

PSCI 3607A

International Security

Monday and Wednesday 6:05-8:55

Blended course (in-person with online components)

Instructor: Alex McDougall

Office Hours: by appointment (online only).

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• Course description

This course surveys topics in defense and security policy in a North American context. The course begins with a survey of the national security policy frameworks and institutions in Canada and the U.S., as well as the institutions of bilateral cooperation. The second part of the course explores the global security environment from a North American perspective, including debates about the re-emergence of great power competition and nuclear proliferation and weapons of mass destruction. The third section looks at domestic and continental security issues, including terrorism, border security, Mexico as a security partner, cyber security and space.

• Method of Delivery

This course blends pre-recorded video lectures with live lectures and discussion components. In general, there will be one live session per week (roughly 1.5 to 2 hours). Pre-recorded video lectures will be post at the start of the week for each topic.

• Reading Material

The reading material will be available online through Brightspace (the course webpage) and the library's electronic resources.

• Evaluation

Item	Description	Due Date	% of total
<i>Participation</i>	Students should be prepared to participate in the live sessions throughout the semester. This participation could take multiple forms, including a) attending/participating in break out groups; b) speaking live; c) posting in the "chat". Contributions should be related to material and the subject of the course (e.g. not administrative issues or unrelated issues).	Continuous through the semester	10

<i>Critical Response X</i> 4	<p>Students will write 4, 500 word response papers to the questions below. Each paper should be based on the course materials for that week. Each paper is worth 5% ($X4 = 20\%$). The papers will be graded on how well the student demonstrates understanding of the material for the week, as well as writing quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1: Do you agree with R.K Nossal that Canada does not have a grand strategy? (key sources: Chapter 2 and 3 of Canadian Defence Policy, theory and practice) • Question 2: Do U.S. Presidents have too much power over national security policy? • Question 3: Does Canada have national security interests in the outcome of the Russia-Ukraine conflict? • Question 4: Respond to Mueller and Steward's assessment of U.S. counter-terrorism policy over the past two decades. 	Q1: July 11 Q2: July 18 Q3: July 25 Q4: August 3	20
<i>Longer Critical Essay</i>	<p>Consider the four “grand strategies” in U.S. national security policy (e.g. neo-conservativism, liberal internationalism, realism, jacksonianism). How would each of those traditions explain the Russia-Ukraine war? Which of those traditions gives the most convincing answer? Which of those traditions gives the least convincing answer?</p>	August 21st	35
<i>Briefing note</i>	<p>Students are to write a 2-page Briefing Note (excluding Bibliography), 12 point, Times New Roman font with one inch margins and single-line spacing.</p> <p>Students can pick among the following topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the Minister of Defence: Whether Canada should adopt a ballistic missile defence system in partnership with the U.S.? • To the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness: whether Canada should adopt new measures in response to the threat of terrorism from radical right wing groups? • To the Prime Minister: Canada and other NATO members agreed in 2006 to commit 2% of GDP to national defence spending. Canada currently lags behind this goal, spending approximately 1.3% of GDP on the military. Advise the Prime Minister how the Government could meet this commitment by 2025. 	August 12	35

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick your own topic, with approval of the instructor. <p>Briefing Notes are often written for a high-level political or government official, such as of the Government of Canada, like: the Prime Minister of Canada, the Minister of National Defence, the Deputy Minister of National Defence or the Chief of the Defence Staff of the Canadian Forces.</p> <p>The objective of the Briefing Note is to inform the reader of the document about an important tactical issue pertaining to the security and defence of Canada.</p> <p>Both pages of the Note should not include any footnotes or bibliographical notes. Simply use numbers for end-notes. The end-notes, if any, should appear on the third page with the last page of the assignment used for listing bibliographical resources.</p> <p>At least six references drawn from refereed journal articles, books or official government documents and reports should be used. An emphasis should be on official government documents and reports. So much so that all six references can be official government documents and reports. This is valid for the Briefing Note assignment only. Poor spelling and grammar will be reflected in your grade.</p> <p>The Briefing Note assignment will be graded on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Succinctness: this is not an academic paper. This is a document aimed at informing one very busy, high-level Government of Canada decision-maker about the key details of an important issue. (2) Structure: based on the format below; (3) Grammar. 	
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- **Other issues**

Lateness policy: late assignments will be penalized by 1/3 of a letter grade per day (i.e. A reduced to A-).

- **Schedule**

Date	Method	Topic	Course Material
Monday July 4	Live	Intro	Christian Leuprecht et al, “Introduction: we have the watch” in Leuprecht, Christian, Joel J. Sokolsky, and Thomas Hughes, eds. <i>North American Strategic Defense in the 21st Century:: Security and Sovereignty in an Uncertain World</i> . Springer, 2018.

			Chapter 1 of <i>Canadian Defence Policy: Theory and Practice</i> (eds. Thomas Juneau)(2020). Springer.
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Part I – Frameworks and Institutions of Defence and National Security Policy in Canada and the U.S.

Wednesday July 6	Live lecture / w discussion	National Security Policy Frameworks (the U.S.)	White House. <i>The National Security Strategy of the United States of America</i> (2012, 2002). <u>NORAD in an Age of Trump's Jacksonianism</u> in Christian, Joel J. Sokolsky, and Thomas Hughes, eds. <i>North American Strategic Defense in the 21st Century:: Security and Sovereignty in an Uncertain World</i> . Springer, 2018 (pp. 82-96)
Monday July 11	Pre- recorded videos	Canadian Defence policy frameworks	Government of Canada. <i>Strong, Secure, Engaged: Canada's Defence Policy</i> (2017): Chapters 4 & 6 Chapter 2, 3 of <i>Canadian Defence Policy: Theory and Practice</i> (eds. Thomas Juneau)(2020). Springer.
Wednesday July 13	Pre- recorded videos	Canadian defence policy, Spending and defence budgets	Chapter 6, 10, 14 of <i>Canadian Defence Policy: Theory and Practice</i> (Eds Thomas Juneau)
Monday July 18	Live Lecture w/ discussion	U.S. institution and national security	Sarah Burns (2020). <u>Presidents Were Never Meant to Have Unilateral War Powers</u> . <i>Foreign Affairs</i> Chapter 3, 4 of - Thorpe, Rebecca U. <i>The American warfare state: The domestic politics of military spending</i> . University of Chicago Press, 2014.

Current and Emerging Issue Areas

Monday July 25	Live lecture and Group	The Resurgence of Great Power Politics	<u>NATO and NORAD in the Sino-Russo-American Configuration of Power</u> in <i>American Strategic Defense in the 21st Century:: Security</i> Bowie and Cordan (2020), Chapter 3 of <i>Canada and the Ukrainian Crisis</i> (McGill University Press)
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Wednesday July 27	Live Lecture	Cyber Security	<p>Overview of Solar Winds Cyber Security Hack (https://www.channele2e.com/technology/security/solarwinds-orion-breach-hacking-incident-timeline-and-updated-details/)</p> <p>Stevens, Clare. "Assembling cybersecurity: The politics and materiality of technical malware reports and the case of Stuxnet." <i>Contemporary Security Policy</i> 41.1 (2020): 129-152.</p>
Wednesday August 3	Pre- recorded	Homeland Security and terrorism policy	<p>Mueller, John E., and Mark G. Stewart. <i>Chasing ghosts: The policing of terrorism</i>. Oxford University Press, 2016. Chapter 3, 8</p> <p>Public Safety Canada “2018 Public Report on the Terrorism Threat to Canada”</p>
Monday August 8	Live lecture	Emerging homeland security issues	Chachko, Elena. "National Security by Platform." <i>Stanford Technology Law Review</i> 25 (2021).
Wednesday August 10	Pre- recorded	Nuclear policy and (in Canada) ballistic missile defence	<p><u>Misplaced Prudence: The Role of Restraint in the Nuclear Threat Environment for North American Strategic Defense</u> in Leuprecht, Christian, Joel J. Sokolsky, and Thomas Hughes, eds. <i>North American Strategic Defense in the 21st Century:: Security</i></p> <p>The Carnegie Endowment for Peace (2021): <u>Proportionate Deterrence: A Model Nuclear Posture Review</u></p> <p>Standing Committee on National Security and Defence, “Canada and Ballistic Missile Defence: Responding to the Evolving Threat” (2014)</p>
Monday Aug 15	Live (guest lecture)	Space and national security	Chapter 1 of Space Power

Appendix

Covid-19 Information

It is important to remember that COVID is still present in Ottawa. The situation can change at any time and the risks of new variants and outbreaks are very real. There are [a number of actions you can take](#) to lower your risk and the risk you pose to those around you including being vaccinated, wearing a mask, staying home when you're sick, washing your hands and maintaining proper respiratory and cough etiquette.

Feeling sick? Remaining vigilant and not attending work or school when sick or with symptoms is critically important. If you feel ill or exhibit COVID-19 symptoms do not come to class or campus. If you feel ill or exhibit symptoms while on campus or in class, please leave campus immediately. In all situations, you must follow Carleton's [symptom reporting protocols](#).

Masks: On the recommendation of Ottawa Public Health, Carleton will be maintaining the mandatory [COVID-19 Mask Policy](#) until further notice. The policy requires masks to be worn in all university buildings, including offices, classrooms and labs.

Vaccines: Further, while proof of vaccination is no longer required as of May 1 to attend campus or in-person activity, it may become necessary for the University to bring back proof of vaccination requirements on short notice if the situation and public health advice changes. Students are strongly encouraged to get a full course of vaccination, including booster doses as soon as they are eligible, and submit their booster dose information in [cuScreen](#) as soon as possible. Please note that Carleton cannot guarantee that it will be able to offer virtual or hybrid learning options for those who are unable to attend the campus.

All members of the Carleton community are required to follow requirements and guidelines regarding health and safety which may change from time to time. For the most recent information about Carleton's COVID-19 response and health and safety requirements please see the [University's COVID-19 website](#) and review the [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#). Should you have additional questions after reviewing, please contact covidinfo@carleton.ca.

Requests for Academic Accommodation

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request, the processes are as follows:

Pregnancy accommodation: Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf.

Religious accommodation: Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf.

Accommodations for students with disabilities: If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation or contact your PMC coordinator to send your instructor your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term. You must also contact the PMC no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (if applicable). After requesting accommodation from PMC, reach out to your instructor as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. For more information, please visit carleton.ca/pmc.

Accommodation for student activities: Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who engage in student activities at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>.

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit: students.carleton.ca/course-outline.

Sexual Violence Policy

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated. Survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support.

Plagiarism

The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one’s own; and
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course’s instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

More information on the University’s Academic Integrity Policy can be found at:

<https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/>.

Intellectual property

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).

Submission and Return of Term Work

Papers must be submitted directly to the instructor according to the instructions in the course outline. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the departmental office will not accept assignments submitted in hard copy.

Grading

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the faculty Dean. Final standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points is:

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Carleton E-mail Accounts

All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via official Carleton University e-mail accounts and/or Brightspace. As important course and university information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton University email accounts and Brightspace.

Carleton Political Science Society

The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. By hosting social events, including Model Parliament, debates, professional development sessions and more, CPSS aims to involve all political science students at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through our networking opportunities, academic engagement initiatives and numerous events which aim to complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, visit us on Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/CarletonPoliticalScienceSociety/>.

Official Course Outline

The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.