and see if you can learn something, or if you can contribute.

“Other than the mundane goal of getting your degree, you are in school to push back the frontiers of knowledge. You do this by generating and exploring new ideas. There is no way that you will ever be able to explore all of the ideas that you generate, but some of those ideas that you discard might be just what some of your colleagues are looking for.

“Human nature tends to make us want to hoard our own ideas. You have to fight against that. Human nature also tends to make us treat other people's ideas with disrespect. The closer the idea to our own area of research, the more likely some part of our brain will try to find fault with it. Fight against that even harder.

“You will find many people in academia who give in to the dark side. These Stealth Researchers never discuss what they are working on, except in vague and deceptive terms. They are experts at finding fault with the work of their colleagues. The Stealth Researcher writes papers that make very grand claims, but you can never quite figure out what they've accomplished and what they haven't. He is a master at omitting the key detail of the design or process that would enable others to follow his work. The Stealth Researcher is a knowledge diode, a roach motel for information. He has replaced the fundamental goal of discovery and publication with the twin evils of ego and empire.

“Be open about what you are working on. Be honest about what you've done, and even more honest about what you haven't. Don't ever hide an idea for fear that someone will steal it, even if you are talking to a Stealth Researcher. With patience, maybe we can cure them.”

*Prof Kristofer S.J. Pister
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
UC Berkeley*