

November 27th Questions

International Futures Chapter 11 (Part One)

1. What two categories do perspectives on the global sociopolitical system fall into?
2. What is the new global phenomenon that coincides with a global transformation that shifts some of our attention from states to other actors?
3. What evidence is there that shows that a global community is developing?
4. What is power and what terms do we use to calculate its capability?
5. What are the three major ways in which power can affect dyadic conflict?

International Futures Chapter 11 (Part Two)

1. According to IFs, what is power and what is the debate surrounding it?
2. Why is it important to explore democracy? What are the measures the IFs uses?
3. What is the one “foundational question” one should ask when forecasting threat?
4. What factors are given the most attention when examining the dynamics surrounding threat? What else should be considered?

Global Issues #29: Lifting the Veil

1. What are the conflicting views that the author argues are the roots of militant Islamic hostility towards the United States?
2. What is the issue that creates the most hostility in the Middle East towards the U.S.?
3. According to the author, what event first led to Osama bin Laden’s hatred of the United States?
4. Why does the author argue that sending troops to Saudi Arabia to overthrow the regime is a bad idea?
5. How does the author suggest that the United States defeat terror?

Global Issues #27: Our Greatest Threat

1. Name the eight major nations that possess nuclear weapons. Which of these haven't signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)? How many known nuclear weapons are in existence today?
2. What are four challenges presently faced in nuclear non-proliferation?
3. What were the three promises made by the nuclear powers in 1995 on the 25th anniversary of the NPT signing?
4. What did Resolution 1540 require all states of the UN to do?
5. What is the position of religious leaders on nuclear weapons?

Article 35.

How has Chavez disguised his authoritarianism while still managing to assume so much control?

What is Chavez's "competitive autocracy" and how does it separate him from other dictators?

What are the six crucial elements of Chavez's style of autocracy? How do they reveal that he has adapted to thrive with virulent opposition?

Why is competitive autocracy in the hands of Chavez a concern outside of Venezuela?