

**CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF THE AMERICAS  
SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

Course	: Ph.D.
Course No.	: AW660
Course Title	: United States' National Security Strategy and Policy
Course Type	: Optional
Course Teacher	: Prof. Arvind Kumar
Credits	: 4 (Four)
Semester	: Monsoon
Contact Hours	: 4 per week

**Course Objectives**

The objective of the course is to provide a holistic understanding on the changing dimension of the notion of 'national security' and how the United States has been grappling with new situations. The nature of threats and likely nature of warfare have changed drastically. The advances in science and technology have also impacted on the various dimensions of national security. The rise of non-state actors has created a different type of threat where the US has to find mechanisms to fight with an invisible enemy. The emergence of a new world or a multipolar world also needs to be situated in the US national security prism. The course will make a modest attempt in assessing and analyzing the challenges being confronted by the US in formulating a comprehensive national security strategy in the existing uncertain world. It will also analyse the role of key institutions in the evolving US national security strategy.

**Learning Outcomes**

The research scholars will get an in-depth understanding on the challenges being confronted by the United States in the management of national security. There will also be a comprehensive learning on the making of US national security policy and its various dimensions. The key policy institutions involved in the decision-making process relating to the US national security will also be understood and perhaps will be an important value addition in the learning process.

**Evaluation Methods**

Research Paper (50%) and End Semester Examination (50%)

**Course Content**

- 1. Emerging Contours of National Security: How the US perceived the notion of national security**
  - a. Notion of National Security: How encompassing it is, Global Settings, Threat perceptions both from military dimension and non-military dimension
  - b. Notion of Military Power and its effectiveness in addressing varying threats
  - c. Role of international and domestic constituents in the formulation of national Security Policy and strategy.
- 2. Making of United States' National Security Policy**

- a. Role of the US President: Case Studies of varying crisis with a focus on Post 9/11 event.
- b. Debates among American Congress on National Security Policy.
- c. Information Superiority, Intelligence Gathering Mechanism and its Significance for the maintenance of US National Security.
- d. Importance of the US Military in the making of National Security Policy Process: Military Planning, Strategy and Budgeting
- e. Institutions Involved in the National Security Policy Making Process
- f. Inter-Departmental Appraisals, Threat Perceptions and Action Plans in the National Security Council Process:
  - i. NSC Staff Studies based on inputs from various Departments and Governmental Agencies.
  - ii. Preparation and Evolution of National Security Action Memoranda
  - iii. Monitoring and understanding regional conflicts, emerging contingencies and assessing potentially hostile political environment and planning counter measures

### **3. Varying Dimensions and Tools of National Security Policy Making**

- a. Diplomacy and US National Security Policy
  - i. Use of Diplomacy and Diplomatic Maneuvring
  - ii. Alliance formation: Setting Goals in the Emerging Geopolitical Context
  - iii. Weakening the adversary alliance's network and their game plan
  - iv. Dealing with the neutrals and non-aligned to diminish adversary's influence and increase in the US sphere of influence
- b. Politico-Military Policies
  - i. Economic Aid
  - ii. Grants, Loans and Credits
  - iii. Embargoes and Sanctions as an instrument of policy
  - iv. Provision or denial of advanced technology
  - v. Arms Transfers.
  - vi. Limited Conventional War
  - vii. Nuclear Strategies

### **4. Covert Action and Intervention for Promoting US National Security Interests**

- a. Organization of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in respect of national security operational purposes. The role of the Defence intelligence Agency and the intelligence wings of the military services.
- b. Case studies of covert actions in selected cases: Iran, The Congo, Ghana, Indonesia, Cuba, Angola, Chile and Nicaragua.

### **5. US National Security Strategy**

- a. Understanding major issues across US Presidency
- b. Focus on China
- c. Role of Technology
- d. Nuclear Issues and Outer Space: Significance and Importance

## **6. National Security Perspective and Challenges in the Twenty First Century: Changing dimension of regional and global threats**

### **Readings**

Frank Trager and Philip Kronenberg, eds., National Security and American Society: Theory, Process and Policy (Lawrence, 1973).

Klaus Knorr ed., Historical Dimensions of National Security Problems (Lawrence, 1976).

Gabriel Almond, The American People and Foreign Policy (New York 1977).

Harold Sprout and Margaret Sprout, Foundations of National Power (New York, 1951).

Glenn Snyder, Deterrence and Defense: Toward a Theory of National Security (Princeton, 1961).

John L. Gaddis, Strategies of Containment (New York, 1982).

Samule P. Huntington, Common Defense (New York, 1961).

James Schlesinger et al., Defending America (New York, 1977).

John Reichart and Steven Sturm, eds., American Defense Policy (Baltimore, 1982).

Henry A. Kissinger, American Foreign Policy (New York, 1977).

Henry A. Kissinger, The White House Years (Boston, 1978).

David Halberstam, The Best and the Brightest (New York, 1972).

Hamilton Jordan, Crisis: The Last Years of the Carter Presidency (New York, 1982).

Jimmy Carter, Keeping Faith: Memoirs of A President (London, 1982).

Richard E. Neustadt, Presidential Power (New York, 1960).

Morton H. Halperin, Bureaucratic Politics and Foreign Policy (Washington, D.C. 1974).

I.M. Destler, President, Bureaucrats and Foreign Policy (Princeton, 1972).

Klaus Knoor, On the Use of Military Power in the Nuclear Age (Princeton, 1966).

Henry Bienen, The Military and Modernization (New York, 1970).

Barry M. Blechman and Stephen S. Kaplan, The Use of the Armed forces as a Political Instrument, (Washington, D.C. 1976).

Samuel P. Huntington, The Soldier and the State, (Cambridge, 1957).

Morris Janowitz, The Professional Soldier (New York, 1960).

John Charles Daly et al., The Role of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in National Policy (Washington, D.C. 1978).

Lawrence J. Korb, The Joint Chiefs of Staff: The First Twenty Five Years (Bloomington, 1976).

Tyrus G. Fam, ed., The Intelligence Community (New York, 1977).

Thomas M. Franck and Edward Weisband, Foreign Policy by Congress (New York, 1979).

Alton Frye, A Responsible Congress: The Politics of National (New York, 1975).

John H. Lehman, The Executive, Congress, and Foreign Policy Studies of the Nixon Administration (New York, 1974).

Robert E. Osgood, Alliances and American Foreign Policy (Baltimore, 1968).

Robert E. Osgood, Limited War: The Challenges to American Strategy (Chicago, 1957).

Robert W. Tucker, The Just War: Study in Contemporary American Doctrine (Baltimore, 1979).

Warner Schooling, Paul Hammond and Gleen Snyder, Strategy, Politics and the Defense Budget (New York, 1962).

Arnold Kanter, Defense politics: A Budgetary Perspective (Chicago, 1975).

Ellen P. Stern, ed., The Limits of Military Intervention (London, 1977).

J.I. Coffey, Strategic Power and National Security (Pittsburg 1971).

Lawrence Freedman, The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy (New York, 1981).

Michael Mandelbaum, The Nuclear Question (Cambridge 1979).

Joseph A. Yager, ed., Nonproliferation and US Foreign Policy (Washington, Dec. 1980).

Sam C. Sarkesian, John Allen Williams, and Stephen J. Cimbala ed., US National Security: Policymakers, Processes & Politics, (Lynne Rienner , 2008).

“New U.S. Military Concept Marks Pivot to Sea and Air,” *Strategic Comments*, (IISS, London) May 2012

Paul Fussell, Wartime: Understanding and Behavior in the Second World War, (Oxford University Press, New York, 1989, pp. 129-143.)

Max Abrahms, “The Political Effectiveness of Terrorism Revisited,” *Comparative Political Studies*, Winter 2012, pp. 366-393.

Mark Cancian, “Contractors: The New Element of Military Structure,” *Parameters*, Autumn 2008, pp. 61-77.

John Baylis, James J. Wirtz, Colin S. Gray ed. Strategy in Contemporary World, (OUP, 2013.)

“Private military contractors Beyond Blackwater: An Industry Reinvents Itself After the Demise of Its Most Controversial Firm” *Economist* (London) 23 November 2013.

James Wirtz, “A New Agenda for Security and Strategy?” in Baylis, ch 16

Lawrence Freedman, “The Future of Strategic Studies,” in Baylis, ch 19

Colin Gray, “War---Continuity in Change, and Change in Continuity,” (*Parameters*, Summer 2010, pp. 5-13.)

Stephen Brooks, “Don’t Come Home America,” (*International Security*), Winter 2013, pp. 7-51.

John Lewis Gaddis, Strategies of Containment, (Oxford University Press), 1982.

Peter Hays, Brenda Vallance, and Alan Van Tassel, American Defense Policy, (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins, 1997.)

Richard Berts, Enemies of Intelligence: Knowledge and Power in American National Security, (Columbia University Press, 2009.)

Michael J. Meese, Suzanne C. Nielsen, Rachel M. Sondheimer ed. American National Security (Johns Hopkins University Press; seventh edition edition, September 3, 2018)

James Clay Moltz, The Politics of Space Security: Strategic Restraint and the Pursuit of National Interests, (Stanford University Press, 2011).

Ershad Mahmud, Post-Cold War US Kashmir Policy, Policy Perspectives, Vol. 2, No. 1 (April 2005), pp. 83-110.

Howard B. Schaffer, The Limits of Influence: America's Role in Kashmir, (Brookings Institution Press, 2009)

W. Norman Brown, The United States and India, Pakistan, Bangladesh(Harvard University Press, 1972).

Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Implications for Bangladesh-US Relations (ISAS Working Paper No. 165 – 15 February 2013, National University of Singapore)

Mumtaz Anwar and Katharina Michaelowa, The Political Economy of U.S. Aid to Pakistan, (HWWA Discussion Paper 302, Hamburg Institute of International Economics, 2004)

Nancy Birdsall, Wren Elhai, and Molly Kinder, Beyond Bullets and Bombs: Fixing the U.S. Approach to Development in Pakistan, Center for Global Development, June 2011: 18.

Ahmed Waqas Waheed, Pakistan’s Dependence and US Patronage: The Politics of ‘Limited Influence’, (Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs, Volume: 4 issue: 1, page(s): 69-94, April 1, 2017)