Clarifying Policy Options: Preventive War

To manage society, we need an effective set of policies. Deliberation is used to determine the best policies.

The deliberation process is about effective dialog. Different from debate where the motivation is to defend one's stance, the deliberation dynamic is one of **synergy**. The objective is to better understand opposing views in the search for common ground. Policies cannot be steamrollers that flatten the opposition. Democracy is based on majority rule, but with respect for views that may be in the minority. Finding common ground presents a way forward that respects the merit of opposing views—taking the wisdom of both perspectives to create a more balanced policy that will ultimately be a more effective policy.

Policy Question: *Should the Bush Doctrine of preventive war be part of U.S. foreign policy?*

Deliberation Goals		Policy Issue: *Preventive War*		Notes
a	What is the heart of the issue? (main idea)			
b	What is the essence of opposing views?	**A** Preventive War	**B** No Preventive War	
c	What is the merit of each side? ▪ logical ▪ reasonable ▪ rational ▪ legitimate	**A** Preventive War	**B** No Preventive War	
d	What are key drawbacks of each side?	**A** Preventive War	**B** No Preventive War	
e	Where is there common ground for a way forward?			
f	What does that policy look like?			

Developed to complement Deliberating in a Democracy — deliberating.org — http://www.did.deliberating.org/lessons/preventative_war.html

Vocabulary Support

Name _____

Whether you are providing a summary or explanation or argument, it is important to use relevant vocabulary. The three categories below are a useful way to ensure you have plenty of support for speaking and writing.

Topic: _____

Question: _____

_____

a) language of the discipline concepts, factors, dynamics	b) specific terms for this topic details, examples, evidence, data	c) general enriched vocabulary descriptive, clarifying, nuanced