



THE COLLEGE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY
COURSE CATALOG
ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

PHASE-I SUMMER 2019

NDU 6000: Strategic Leadership Foundations Course [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

The *Strategic Leadership Foundations Course* will provide students with a common intellectual foundation essential for success at NDU and CISA, and longer-term success as senior leaders. The course will provide a foundation for developing the skills for creative and critical thinking; principles, skills, and challenges of strategic leadership; and an introduction to the strategic aspects of Joint Professional Military Education. Students who complete the course should be able to demonstrate the ability to engage in creative and critical thinking, understand and apply key principles of strategic leadership involved in the conduct of national security affairs, and understand inter-service, interagency, and international policy planning, decision-making, and implementation processes.

(4 Credit hours)

CISA 6003: Campaigns, Operational Advising, & Strategic Threats I [SCAP]

The *Campaigns Operational Advising, and Strategic Threats (COAST)* course is a required course in the South and Central Asia Program (SCAP) that addresses the importance of bridging strategy and operations with elements of operational art. Ultimately, the course prepares advisors to assist strategic leaders in operationalizing strategy. COAST fully embraces the active learning paradigm with an emphasis in preparing senior captains and majors for leadership positions in joint, multinational and interagency organizations to execute full spectrum operations at the operational level. Thus, the underlining goal of this JPME phase I oriented course is to enable students to identify the main dimensions of the contemporary security environment through the vantage point of U.S. Government,

International, and Non-Governmental components including research centers and think tanks.

COAST is unique in that it provides students with an unparalleled opportunity to learn from a national, international, and private sector standpoint about the joint strategic challenges of modern-day security issues. This course greatly differs from the traditional classroom setting by providing students a dynamic learning environment through visits and in-depth discussions with experts in the field of strategy and security.

Students earn one academic credit for the fall semester (Part I) and one for the spring semester (Part II). This two-credit total is contingent on active engagement with the presenters, completing the required readings, and submission of course response papers.

During Part I of the course, students visit U.S. Government (USG) agencies, think tanks and embassies in and around the National Capital Region (NCR). For example, in the fall, students will visit the Embassy of Afghanistan, Embassy of Pakistan, Embassy of India, USAID Department of State, National Security Council, Voice of America, Stimson Center and New America.

(1 Credit hour)

CISA 6963: Practitioner Engagement Course I [CTIW]

The program of orientation and visits provides a practical foundation for how the U.S. Government employs and synchronizes various instruments of power such as Diplomacy, Information, Military, Economic, Finance, Intelligence, and Law enforcement (DIMEFIL). This course gives students an understanding of horizontal integration across government agencies in the implementation of counterterrorism and security policies in general.

(1 Credit hour)

PHASE-II FALL 2019

CISA 6001: Triangle Institute for Security Studies- Fall [JSOMA]

JSOMA students are required to attend a minimum of three Triangle Institute for Security Studies (TISS) events each semester, and complete short written reports for each one recounting the key takeaways and their own thoughts on what was discussed. TISS provides an unrivalled opportunity for Ft. Bragg Joint Special Operations Master of Arts (JSOMA) students to enrich their learning by participating in a range of events held at UNC-Chapel Hill, NC State University and Duke University. TISS provides an excellent opportunity for students to enrich their experience at Ft. Bragg, not only in terms of advancing the learning objectives of the MA program, but by encouraging rigorous academic debate through exposure to a range of research and opinion, and allowing students to connect and interact with a diverse network of academic experts and practitioners.

(Class Limit 47) (1 Credit hour)

CISA 6730: South Asia: Politics, Security & History [SCAP]

South Asia: Politics, Security, and History is an Area of Concentration course in the South and Central Asia Program and a required core course in the Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies (MASSS) program. South Asia is a survey of the people, states, and conflict dynamics in the South Asia region, with an emphasis on state formation, state viability, and the roots of security issues in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and surrounding region. It integrates the disciplines of history, political science, and security studies into a coherent approach to prepare students to serve as South Asia area experts, who can critically examine the security challenges of the region and apply the concepts of this course in an academic, policy, intelligence, or military setting. The course is organized in three parts: Part I focuses on state-society relations in pre-modern South Asia; Part II focuses on state formation and resistance in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India; and Part III addresses state building challenges in the twenty-first century in South Asia.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6740: Research, Analysis and Critical Thinking [HDF]

This course is focused on developing the research, reasoning, and presentation skills necessary for success in the policy world. The material selected for the course will encourage you to become reflective, critical consumers of knowledge and to develop the ability to carry out systematic research. You will have the chance to think deeply about your research topics, change your learning habits, select appropriate research methodology, and present your ideas to broader audiences. The course will expose you to elements of the scientific method such as variables, causation, and hypotheses. Specific exercises will help you to effectively complete written assignments for OHD, LENS, and CIKR courses. By the end of the course you will be able to articulate research questions appropriate for scientific and policy inquiry and critically

assess diverse sources to find answers. The course is highly interactive, and your participation in exercises and workshops is mandatory for successful learning.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6744: Policy Analysis & Critical Thinking [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

Policy Analysis & Critical Thinking (PACT) is a required core course in the Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies (MASSS) program. PACT enables students to apply appropriate analytical tools to real-world problems within real-world temporal constraints. Also, PACT introduces the student to the techniques researchers use to answer questions in the fields of international relations, security studies, and policy analysis. Research techniques will include how to read published research; collect and analyze qualitative and quantitative data; communicate research results; distinguish between empirical, ideological, theoretical, and ethical questions; formulate research questions; and, construct an academic argument. Students are expected to apply to all of these research techniques to all courses at CISA.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6906: American Foreign Relations [JSOMA]

This seminar focuses on the history of American foreign relations with a view to informing critical analysis of current foreign policy dilemmas. The key ideas behind American “grand strategy” – the driving logic behind U.S. foreign policy -- will shape much of the discussion. The course explores the United States’ many interactions with countries around the world, from the end of the 19th Century through the First World War, the Cold War through to the debate on the future direction of U.S. foreign policy. Using primary documents, essays and articles highlighting central themes in American foreign relations, the seminar explores the ongoing debates amongst historians about how to understand the exponential growth of American influence outside the United States’ own borders as well as key challenges the U.S. has faced in its foreign relations, as well as the intersection between the domestic and the international. The course will explore whether the U.S. is somehow “exceptional” in the international system and the characteristics of the so-called “American century.” We will consider competing rationales for American engagement around the globe, and how the United States has planned for both war and peace.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6910: Nuclear Threats [McNair AOC-Elective]

This course helps students to understand today’s nuclear threats. The course focuses on current issues and challenges but also provides an historic perspective of how the threat has changed since the Cold War. Students will attain a basic understanding of nuclear weapons technologies and the role of the nuclear fuel cycle, how the threat has expanded as both states and terrorist organizations pursue nuclear/radiological materials and

capabilities, the threat posed by under-secured nuclear/radiological materials worldwide, and bilateral and global responses to these and related challenges.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6920: Introduction to Security Studies [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

Introduction to Security Studies is designed to help students define and critically analyze dimensions of the contemporary security environment and major issues in international security studies. This course helps us better understand the dynamics interweaving politics, societies, structures, and orders to then form more effective security strategy. By combining theory, evidence, and explanation in our engagement with themes such as power, agency, sovereignty, violence, and interdependence, we will explore parameters of the contemporary security environment and assess the utility of force in countering challenges therein. The course is organized thematically around a variety of topics and broken down into three sections. The first explores history and theories of International Relations; the second investigates actors and structures in world politics; and the third surveys a selection of global security challenges. Students are tasked with an article/book chapter review and presentation, as well as a long form research paper.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6926: Perspectives on the American Way of War [McNair AOC-Elective]

While much appears new in the recent American encounter with irregular warfare, in fact, the United States was very much an actor in irregular conflicts throughout its past. The United States began with a revolutionary endeavor—a people’s war. In forming a country and in trying to ensure its survival, it experienced a variety of threats and challenges to its existence and to its national identity. As the original Thirteen Colonies evolved into the United States and expanded across the continent and then assumed a greater role in international affairs, conflicts abounded. While some were great struggles, such as the Civil War, there was throughout the elements of irregular war. Some were unique to the American experience, such as the Indian Wars, but many bear a remarkable similarity to the present and while many of the ‘lessons’ of those experiences may have been lost or not received sufficient attention, they shaped much of what we think and do in the world today.

This course will examine some of the most salient examples of this environment and its meaning, not only in shaping the American way of war and strategy and its experience and understanding of irregular war, but how that background and experience might inform current and future ideas about what is to be done.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6929: Power, Ideology, & Legitimacy [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

Power, Ideology, and Legitimacy (PIL) explores fundamental issues of governance, such as the nature and use of power, the role of ideology in politics and resistance, the proper relationship of governors to those they governed, the goals of governance, and the proper sources of power and authority. Readings explore the impact do beliefs, cultures, ideas, and religious traditions the use and abuse of political and social power and the ways in which power can be legitimized. The class explores these concepts from Classical Antiquity to the modern era. The first part of the course builds a foundational understanding of the three core concepts of power, ideology, and legitimacy. The second and third sections of the class apply these concepts to the evolution of modern nation-states and political ideologies including Socialism, Fascism, National Socialism, and Islamism. Readings compare secular and theological explorations of governance, including Political Buddhism, Just War doctrines, and Political Islam, and other readings explore philosophies of violent and non-violent resistance to the state. Students then analyze how competing norms of governance and sources of legitimacy challenge the pursuit of national interests in the contemporary international system.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6948: Strategy: Brand X [JSOMA]

This course looks at some varied and perhaps unfamiliar ideas about how the world really works. It emphasizes the "hard" parts of strategy—so much so that it may often appear to suggest that our concept of strategy is a meaningless delusion—and asks *why* is it hard? What is the *nature* of the difficulties? And we mean the word "Nature" quite literally. We see a great deal of pattern, design, and what certainly *looks* like "planning" and "strategy" in nature, including events we instinctively label "success" and "failure." Nature is presumably unconscious and thus cannot be "strategic" in the sense that we usually mean that term. Nonetheless, it seems reasonable to apply the "if it looks like a duck, etc.," approach. That is, it seems reasonable to suggest that if something *looks* like strategy, then maybe it can teach us something *about* strategy.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6949: Law Enforcement and National Security [HDF]

This course is designed to critically examine the use of law enforcement, at all levels of government, to address terrorism and other national security threats. Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the fundamental capabilities and limitations of civilian and military law enforcement approaches and the necessary elements for a successful law enforcement strategy. The course will involve a critical examination of how law enforcement agencies investigate and prosecute terrorists, how law enforcement can prevent terrorist attacks, and the complexities of using criminal and civil laws to protect against terrorist violence. In addition, the course will briefly examine how the military uses its law enforcement capabilities under the laws of war

and how it employs law enforcement concepts in counterinsurgency and stabilization operations. Policing in South Asia, Middle East and Latin America will also be studied, besides an analysis of relevance of United Nations Peace keeping operations to global counterterrorism efforts.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6951: Organizing for Homeland Defense [HDF]

Many have stated that the al Qaeda attacks against the United States on September 11th 2001 changed the world. One of the obvious consequences of the mass-murder committed in Washington, New York, and Pennsylvania was the comprehensive and wide-ranging reform of the way the American government provides for national security. From the Patriot Act to the creation of a Department of Homeland Security, together these changes mark the greatest restructuring of American national security architecture since the National Security Act of 1947. As the core course of the Homeland Defense Fellowship (HDF) program, Organizing for Homeland Defense provides the essential knowledge enabling our HD Fellows to navigate these changes, understand the lessons learned and deduce the applicability or unique sui generis aspects of approaches deployed since September 11th 2001.

(3 Credit Hours)

CISA 6954: Critical Infrastructure Protection [HDF]

Al Qaeda and other terrorist organizations believe they can cause nations to change their policies by inflicting physical, economic, and psychological damage through terrorist attacks. Denying terrorist success requires, in part, that countries construct effective defenses to protect vital assets, whether they are critical infrastructure, iconic landmarks, or the nation's population. While "hardening" targets will not deter all attacks, the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) can change the dynamics of an attack and prevent death, destruction, or disruption of a critical system. In addition, it may demonstrate to enemies that a nation has the collective resilience necessary for it and its people to absorb, rebuild, and recover from a catastrophic event. In a number of policy statements, national strategies, and legislation, the United States has set forth its position on the need to protect critical infrastructure and key resources. In addition, the Department of Homeland Security has made the development of resilience a key component of its strategy to protect the nation from terrorist attacks and to quickly respond and recover from natural disasters, pandemics, and other catastrophes.

(2 Credit Hours)

CISA 6965: Homeland Defense Practicum [HDF]

Homeland Defense Practicum is designed as a practical supplement to the academic syllabus: CISA 6951 – *Organizing for Homeland Defense*, the foundation of the CISA's Homeland

Defense Fellowship Program. The Practicum consists of field visits to key US agencies and departments. Each visit builds upon the themes and materials covered in CISA 6951 and CISA 6954 affords the HD Fellows a direct opportunity to meet with and engage officials who deal with the policy and operational aspects of protecting the American homeland. Each visit will provisionally be held on the Monday indicated on the Practicum schedule. (Exact timings will be provided by the program director). Prior to each on-site visit, the course director or another member of the faculty will provide a brief presentation on that particular agency. Readings for each agency visit follow and build upon those utilized in CISA 6951 & CISA 6954.

(1 Credit Hour)

CISA 6975: Dynamics of Irregular Warfare [CTIW]

Dynamics of Irregular Warfare examines IW as a contextual phenomenon produced as a result of how individuals, organizations, and the state are situated within larger surroundings. We will examine different expressions of IW, ranging from terrorism, insurgency, political warfare (also known as “gray zone”) and hybrid warfare. A dominant theme across these categories is the use of violent political communication whereby state or sub-state political actors blend licit and illicit methods, including violence and other lines of effort, to accrue legitimacy and influence. Case studies and conceptual materials are used to explore the different forms of and motives for irregular warfare. Students examine origins of violence in the breaking away of splinters from larger upheavals (or social movements) driven by economic, social, and political grievances, hopes, and aspirations; followed by the strategic and operational choices faced by the violent actors and their members. These culminate in the contextualizing of violence within broader strategies and framing techniques. As a culminating effort, students develop final projects appropriate to individual IW concerns.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6978: Terrorism & Crime [JSOMA AOC-Elective]

This course examines forms of irregular warfare, including insurgency and terrorism, and its nexus with crime and corruption, which increasingly poses a national security threat to countries around the world in what has been termed “deviant globalization.” Central to the nexus of irregular warfare and criminal activity is the role of the state, both as participant in criminal activity and as the main line of defense against such activity. Both aspects will be examined.

We will begin the course with the definitions of terrorism, insurgency, and transnational crime as well as a historic overview of these phenomena. This course will especially focus on terrorist activity, though other forms of irregular warfare will be examined in depth as well. We will analyze how terrorists, insurgents, and crime syndicates leverage their activities to promote their mutual and respective interests. Irregular warfare and crime will be briefly examined independently before the nexus between the two is discussed. Additionally,

organizational structures of irregular warfare and criminal groups—namely hierarchical and network structures—will be examined both in how they facilitate illicit activity and in opportunities combating those activities. Finally, we will then examine the effects of the nexus of irregular warfare and criminal activity. Most lessons throughout the course will include illustrative case studies. Additionally, counterinsurgency and counter-criminal policies, policy analysis will also be embedded in each of the course topics.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6996: Globalization and the New Great Game in Central Asia and the Caucasus [JSOMA]

This two-credit seminar is a course developed for the purpose of understanding contemporary events in the vast block of the Eurasian steppe bounded by the South Caucasus, the western borders of China, and by the edges of the Russian Federation, Iran, and Afghanistan. Despite the absence of much interest in this region since the oceanic voyages of the Europeans in the sixteenth century, it has a long historical record of being at the forefront of global change. When the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, this old, geo-politically sensitive region again became connected with global affairs. But rather than producing another Mongol conquest, the appearance of unstable new nations in oil- and gas-rich Central Asia and the Caucasus raised important questions about whether they will make positive or perverse connections with world-spanning changes that now are restructuring international relations in Eurasia. This region became particularly important in the light of Russia's resurgent imperialism.

(2 Credit hours)

PHASE-II SPRING 2020

CISA 6001: Triangle Institute for Security Studies- Spring [JSOMA]

JSOMA students are required to attend a minimum of three Triangle Institute for Security Studies (TISS) events each semester, and complete short written reports for each one recounting the key takeaways and their own thoughts on what was discussed. TISS provides an unrivalled opportunity for Ft. Bragg Joint Special Operations Master of Arts (JSOMA) students to enrich their learning by participating in a range of events held at UNC-Chapel Hill, NC State University and Duke University. TISS provides an excellent opportunity for students to enrich their experience at Ft. Bragg, not only in terms of advancing the learning objectives of the MA program, but by encouraging rigorous academic debate through exposure to a range of research and opinion, and allowing students to connect and interact with a diverse network of academic experts and practitioners.

(Class Limit 47) (1 Credit hour)

CISA 6005: Nuclear Statecraft [McNair AOC-Elective]

This course takes a “deep dive” into historical and current issues associated with nuclear weapons, through the lens of nuclear statecraft. Since the dawn of the nuclear age, decision makers have dealt with the question of what purposes are served by nuclear weapons and how such weapons can (or cannot) be incorporated into national policies and strategies. Through the lens of statecraft – which incorporates the range of diplomatic, military, and other strategies countries use to advance their security objectives – the course employs a case study methodology to look at how decision makers have tried to use nuclear weapons to advance other security objectives; efforts to contain the growth of nuclear stockpiles and to impede arms races; the role of arms control in trying to reduce nuclear dangers; lessons learned from crises such as the Cuban Missile Crisis; issues associated with nuclear deterrence; and collective strategies that have been advanced to address current and historical threats.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6032: Terrorism, Counterterrorism, & Security: B-Sides [JSOMA]

A key goal for this course is critical thinking and questioning. In this course “critical” is a way of approaching inquiry that demands self-reflective rigor, creativity, and analytical questioning. Terrorism is simultaneously a highly consequential signifier and a contested concept. Through engaging with a range of literature, critical security studies theories, and assignments, we challenge the intellectual boundaries traditionally associated with security and terrorism studies while attending to the demands of security practice and policymaking. The course is organized along three parts: critical approaches to security studies, understanding terrorism, and responding to terrorism. In addition to consistent classroom

participation, students are required to produce a narrative self-reflection, a film review, and a policy brief-critique.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6043: Conflict and Cooperation in Africa [McNair AOC-Elective]

Conflict and Cooperation in Africa provides a survey and analytic approach to how states, societies, and institutions manage war and peace on the African continent. The course consists of thematic and regional case studies, where each class serves as a deep dive into the issues affecting conflict and cooperation specific to the region of focus that day. As such, classes will focus on the history, politics, and environmental factors affecting security in the past and present. Themes consist of geopolitics, resource vs. identity driven conflicts, democratization vs. centralization, socio-economic and class divisions, internal displacement, and genocide. Areas of focus include: Congo, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, and Zimbabwe. Students will use theories of comparative politics and international relations to better understand the fundamental issues driving conflict on the African continent, and identify pragmatic policy solutions to steer violence towards cooperation.

(2 Credit Hours)

CISA 6733: The Art & Science of Statecraft [SCAP]

This course explores statecraft, diplomacy, and policymaking in the realm of national security. Statecraft refers to how states define their interests and use the tools of power projection to affect outcomes in the international system. It is both an “art” and a “science”—it combines careful judgment and creative solutions with well-established theories and principles of interaction and engagement—and this course aims to give students the tools to be effective analysts and practitioners of statecraft in today’s complex national security environment. The first part of the course focuses on American statecraft. We explore the importance of domestic factors in interest formation and the conduct of foreign policy, including the relationship between state and society, civil-military relations, and religion. The course then explores various tools and methods used in the conduct of statecraft, including sessions on diplomacy, economics, and the military. The second part of the course turns the same analytic lenses to a selection of other countries. Ultimately, students evaluate the ways in which the United States (and other countries of interest) advance their interests in the world and assess the domestic and international constraints on action.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6741: Thesis Advising [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

CISA 6741 is a three-credit, semester long course which guides the development of the thesis to be submitted as a partial requirement for CISA’s degree “Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies.” The student and the advisor(s) design and carry out a research and writing plan that includes the structure and logic of the thesis, a schedule of deadlines, and a schedule

of meetings. This collaborative work must observe the academic standards for an independent study and should be informed by the general instructions included in CISA's Thesis Guidance, the Thesis Rubric, and NDU's own integrity policy.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6750: Comparative Political Analysis [JSOMA]

This course introduces students to fundamental concepts and processes necessary to understand comparisons of political systems. Regime *type*, *transition*, and *consolidation* are often treated as assumptions in other courses, along with key terms such as democracy, nationalism, development, governance, and corruption. For example, democratization is portrayed as a solution to social grievances, but often without serious study of the preconditions necessary for stable democracy. Corruption is often seen as a key problem in the developing world, but without considering the reasons why it exists and the benefits that appear to justify it. Regional knowledge is crucial to understanding the world, yet that knowledge only becomes useful when organized by concepts, analytical frameworks, and theories that define what should be examined and how. This course provides the intellectual structure necessary to make sense of politics in its complexity and diversity around the world. Through a primary focus on active learning, it also teaches and uses practical analysis of the kinds of decision-making and policy implementation that students encounter in their careers.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA6754: The Eastern Mediterranean: Energy, Security, & the Return of Great Power Rivalry [McNair AOC-Elective]

Over the past decade, developments in the Eastern Mediterranean have reinforced the region's geopolitical importance. The discovery of significant natural gas reserves in the exclusive economic zones of Israel, Cyprus, and Egypt underpin this trend. Cooperation and conflict on the issues of gas exploration, extraction, and distribution interplay with geopolitical dynamics, reorienting investment and security alignments. Events in the region are a case study of the fundamental interconnectedness of economic and political interests in the contemporary world. They show how both state and non-state actors (in this case, major corporations involved in the energy industry) play a major role in today's geopolitics. Because of these developments, the region is also witnessing a return of great power rivalry as the United States, Russia, and China, compete for power and influence.

This course aims to engage with these myriad issues using the Eastern Mediterranean as a case study. It will be structured along three core themes: new energy and economic opportunities, new political alignments, and potential areas for conflict. The course will explore new ways of thinking about power and influence in today's world through: the role of major corporations involved in extractive industries, economic integration, and the political role of energy interdependence. It will ask students to engage with questions concerning the impact of

energy on geopolitics, the vector between policy and economic interests, how alliances shift, and the nature of great power competition in the contemporary security environment.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6901: Strategic Thought [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

Strategic Thought is designed to teach students to think strategically. It is a course for practitioners, which asks students to think in a disciplined, critical, and creative manner about the geopolitical environment, a range of potential strategies, and their potential intended and unintended outcomes. It focuses on key points in the evolution of strategic thinking in both theoretical and practical terms.

The course adopts a unique interdisciplinary approach to strategy. It integrates the disciplines of history, political science, and international relations into a coherent approach that provides students with a conceptual frame of reference to analyze complex strategic problems. The course is organized in five parts: part I focuses on core elements of strategy and grand strategy. Part II examines military strategy. Part III applies these core concepts to four case studies. Part IV is a culminating group exercise aimed at integrating the main ideas of the course for student learning and evaluation. During the third part of the course, each case study will be introduced in a lecture for the entire student body. Students will then return to their sections for a seminar led by their faculty instructor, which will unpack the core concepts of the reading and lecture. Upon completion of this course, students should demonstrate the ability to: think strategically and critically about all types of wars and strategic actors; understand the political nature of war and the relationship between strategy and politics; differentiate between the strategic, operational and tactical levels of war and understand their interrelationship in warfare; think about problems that are complex, ambiguous and without obvious solution; and comprehend some of the foundational theories of strategy.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6902: Force & Statecraft: Empires [JSOMA]

Force & Statecraft: Empires is a course in the field of International Security Studies and presents an examination of the role of imperial states in the creation and maintenance of international system stability. Especially since 11 September 2001, but actually since the very origins of the American republic, there has been a great deal of talk and speculation about the existence and future of an "American empire." This course provides students with an opportunity to compare America's current "imperial" world role to some provocative historical precedents.

(Class Limit 16) (3 Credit hours)

CISA 6903: Origins of Conflict of War [JSOMA]

This course seeks to promote understanding of the various ways in which scholars – historians, anthropologists, and political scientists – have addressed the origins of conflict and war. We will attempt a basic understanding of what war and conflict are and how they differ from other forms of political violence (particularly those carried out by non-state actors). We will examine historical trends, and discuss fundamental theories while studying a number of historical cases. The course also explores the tension between social science explanations for conflict and war based on theory and general principles, and the more particularist focus of historians on a weekly basis.

The aim of this course is to study in depth some of the central questions in the international history of the twentieth century and to discuss them in relation to the major theoretical issues that they raise. The overall aim is to equip students with a sound knowledge of the empirical and theoretical aspects of several relevant academic discipline.

This course is divided into six sections. Section I outlines major currents and tensions between how anthropologists, historians, and political scientists view the causes of war. It engages with concepts of methodology and applicability, as well as outlining the major currents in international relations theory. Section II raises the issue of war among great powers through three historical cases. The various cases raise issues of how polarity, the balance of power, alliances, culture, and domestic political structures influence conflict and war. Section III looks at great power rivalry without war and the pitfalls and potentialities of bipolarity. Section IV takes a slightly different view, looking at internal conflicts and how violence within states is similar and different to conflict among states. Section V focuses on the motivations and aspects for more contemporary state on state conflicts, while Section VI challenges us to think about why states continue to fight, their war aims, and the future of war itself as an instrument of policy.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6908: Political Economy of Contemporary Conflict [JSOMA]

This course provides a foundation of the complex interplay between politics and economics, with an eye toward their role in an irregular warfare and post-conflict environments in South and Central Asia. Furthermore, the larger political economic context of state-market-capital interplay, especially with regard to which state versus market systems now and in the future may lead to the greatest wealth distribution and therefore political stability schemes, will be explored as well. The political scientist David Easton defines politics as, the "authoritative allocation of values in a society." In short, it describes who gets what in society. Economics, often considered the "dismal science," is defined by the Oxford American English Dictionary as the branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth. This course will focus on aspects of economics that refer to how people and institutions respond to incentives given scarcity—especially scarcity of money, other

resources, and time. This course focuses on the intersection between political and economic considerations, and argues one cannot separate the two. Hence, only by examining the relationship of both together can a fuller picture of an irregular warfare or post-conflict environment be fully understood.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA6915: Governance, Strategy, and Violencia: Latin America and the Caribbean Networks [McNair AOC-Elective]

What happens when individuals, groups, communities, and states face a clash between the desire for stable rule of law, and the consequences of anarchic, fragmented, and adaptive social arrangements? What conditions contribute to the surge of violent groups on the streets and in politics to confront adversaries? How have increased globalization and advances in technology complicated the environment by strengthening illicit actors with more capable networked capability? In this course, students will examine features of different political environments and groups in social and institutional dimensions within which political violence is a central feature in the interaction.

Participants will research the environmental conditions and the organizing principles of entities such as Transnational Criminal Organizations, Drug Trafficking Organizations, terrorist groups, militias, and gangs, and of their interactions between rivals and with the state, in particular in those cases when the use of violent force or coercion surge as core options in systemic political struggles. The course also explores why the allure of certain organizations functions as an alternative for social aggregation for individuals, especially those that display coercion as an internal controlling mechanism. The course emphasizes conceptual and policy-oriented critical thinking with cases from contemporary politics in Latin America and the Caribbean regions.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6957: Joint Exercise Control Group [JSOMA]

This course is intended to help students research, develop, design, and execute a strategic level exercise that evaluates in context the theoretical frameworks established during the preceding academic year. Most JSOMA students have a firm grasp of tactical and operational maneuvers and many have significant experience operating in a strategically significant environment, but few have engaged in strategic multinational level decisions and negotiations. Much of the JSOMA curriculum focuses on developing a deeper understanding of this environment and each course offering is a component of developing a holistic mindset thereof. The exercise is an opportunity to put into notional practice the theoretical components of the curriculum. The students are responsible for the entirety of the exercise from the task organization and scenario development through product development, logistic coordination, and exercise execution. **(2 Credit hours)**

CISA 6973: Conflict Resolution [JSOMA]

This course educates students in conflict resolution methods that have applications in counterterrorism, counterinsurgency, regular and irregular warfare, and traditional international relations. It is an interdisciplinary course that first looks at the causes of conflict between *individuals, groups, and nations* by examining *political, economic, and social* factors, as well as *psychological, religious, and international* influences on **how people identify themselves and understand their interests** in various interpersonal interactions. The second section introduces *practical ways* to target identities and interests to find common ground between rival parties so as to *create and protect places for dialogue and compromise*; these can include symbolic gestures and physical spaces ranging from shrines and historic battlefields to borders and public squares. Case studies provide the principles behind reducing violence and creating peace, as well as examples of how to apply them in the field. Class time includes simulations as well as theoretical and empirical analysis to give experience working through the techniques. Collaborative learning and evaluation, combined with regular input from the instructor, complete the instructional process by training students in dialogue and self-examination. The end result will be greater skills 1) identifying motives and unspoken interests, 2) interpreting communication signals, 3) presenting accurate messages, and 4) handling problems as they arise so as to resolve conflicts rather than let them become intractable problems.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6976: Countering Irregular Warfare [CTIW]

Countering of Irregular Warfare examines responses to irregular warfare at the strategic and campaign (operational art) levels. Case studies and use of theoretical materials allow students to explore the multiple forms of (and motives for) political violence, and consequent appropriate and comprehensive responses. Students analyze strategic responses by assessing the relevant campaigns as implemented through lines of effort directed to neutralization of the threat and its components—countering Roots, Frame and Narrative, and Threat Strategy. As a culminating deliverable, national strategic plans are executed appropriate to individual CTIW countries and unique concerns.

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6978: Terrorism & Crime [McNair AOC-Elective]

This course examines forms of irregular warfare, including insurgency and terrorism, and its nexus with crime and corruption, which increasingly poses a national security threat to countries around the world in what has been termed “deviant globalization.” Central to the nexus of irregular warfare and criminal activity is the role of the state, both as participant in criminal activity and as the main line of defense against such activity. Both aspects will be examined.

We will begin the course with the definitions of terrorism, insurgency, and transnational crime as well as a historic overview of these phenomena. This course will especially focus on terrorist activity, though other forms of irregular warfare will be examined in depth as well. We will analyze how terrorists, insurgents, and crime syndicates leverage their activities to promote their mutual and respective interests. Irregular warfare and crime will be briefly examined independently before the nexus between the two is discussed. Additionally, organizational structures of irregular warfare and criminal groups—namely hierarchical and network structures—will be examined both in how they facilitate illicit activity and in opportunities combating those activities. Finally, we will then examine the effects of the nexus of irregular warfare and criminal activity. Most lessons throughout the course will include illustrative case studies. Additionally, counterinsurgency and counter-criminal policies, policy analysis will also be embedded in each of the course topics.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6983: NATO & the EU [JSOMA]

This elective focuses on the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The instructor will use the evolution of the transatlantic relationship to provoke discussion on the challenges and opportunities of formal alliance arrangements both in terms of NATO and the European Union's security architecture. Why has NATO been in a perpetual state of crisis and yet outlasted the demise of the Soviet Union? What form will security cooperation between the United States and Europe take in the future? Themes include the opportunity and challenges that multilateral security relationships provide, with specific topics including the founding vision of NATO, the transformation of transatlantic relations in the 1960s, NATO enlargement and relations with Russia, the impact of 9/11, the war in Iraq and ISAF in Afghanistan. Each student will prepare a short policy brief that would be appropriate for decision makers at the 2018 NATO Summit in Istanbul.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6990: Irregular Warfare: Strategies & Policies [CTIW]

CISA 6990, *Irregular Warfare: Strategies and Policies*, is a semester-long analytical review of how the Instruments of National Power are used as means in order to execute ways. Those ways are contained in the various policies and national plans intended to achieve the ends (goals) set forth by political leadership. This is true regardless of the state analyzed.

Irrespective of the precise form that political violence may take, it is best countered by “whole-of-government” response. Yet “whole-of-government” remains a vague concept. American documents (overwhelmingly generated by the military) see it as the embodiment of the acronym MIDLIFE (Military, Intelligence, Diplomacy, Law Enforcement and Judicial, Information, Finance, Economics) – also known as DIMEFIL. This formulation has value but is

incomplete. Perhaps more accurate would be some combination of government ministries and civil society organizations for the state concerned. This at least has the advantage of clearly delimiting those means that an IW analyst could be expected to deploy to execute strategy and its constituent elements (operational art and tactics).

(3 Credit hours)

CISA 6997: Eurasia: Politics, Security, & Globalization [SCAP]

This three-credit seminar is a course developed for the purpose of understanding contemporary events in the vast block of the Eurasian steppe bounded by the South Caucasus, the western borders of China, and by the edges of the Russian Federation, Iran, and Afghanistan. Despite the absence of much interest in this region since the oceanic voyages of the Europeans in the sixteenth century, it has a long historical record of being at the forefront of global change. When the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, this old, geopolitically sensitive region again became connected with global affairs. But rather than producing another Mongol conquest, the appearance of unstable new nations in oil- and gas- rich Central Asia and the Caucasus raised important questions about whether they will make positive or perverse connections with world-spanning changes that now are restructuring international relations in Eurasia. There are a number of reasons to believe that the Central Asian and South Caucasian states and societies will define themselves in a manner that will influence global politics regardless of the outcome of internal post-Soviet difficulties. Geographical location will continue to assert its importance in an age in which revolutions in communication can make even the smallest state an important link in the global system.

(3 Credit hours)

PHASE-III SPRING 2019

CISA 6008: Campaigns, Operational Advising, & Strategic Threats II [SCAP]

The *Campaigns Operational Advising, and Strategic Threats* (COAST) course is a required course in the South and Central Asia Program (SCAP) that addresses the importance of bridging strategy and operations with elements of operational art. Ultimately, the course prepares advisors to assist strategic leaders in operationalizing strategy. COAST fully embraces the active learning paradigm with an emphasis in preparing senior captains and majors for leadership positions in joint, multinational and interagency organizations to execute full spectrum operations at the operational level. Thus, the underlining goal of this JPME phase I oriented course is to enable students to identify the main dimensions of the contemporary security environment through the vantage point of U.S. Government, International, and Non-Governmental components including research centers and think tanks.

COAST is unique in that it provides students with an unparalleled opportunity to learn from a national, international, and private sector standpoint about the joint strategic challenges of modern-day security issues. This course greatly differs from the traditional classroom setting by providing students a dynamic learning environment through visits and in-depth discussions with experts in the field of strategy and security.

Students earn one academic credit for the fall semester (Part I) and one for the spring semester (Part II). This two-credit total is contingent on active engagement with the presenters, completing the required readings, and submission of course response papers.

During Part II of the course, in the spring, students travel beyond the NCR to New York City (NYC) for interaction and a different point of view with local governmental, privately funded national and international institutions. Tentatively, the spring schedule entails visits to the United Nations, New York Police Department's anti-terrorism section, and Council for Foreign Relations. The NYC visit is followed by a two-day staff ride to the National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, along with five additional Wednesday lectures. Thus, COAST is a 15 day course that is spread over the spring and fall semesters. Ultimately, COAST is designed for professional development and reinforcement of critical ideas in support of other course work.

(1 Credit hour)

CISA 6742: Thesis Preparation & Defense [CTIW, SCAP, JSOMA]

CISA 6742 is a one-credit course that includes an oral public presentation and defense of the thesis as a partial requirement for the degree of Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies from the College of International Security Affairs. The student and thesis advisor(s) will design an outline for the presentation which includes the research problem and its importance, the starting hypothesis or claim, the justification of the findings, and conclusions and recommendations. The students will be informed by the Dean of Academics of the date/time of

the meeting, the audience, format and length of the oral presentation. Besides the initial presentation, the student should be prepared to respond to questions or comments raised by the audience.

(1 Credit hour)

CISA 6959: Strategic Advising in Contemporary Challenges [CTIW]

Strategic Advising in Contemporary Challenges (SACC) is a required Phase III course in the Counterterrorism Fellowship Program (CTIWP). This course is designed to strengthen the ability of students to advise their principals and think creatively in their assessment and evaluation of complex challenges to counter violent non-state actors. It teaches students to understand the role of an adviser while using various analytical approaches such as gaming and other methodologies to test assumptions, assess risk, and consider new ways of looking at a complex problem.

As part of this course, CTIW students (combined with members of the South and Central Asia Program) will end the academic year with a “Breakout Exercise” simulation that will use a realistic, scenario-based case study on transnational threats across the entire globe. Students will offer policy recommendations to senior officials and experts that are involved with the topic of the game. Students are evaluated on the quality of their interaction with group members, the work accomplished during the exercise, and their policy recommendations regarding the various functional threats within the exercise scenario posed.

(2 Credit hours)

CISA 6964: Practitioner Engagement Course II [CTIW]

Practitioner Engagement Course II is a required two semester course worth 1 credit hour each semester. The program of orientation and visits provides a practical foundation for how the U.S. Government employs and synchronizes various instruments of power such as Diplomacy, Information, Military, Economic, Finance, Intelligence, and Law enforcement (DIMEFIL). This course gives students an understanding of horizontal integration across government agencies in the implementation of counterterrorism and security policies in general.

(1 Credit hour)

Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (CTIWFP) Degree

Official Title of Degree: Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies

Degree Type: Master's Degree

Area of Concentration (AOC): Counterterrorism (15 credits, indicated by *)

Total Credits: 35 (37)**

Semester	Course Number	Name	Credits	Grade Scale
Summer	NDU6100	Intro to Graduate Writing and Research**	2	P/F
Phase I	NDU6000	Strategic Leadership Foundations Course	4	A-F
	CISA6963*	Practitioner Engagement Course I	1	P/F
Phase II Fall 2019	CISA6744	Policy Analysis & Critical Thinking	3	A-F
	CISA6920	Introduction to Security Studies	3	A-F
	CISA6929	Power, Ideology, & Legitimacy	3	A-F
	CISA6975*	Dynamics of Irregular Warfare	3	A-F
	AOC Elective* (Choose one)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6910 Nuclear Threats; or • CISA6926 Perspectives on the American Way of War 	2	A-F
Phase II Spring 2020	AOC Elective* (Choose one if not taken in Fall 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6005 Nuclear Statecraft; • CISA6043 Conflict & Cooperation in Africa; • CISA6754 The Eastern Mediterranean: Energy, Security, & the Return of Great Power Rivalry; • CISA6915 Governance, Strategy, & Violence: Latin America and the Caribbean Networks; or • CISA6978 Terrorism & Crime 	2	A-F
	CISA6741	Thesis Advising	3	A-F
	CISA6901	Strategic Thought	3	A-F
	CISA6976*	Countering Irregular Warfare	3	A-F
	CISA6990*	Irregular Warfare: Strategies & Policies	3	A-F
Phase III	CISA6742	Thesis Preparation & Defense	1	P/F
	CISA6959*	Strategic Advising in Contemporary Challenges	2	A-F
	CISA6964*	Practitioner Engagement Course II	1	P/F

** International Fellows who take NDU 6100 Intro to Graduate Writing and Research (2 CR) will complete 37 (MA).

Note 1: CISA will offer approximately 8-12 AOC electives as NDU electives. Students will select an AOC elective in consultation with their thesis advisor. One AOC Elective is taken either in the Fall 2019 or Spring 2020 semester.

Note 2: Title changes for 6975, 6976, 6990

Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (CTIWFP) Diploma, AY2019-2020

Certificate of Completion

Area of Concentration (AOC): Counterterrorism (15 credits, indicated by *)

Total Credits: 32 (34)**

Semester	Course Number	Name	Credits	Grade Scale
Summer	NDU6100	Intro to Graduate Writing and Research**	2	P/F
Phase I	NDU6000	Strategic Leadership Foundations Course	4	A-F
	CISA6963*	Practitioner Engagement Course I	1	P/F
Phase II Fall 2019	CISA6744	Policy Analysis & Critical Thinking	3	A-F
	CISA6920	Introduction to Security Studies	3	A-F
	CISA6929	Power, Ideology, & Legitimacy	3	A-F
	CISA6975*	Dynamics of Irregular Warfare	3	A-F
	AOC Elective* (Choose one)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6910, Nuclear Threats; or • CISA6926, Perspectives on the American Way of War 	2	A-F
Phase II Spring 2020	AOC Elective* (Choose one if not taken in Fall 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6005 Nuclear Statecraft; • CISA6043 Conflict & Cooperation in Africa; • CISA6754 The Eastern Mediterranean: Energy, Security, & the Return of Great Power Rivalry; • CISA6915 Governance, Strategy, & Violence: Latin America and the Caribbean Networks; or • CISA6978 Terrorism & Crime 	2	A-F
	CISA6901	Strategic Thought	3	A-F
	CISA6976*	Countering Irregular Warfare	3	A-F
	CISA6990*	Irregular Warfare: Strategies & Policies	3	A-F
	CISA6959*	Strategic Advising in Contemporary Challenges	2	A-F
Phase III	CISA6964*	Practitioner Engagement Course II	1	P/F

** International Fellows who take NDU 6100 Intro to Graduate Writing and Research (2 CR) will complete 34 credit hours (Diploma only).

Note 1: Instead of presenting an MA thesis, certificate students are expected to present and defend their Combating Terrorism Plan.

Note 2: CISA will offer approximately 8-12 AOC electives as NDU electives. Students will select an AOC elective in consultation with their thesis advisor. One AOC Elective is taken either in the Fall 2019 or Spring 2020 semester.

Note 3: Title changes for 6975, 6976, 6990

South and Central Asia Security Studies Program (SCAP)

Official Title of Degree: Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies

Degree Type: Master's Degree

Area of Concentration (AOC): South and Central Asia (13 credits, indicated by *)

Total Credits: Military – 37 | Civilian - 35

Semester	Course Number	Name	Credits	Grade Scale
Phase I	NDU6000	Strategic Leadership Foundations Course	4	A-F
	CISA6003*	Campaigns, Operational Advising, & Strategic Threats I	1	P/F
Phase II Fall 2019	CISA6101	South Asia Language I (Military Only)	2	P/F
	CISA6744	Policy Analysis & Critical Thinking	3	A-F
	CISA6920	Introduction to Security Studies	3	A-F
	CISA6929	Power, Ideology, & Legitimacy	3	A-F
	CISA6730*	South Asia: Politics, Security, & History	3	A-F
	AOC Elective* (Choose one)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6910, Nuclear Threats; or • CISA6926, Perspectives on the American Way of War 	2	A-F
Phase II Spring 2020	AOC Elective* (Choose one if not taken in Fall 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6005 Nuclear Statecraft; • CISA6043 Conflict & Cooperation in Africa; • CISA6754 The Eastern Mediterranean: Energy, Security, & the Return of Great Power Rivalry; • CISA6915 Governance, Strategy, & Violence: Latin America and the Caribbean Networks; or • CISA6978 Terrorism & Crime 	2	A-F
	NDU Elective	Civilians Choose One- Varies	2	A-F
	CISA6102	South Asia Language II (Military Only)	2	P/F
	CISA6733*	The Art & Science of Statecraft	3	A-F
	CISA6741	Thesis Advising	3	A-F
	CISA6901	Strategic Thought	3	A-F
	CISA6997*	Eurasia: Politics, Security & Globalization	3	A-F
Phase III	CISA6742	Thesis Preparation & Defense	1	P/F
	CISA6008*	Campaigns, Operational Advising, & Strategic Threats II	1	P/F

Note 1: South Asia Language I & II are required for U.S. military students in this program. All civilian students and those military students who have completed the language requirement must take a second elective.

Note 2: CISA will offer approximately 8-12 AOC electives as NDU electives. Students will select an AOC elective in consultation with their thesis advisor. One AOC Elective is taken either in the Fall 2019 or Spring 2020 semester.

Note 3: (Two or Three) Air Force Foreign Area Officers (AF FAO) Program students are required to complete Middle East and Africa AOC electives.

Joint Special Operations Master of Arts (JSOMA), Fort Bragg, NC

Official Title of Degree: Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies

Degree Type: Master's Degree

Area of Concentration (AOC): International Security Studies (13 credits, indicated by *)

Total Credits: 35

Semester	Course Number	Name	Credits	Grade Scale
Phase I	NDU6000	Strategic Leadership Foundations Course	4	A-F
	CISA6001*	Triangle Institute for Security Studies- Fall	1	P/F
	CISA6744	Policy Analysis & Critical Thinking	3	A-F
	CISA6920	Introduction to Security Studies	3	A-F
Phase II	CISA6929	Power, Ideology, & Legitimacy	3	A-F
Fall 2019	CISA6906*	American Foreign Relations	3	A-F
	Elective (Choose One)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6034 Political Corruption; • CISA6948 Strategy Brand X; • CISA6996 Globalization & the New Great Game in Central Asia & the Caucasus; or • CISA6978 Terrorism & Crime 	2	A-F
	CISA6001*	Triangle Institute for Security Studies- Spring	1	P/F
	CISA6741	Thesis Advising	3	A-F
	CISA6901	Strategic Thought	3	A-F
Phase II	AOC* (Choose Two)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA6750 Comparative Political Analysis; • CISA6902 Force & Statecraft: Empires; • CISA6903 Origins of Conflict & War; • CISA6908 Political Economy of Contemporary Conflict; or • CISA6973 Conflict Resolution 	6	A-F
Spring 2020	Elective (Choose One)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISA69XX Ethics & Public Policy; • CISA6020 Ethnic & Religious Conflict in SE Asia; • CISA6032 Terrorism, Counterterrorism, & Security: B-Sides; • CISA6957 Joint Exercise Control Group; or • CISA6983 NATO & the EU 	2	A-F
Phase III	CISA6742	Thesis Preparation & Defense	1	P/F

Homeland Defense Fellowship Program

Official Title of Degree: Graduate Certificate in Homeland Defense

Degree Type: Graduate Certificate

Concentration: Homeland Defense (8 credits*)

Total Credits: 10

Course Number	Name	Credits	Grade Scale
CISA6740	Research, Analysis, & Critical Thinking	2	A-F
CISA6949	Law Enforcement & National Security*	2	A-F
CISA6951	Organizing for Homeland Defense*	3	A-F
CISA6954	Critical Infrastructure Protection*	2	A-F
CISA6965	Homeland Defense Practicum*	1	P/F