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>>America's Role in the World What Does National Security Mean in the 21st Century?

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Updated edition, 2013

When the Cold War ended in 1991, the United States became the world's single most powerful nation. But that moment has passed and we live in a very different place. How shall we approach the world, now, in an environment of diminished power, increased volatility, more competition, and global threats?

TION 0 P **ONE**

National Security Means Safeguarding the United States

As the war in Afghanistan winds down, we continue to face the threats posed by terrorist organizations and by nations like Iran and North Korea. At the same time, traditional adversaries like Russia and China are gaining power. Our most important goal must be to safeguard the people of the United States.



ΟΡΤΙΟΝ TWO

National Security Depends on Putting Our Economic House in Order

The United States cannot long remain a superpower if it is the world's largest debtor nation. We need to focus on increasing employment, eliminating our staggering public debt, and improving the balance of trade. We will have to spend less on the military and reduce the amount of money that flows overseas.

ΡΤΙΟΝ THREE

National Security Means Recognizing That Global Threats Are Our Greatest Challenge

The greatest threats facing the United States—environmental devastation, pandemics, the depletion of natural resources, and the possibility of nuclear war-know no boundaries and threaten us all. They demand international solutions. The United States should take the lead in addressing these urgent challenges.

>>National Issues Forums and Study Guides

Why are we here? What are we going to do?

We are here to move toward a public decision on a difficult issue through CHOICE WORK.

How do we do that?

We do that by engaging in a deliberative dialogue in which we:

- understand the PROS and CONS of each option—its benefits, drawbacks, and trade-offs.
- know the STRATEGIC FACTS and how they affect the way the group thinks about each option.
- get beyond the initial positions people hold to their deeper motivations the things they consider to be the most valuable in everyday life.
- weigh carefully the views of others and appreciate the impact various options would have on what others consider valuable.
- WORK THROUGH the conflicting emotions that arise when various options pull and tug on what people consider valuable.

>>Forums or Study Circles—or Both?

Many NIF groups choose to organize single forums around issues of concern in their communities. Most single forums last two to two-and-a-half hours.

Other groups, however, plan for multiple sessions or study circles to allow participants greater opportunity to examine issues in depth. Some groups set aside time for two meetings while others might devote a separate session to each option. And still others plan ahead for a session after the forum for participants to come back together and consider next steps.

In some communities, people begin their examination of an issue in a large-group forum and then break off into smaller groups for subsequent sessions. The reverse is also helpful—starting in small groups and culminating in a larger community forum.

National Issues Forums is about encouraging public deliberation. The needs of your community will drive the schedule in which deliberation can best occur.

>>Stages of a Forum

Welcome

The convenor or moderator introduces the NIF program.

Ground rules

Participants and the moderator review desired outcomes and agree on ground rules.

Getting started

One good way to start is for participants to take a few minutes to talk about their personal experiences with the issue and tell their stories. Sometimes the convenor or moderator begins by showing a starter video that reviews the problems underlying the issue.

Deliberation

Participants examine all the options. An approximately equal amount of time should be spent on each option.

Ending the forum

Participants reflect on what has been achieved.

Questionnaire

Participants complete the questionnaire.

>>If This Is Your First Experience as a Moderator

You don't have to be an expert on the issue.

Read the issue guide thoroughly. Consider questions that get to the heart of the issue and think through the essence of each option. This is a critical part of preparation.

Stay focused on what the forum is about—deliberation.

Ask questions that probe the underlying motivations of each option, the trade-offs it might require, and the willingness of the participants to recognize them. (Sample questions begin on Page 5.) Listen to others.

Keep the discussion moving and focused on the issue.

Sometimes it's hard to move on to another option when there is so much more that could be said. But in order to make progress, participants need time to weigh all the major options fairly.

Reserve ample time for reflections on the forum.

In many ways, this is the most important work the group will do. The moderator will provide reminders that time is passing, but it is up to all the participants to help preserve the time to reflect on what they have said and what they might want to do about it.

>>Beginning a Forum

Before the deliberation begins, it is important for participants to review guidelines for their discussion. They should agree that:

- everyone is encouraged to participate,
- no one or two individuals should dominate,
- the discussion should focus on the options,
- all the major options should be considered fairly,
- they will maintain an open and respective atmosphere for the discussion, and
- they will listen to each other.

>>Ending a Forum

Before ending a forum, take a few minutes to reflect, both individually and as a group, on what has been achieved. Consider the following kinds of questions:

I. Individual reflections

How has your thinking about the issue changed? How has your thinking about other peoples' views changed? How has your perspective changed as a result of what you heard in this forum?

II. Group reflections

What didn't we work through?

Can we identify any shared sense of purpose or direction?

Which trade-offs are we willing to make to move in a shared direction?

Which are we unwilling to make?

III. Next-step reflections

What do we still need to talk about?

How can we use what we learned in this forum about ourselves?

Do we want to meet again?

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>>Questions to Promote Deliberation of the Issue

As you examine this issue together, you will undoubtedly think of questions that are at the heart of what makes the issue compelling. In some forums, certain questions might arise that could derail the deliberation by veering into partisan political debate. It will be important to remember that, as a group, you are dealing with broader underlying concerns that are not defined by party affiliation and that your work here is to dig down to the basic values that define us as human beings and as Americans rather than as liberals and conservatives. It is helpful to consider, ahead of time, broad questions that need to be addressed in each option. Here are some examples:

<u>OPTION ONE</u>

- Who do you think poses the gravest threat to our national security: Terrorist organizations, such as al-Qaeda and its off-shoots? Hostile nations, such as Iran and North Korea? Or, competitors for global supremacy, such as China or Russia?
- How important is it to build up our forces and maintain military readiness here and abroad? What might be the international consequences of this policy?
- Russia was a friend in World War II, an enemy during the Cold War; relations between our countries warmed during Perestroika, but are now cooling rapidly. How should we deal with this nation?
- How concerned are you that a terrorist organization will succeed once more in mounting an attack on US territory?

<u>OPTION TWO</u>

- The United States spent more than \$700 billion dollars on defense in 2012, more than the next 13 countries put together. If we are to lower crippling deficits, serious cuts would have to be made in the military budget. Is this safe?
- What effects, if any, would significant cuts in military programs have on the economy of your community?
- Do you think we should negotiate free-trade agreements with other nations, even if these agreements do not include provisions for the protection of workers or the environment?
- The United States maintains extensive military installations in a number of stable, allied countries. How necessary is it to spend large amounts of money on these bases?

Questions continued on Page 6.

OPTION THREE

- Do you think Americans are likely to devote serious attention to long-term threats, such as global warming or depletion of natural resources, until or unless they become short-term threats?
- Should international travelers be better screened for health risks they may bring to their destinations? What might that mean for US travelers?
- The United States has been unwilling, at times, to sign international agreements, such as the Kyoto protocol on greenhouse gases, on the grounds that it would be more costly for America than for other countries. Is it fair to expect the United States to carry this burden? Or is this refusal to join other nations self-defeating in the long run?
- What does—or could—your community do to combat some of the long-term threats to the well-being of our nation?

>>Questionnaires

Questionnaires play an important role in your local forum—and in the national NIF network. Filled out after the forum, they serve multiple purposes. They give participants an opportunity to reconsider their views in light of the experience they have just had and give them a chance to add to what was said or heard in the forum.

The questionnaires also serve a vital role outside the forum. As one means of capturing what happened in the forum, they provide information that can be used to communicate participants' views to others—to officeholders, to the media, and to other citizens.

A national report on the outcomes of the forums on a given issue is produced each year, based on extensive interviews with moderators and the questionnaires that forums generate. Some communities use questionnaires as part of the reports they generate on the outcomes of local forums.

Please return completed questionnaires to your moderator or to National Issues Forums Institute, 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459-2777.

>>The Role of the Moderator

- to provide an overview of the deliberation process
- to ask probing questions about what's at stake in each issue and each option
- to encourage participants to direct their questions and responses to one another
- to remain neutral

Another important job for the moderator is to fill out the Moderator Response sheet at the end of this guide and return it with the questionnaires to National Issues Forums Institute, 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459-2777.

>>For More Information

To order issue guides or starter tapes, call 1-800-600-4060, FAX (937) 435-7367, or mail to NIF Publications, 1800 N. Stonelake Drive, Box A, Bloomington, IN 47404. Other issue guides and tapes may also be ordered from this source.

For more information or to make comments, visit the National Issues Forums Institute Web site at www.nifi.org or call NIFI at 1-800-433-7834.

To post the dates and locations of your forums, e-mail: forums@nifi.org.

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Moderator Response

After the forum, please complete this brief response sheet and return it with the questionnaires from the forum to National Issues Forums Institute, 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459-2777.

Moderator's Name _____

E-mail address Phone

Date and location (state) where forum was held ______

Briefly describe the audience of your forum, including city and state, diversity, and age and number of participants.

What elements of this issue seemed most difficult for the participants?_____

What common concerns were most apparent?

What things did participants appear to hold most valuable as they wrestled with trade-offs? Describe.

Which trade-offs were participants most comfortable with? Describe.

Which trade-offs did the participants struggle with most? Describe._____

Did the group identify shared directions for action?

Return with questionnaires to: National Issues Forums Institute 100 Commons Road, Dayton, Ohio 45459-2777