

IREb1007

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Maya Higgins, PhD

Fall 2021

Session 9: National Security I

On the Agenda for Today

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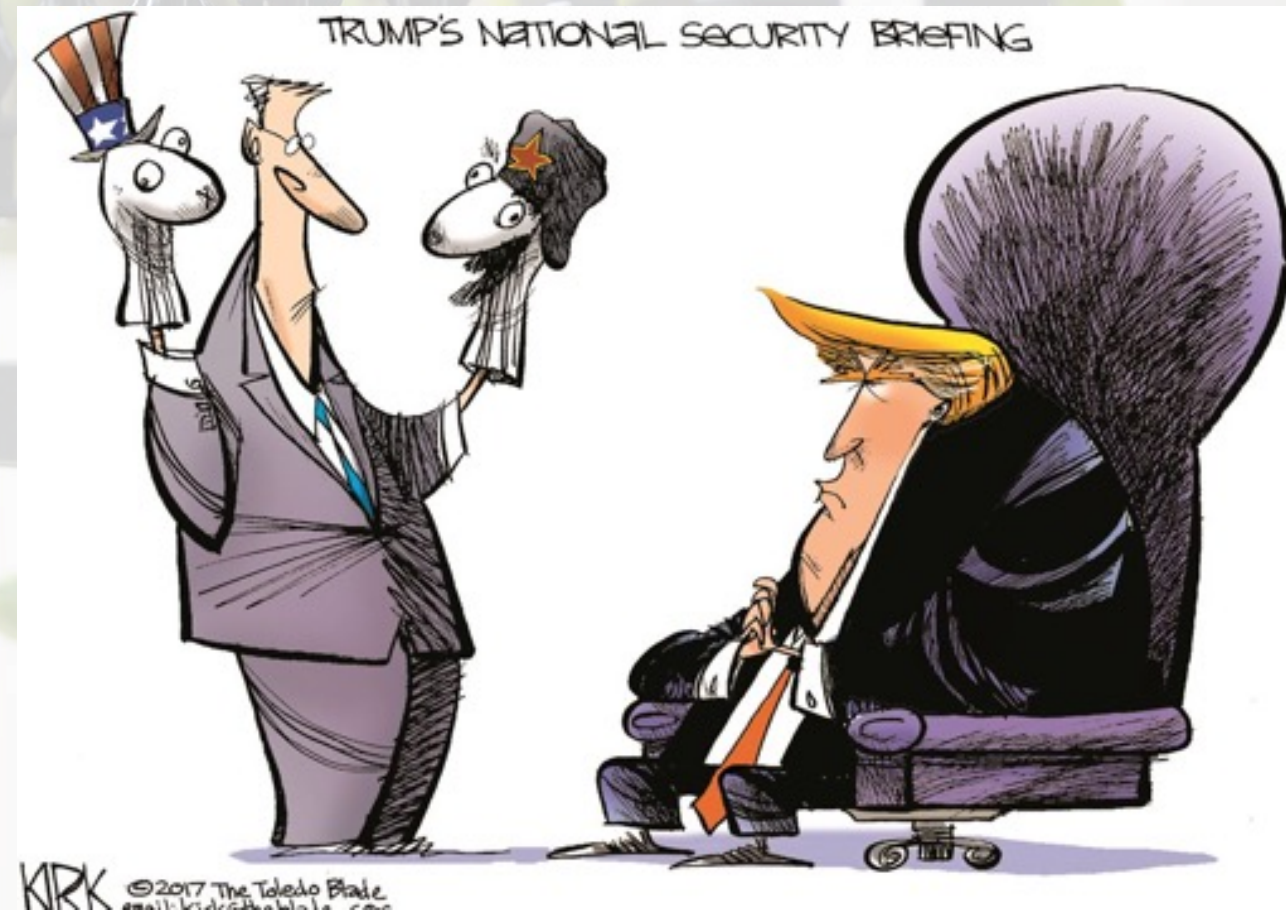
■ National Security

- Introduction
- Defining National Security
- Realism & National Security
- Security Studies & National Security
- 21st century national security environment

■ Deterrence

- Definition
- Direct vs. Extended Deterrence

- General vs. Immediate Deterrence



Introduction

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- Modern concepts of **national security** arose in the 17th century during the **Thirty Years War** in Europe, and the **Civil War** in England
- **Pre-Westphalia** international system: The **Holy Roman Empire** governed the affairs of states led by emperors, popes, kings, and princes
- Post-Westphalia (1648): The idea of the **nation-state**:
 - International system based on the **equilibrium of nation-states** dedicated to **national sovereignty + self-defence**



Introduction

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- Kant: **Secular** idea of a universal principle
 - “Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch” (1795): The system of nation-states should be replaced by a **new enlightened world order**
 - Nation-states should **subordinate national interests** to the **common good** and be ruled by **international law**
- **Supranational institutions** governing international affairs (UN)
- Relevant to the **definition of national security**
 - American **liberal internationalists** vs. **realists**



PERPETUAL PEACE

A PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAY

BY
IMMANUEL KANT

1795

TRANSLATED WITH INTRODUCTION
AND NOTES BY
M. CAMPBELL SMITH, M.A.

WITH A PREFACE BY PROFESSOR LATTA

LONDON: GEORGE ALLEN & UNWIN LTD.
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Defining National Security

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Defining Central Concepts =>

- **Power:** Nation's possession of **control** of its **sovereignty** + the extent to which **outside forces** can harm it (limited)
 - **Hard power:** Largely **military**, is about control
 - **Soft power:** Mainly about **influence**, persuasion by nonviolent means

- **Instruments of power** exist along a **spectrum**

| | Hard Power | Soft Power |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Spectrum of Behaviors | Coercion Inducement | Agenda Setting Attraction |
| Most Likely Resources | Force sanction Payments bribes | Institutions Values Culture Foreign policy |

- **Variables of power:** Military strength, economic capacity, the will of the government + people to use power, the degree to which legitimacy affects how power is used

Defining National Security

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Defining Central Concepts =>

- **Military Strength:** Military **capacity** + **capabilities** of the armed forces
 - Dynamic rather than static
- **Force:** The use of **military/law enforcement capacity** to achieve a goal
 - Actual use of strength \neq strength/power per se
 - **Applied** instrument of **coercion**
- **National Defence:** The ability of the armed forces to defend the sovereignty of the nation & the lives of its people
 - Post 9/11: **Homeland Security** as an **element of national defence**

Homeland Security:

The usage of domestic + military instruments to defend the nation from terrorist/other attacks, both inside & outside the country

Defining National Security

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- **Crucial** concept for foreign policy, but **lacks universal definition**
- **Traditional meaning** => **Protecting & securing** the **physical survival** of the **state** form external (usually military) threats (e.g. foreign invasion)
 - The **protection** of a **nation** from **attack/external danger** by holding adequate **armed forces** + **guarding state secrets**
- **Contemporary meaning** => **National security** covers **domestic** issues + **foreign** relations
 - Terrorism, homeland security ...

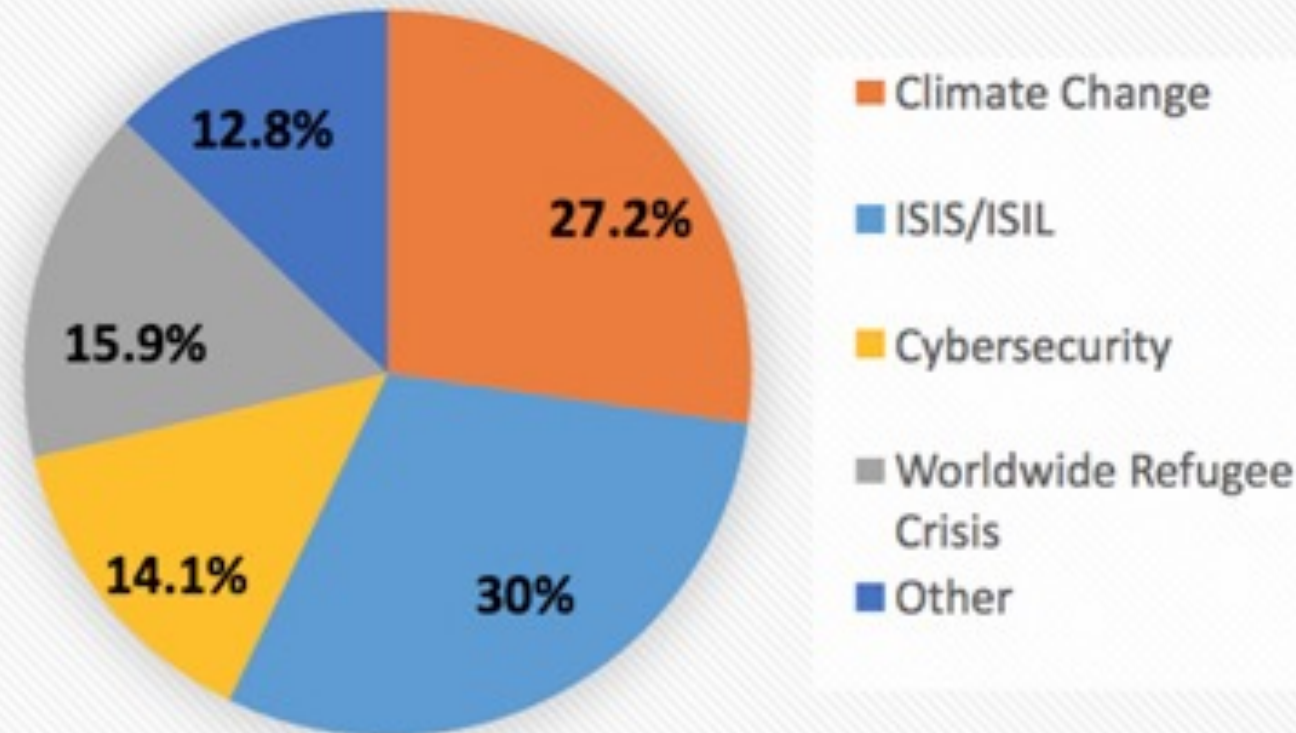


National Security

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- National Security **expanded** to include political stability, the environment, etc. rather than only **military** aspects
 - **Holistic, multi aspect** understanding
- **Threats to national security** are derived from:
 - **External sources** (military invasion)
 - **Internal sources** (socio-political instability, economic disparity, persistent environmental degradation ...)

What do you think is the most pressing national security issue facing the next President?



National Security

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National Security Strategy (NSS) =>

- **Arrangements** of a state **for dealing** with national security issues
- The overall **vision** of a state's national security **goals** + most appropriate **means** to achieve them
- **Trump's NSS** included four pillars:
 - Protect the American People, the Homeland & Way of Life
 - Promote American Prosperity
 - Preserve Peace through Strength
 - Advance American Influence



NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

of the United States of America

DECEMBER 2017



- Borders of National Security

An illustration depicting a debate between two men in suits. The man on the left has blonde hair and is wearing a blue tie; his podium features a padlock icon. The man on the right has dark hair and is wearing a red tie; his podium features an eagle icon with three stars above it. A large white speech bubble from the blonde man contains the text 'ONLINE PRIVACY' in blue. A large white speech bubble from the dark-haired man contains the text 'NATIONAL SECURITY' in red. Between them is a black ribbon with 'VS' in white. The background is light blue with a dotted pattern and a string of red, white, and blue bunting at the top.

**ONLINE
PRIVACY**

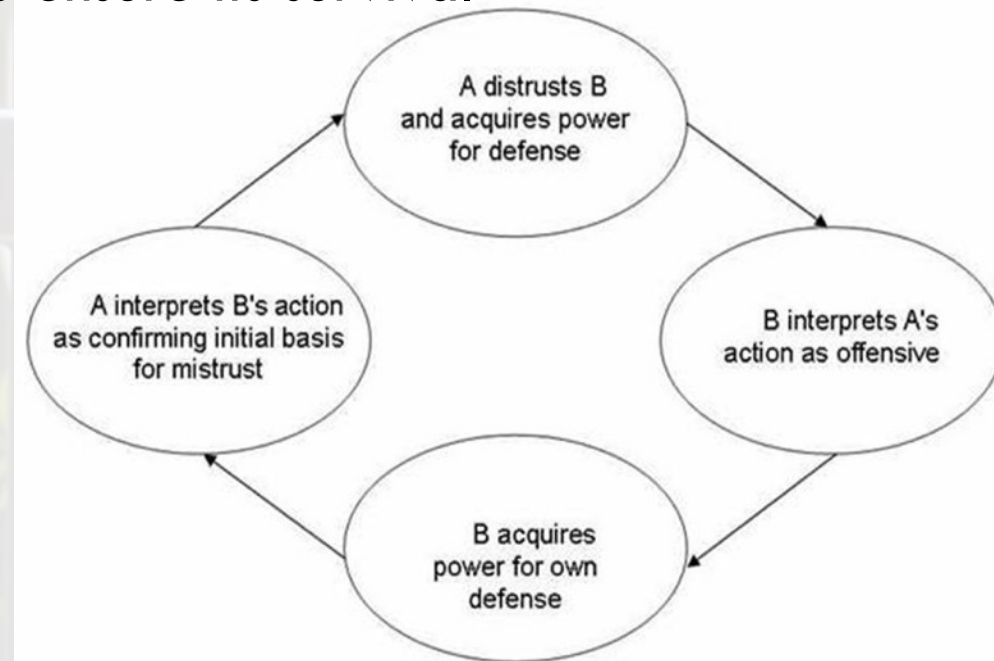
VS

**NATIONAL
SECURITY**

Realism & National Security

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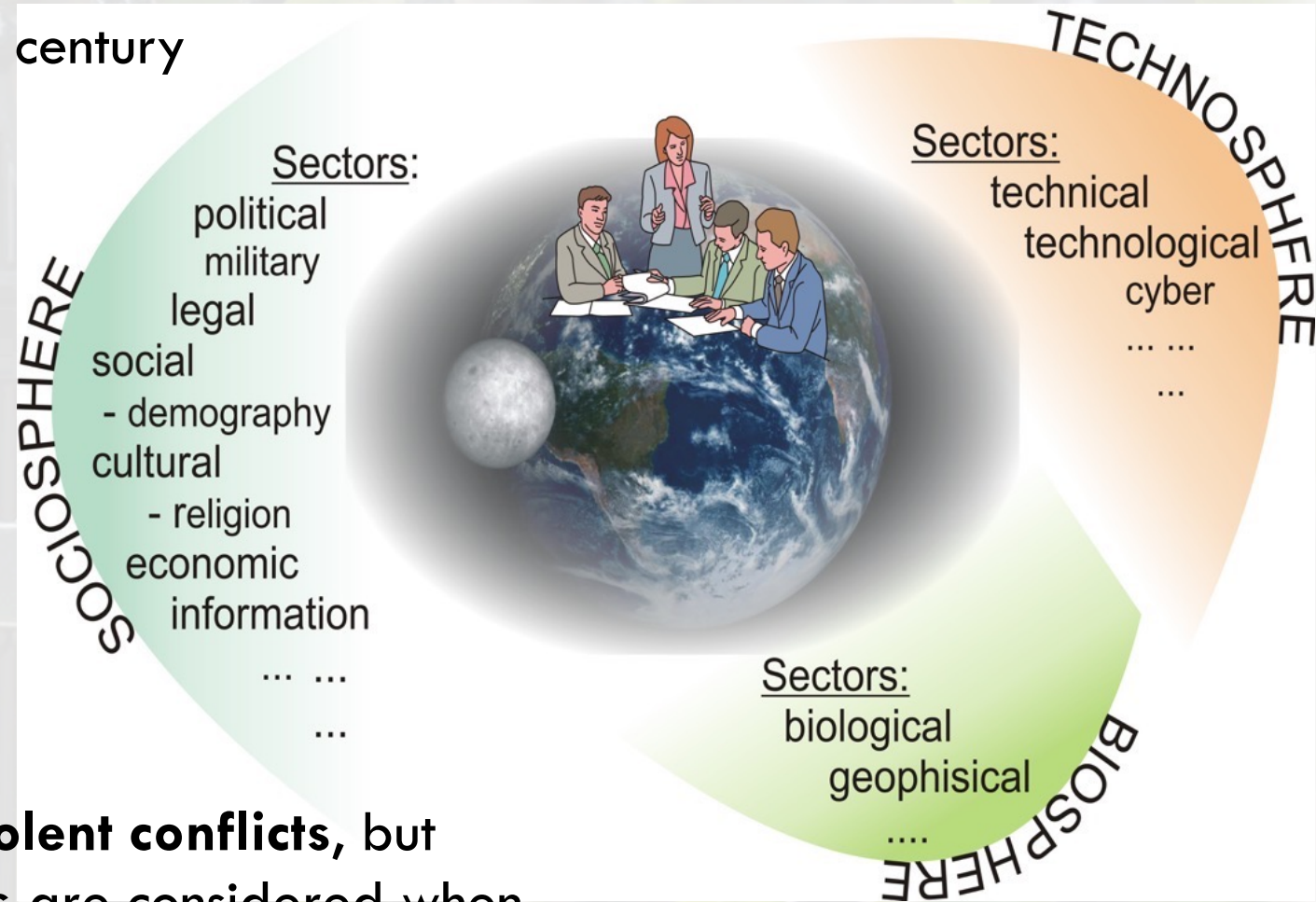
- Realists: The fundamental **national interest** of all states *is national security-*
 - **Statism:** States as central actors; security is a basic motive of their foreign policy
 - **Survival:** Force is a legitimate instrument of statecraft
 - **Self-help:** A state must take appropriate steps to ensure its survival
- The Security Dilemma/Spiral: Efforts to build **defensive capabilities** in one state may be perceived as a threat **to others** => makes them build their own defenses => May be threatening to the original state



21st Century National Security Environment

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- Increasingly **difficult** to discuss 21st century **security challenges** in **traditional categories**:
 - Internal/external
- **Trend: Traditional => Global**
 - Sociosphere
 - Technosphere
 - Biosphere
- **Holistic Approach** => Not only **violent conflicts**, but **human & structural security issues** are considered when developing a national security strategy



Deterrence



WONDERFUL - ACCORDING TO THE THEORY OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE THE WORLD'S NOW A SAFER PLACE!



Deterrence

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Deterrence

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- The **effort** by **one actor** to **persuade** another actor to **refrain** from some unwanted **actions**, by convincing them that the **costs will exceed the rewards** of the act
- IR => A **strategy/theory/effort** under which **one power**, uses the **threat of reprisal effectively**, so to preclude an attack from an adversary power
- **Contemporary challenge of effective deterrence**, due to:
 - Many potential adversaries are **significantly** more **capable** than they were in the past
 - The **risks** of fighting a **major war** are more **significant** than ever



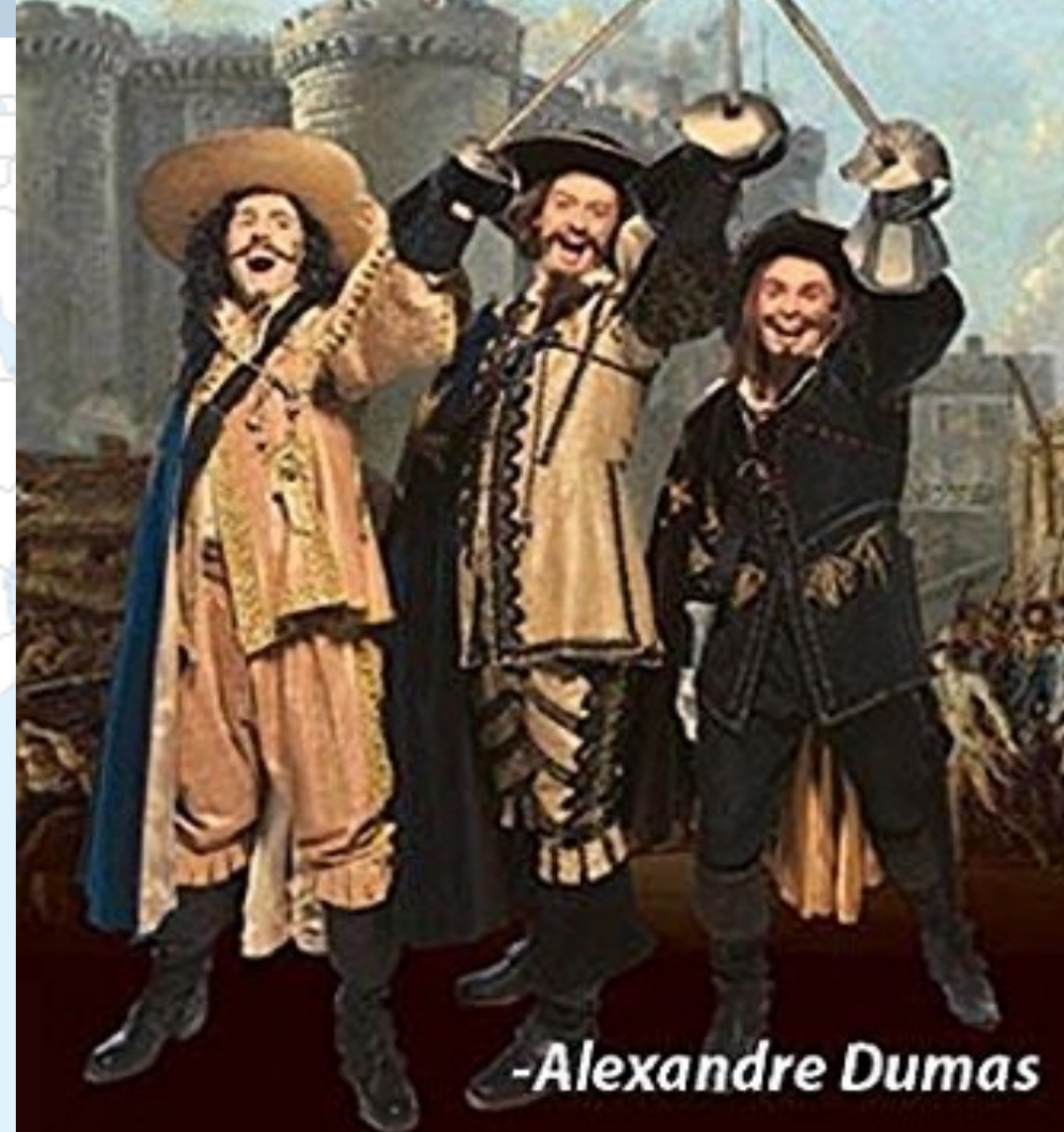
Deterrence

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Deterrence and Nuclear Weapons =>

- Deterrence has largely been applied to the basic strategy of the **nuclear powers** + major **security alliance systems**
 - The possession of **nuclear weapons** will **prevent attacks** against the possessor
- NATO (1949): Article V => **Collective Security**
 - **US Nuclear Umbrella**

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



-Alexandre Dumas

Deterrence

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Denial Versus Punishment =>

- **Deterrence by denial** strategies seek to deter an action by making it **infeasible/unlikely to succeed**, thus denying a potential aggressor confidence in attaining its objectives
 - Application of an intention + effort to defend some commitment
- **Deterrence by punishment** threatens severe penalties if an attack occurs
 - threats of wider punishment that would raise the cost of an attack
- **Denial strategies** are inherently more **reliable** than **punishment** strategies



Next Session...

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- **Deterrence**
- **Failed/Fragile States**
- **Terrorism**



Thank You For Your Attention!

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Questions?



Anybody got any questions?