Exam #3 Sociology 433

1.(t/f) According to Chalmers Johnson, the uniquely defining characteristic of the American Empire is that

it is an empire of bases, more than 800 in over 160 countries.

2.(m/c) All of the following are goals of the American Empire EXCEPT:

a. world domination b. eliminate threats to dominance c. really spread democracy

d. serve economic and political interests of the powerful in the U.S. e. none are exceptions

3.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, militarism includes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. military is the dominant institution in society.

b. military and militarists control the political system by assuming civilian leadership roles.

c. the priority of peaceful, diplomatic solutions to global problems.

d. U.S. accepts no constraints, such as international law, on its use of military power

e. none are exceptions

4.(m/c) All of the following are components of the ideology of American Exceptionalism EXCEPT:

a. American is a unique country with a special relationship to God

b. there is no class in American therefore there is opportunity for all.

c. U.S. is a good country that acts internationally only for moral reasons, not out of self-interest.

d. Americans are a unique and special people e. none are exceptions

5.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, which of the following were sorrows of the Roman Empire from which we might learn?

a. It became a military dictatorship with the Caesar as imperial sovereign.

b. The Roman Senate was reduced to powerlessness.

c. The Roman Empire was overwhelmed by enemies that it had created. d. a and c e. all of above

6.(t/f) Historically, according to Johnson, the beginning of the American Empire was the Monroe Doctrine.

7.(m/c) According to Johnson, which of the following are ways that special economic interests benefit from militarism EXCEPT:

a. weapons contractors benefit from war because they receive weapons’ contracts.

b. private military contractors benefit because they receive contracts to perform functions previously performed by the military.

c. corporate media benefits because viewership goes up during a war.

d. a and b e. all of the above

8.(m/c) According to the readings and lectures, all of the following were events in the history of the expansion of the American empire EXCEPT:

a. the U.S. conquest of the Philippines in the Spanish-American War.

b. the U.S. creation of a real democracy in Hawaii c. U.S. military interventions in Central America

d. U.S. military interventions in the Caribbean. e. none are exceptions

9.(t/f) President William McKinley justified the U.S. invasion of the Philippines because he said that God told him it was what he should do.

10.(m/c) All of the following were roots of militarism that developed during the Cold War EXCEPT:

a. permanent war economy b. more money to the military than other institutions

c. military leaders assuming civilian leadership positions

d. military preparedness as the countries highest priority. e. none are exceptions

11.(t/f) According to the U.N. Charter, the only justification for going to war is self-defense, defined as having been attacked by another country or another country posing an imminent threat.

12.(m/c) Which of the following are true about the Grand Strategy?

a. The U.S. attempted to organized the former colonies of the colonial empires so that their resources, labor and markets would benefit the first world.

b. The U.S. supported dictators in newly independent third world countries.

c. The U.S. intervened covertly to undermine democratic movements in the newly independent third world countries. d. a and c e. all of above

13.(m/c) Which of the following are parts of “The Story” that was told to Americans to justify American intervention in Vietnam?

a. The tiny democratic country of South Vietnam was being invaded by the Communist country of North Vietnam.

b. An “evil empire,” communism, was spreading around the world and we needed to stop it in South Vietnam, or it would take over the whole world.

c. As the “good empire,” the U.S. needed to help the democracy of South Vietnam.

d. The body count proved that we were winning the war. e. none are exceptions

14.(t/f) According to the Pentagon Papers, the real reason the U.S. waged war in Vietnam was Vietnamese independence might have the effect of undermining the Grand Strategy; Vietnam could be a “rotten apple.”

15.(t/f) According to the Vietnamese Declaration of Independence, one of the grievances of the Vietnamese people was that the French killed two million Vietnamese through forced starvation.

16.(t/f) After WWII and in violation of the Atlantic Charter, the U.S. provided transportation for French troops back to Vietnam in order to reestablish French control of Vietnam

17.(m/c) The Geneva Peace Accords established all of the following?

a. permanent division of Vietnam into two countries.

b. national elections to reunify the country in two years. c. recognition of the independence of Vietnam.

d. b and c e. all of above

18.(t/f) According to the Pentagon Papers, South Vietnam was essentially a construction of the U.S.

19.(t/f) According to the Pentagon Papers, the U.S. really thought that the dictator they put in power in South Vietnam had popular support.

20.(m/c) Early U.S. military strategies/tactics in the American war were?

a. kill has many Vietnamese as possible and label them “Viet Cong.”

b. destroy villages, poison crops, kill animals so the villagers were forced to relocate to ‘strategic hamlets.”

c. land reform, return land appropriated by the French to the Vietnamese people.

d. a and b e. all of above

21.(m/c) All of the following were later U.S. military strategies/tactics in the American War EXCEPT:

a. returned land to Vietnamese and established political autonomy. b. increased bombing of Vietnam.

c. continued use of Agent Orange to defoliate the jungle.

d. free fire zones and search and destroy missions e. none are exceptions

22.(m/c) All of the following were human costs of the American War EXCEPT:

a. the deaths of three million plus Vietnamese. b. 8 million Vietnamese wounded

c. thousands of Vietnamese villages, homes, animals and crops destroyed

d. the deaths of 60,000 U.S soldiers e. none are exceptions

23.(t/f) Through its War Crimes Working Group, the U.S. military documented hundreds of atrocities committed by the U.S. military throughout Vietnam, but kept silent about them.

24.(t/f) Operation Speedy Express killed more civilians every month than were killed in My Lai.

25.(t/f) An example of the power of empire was that none of the upper echelons of U.S. military leadership and no U.S political leaders were punished for the war crimes committed in Vietnam.

26.(m/c) The final phase of the American War involved which of the following?

a. letting Vietnamese troops fight the ground war in Vietnam to lessen the U.S. public’s growing opposition to the war.

b. massive bombing of North Vietnam, and also bombing of Cambodia and Laos.

c. U.S. troops invading Cambodia. d. a and b e. all of above

27.(m/c) According to the National Security Strategy 2002, the U.S. needs to do all of the following to maintain its global hegemony EXCEPT:

a. maintain strategic and economic influence in the Middle East.

b. make sure that third world countries adopt national goals in line with U.S. goals.

c. respond militarily to any threats to its global hegemony.

d. maintain its treaty obligations and commitment to international law e. none are exceptions

28.(m/c) According to the National Security Strategy 2002, the new standards for the U.S.’s right to use force against other countries are all of the following EXCEPT:

a. if leaders of countries have hostile intentions. b. if countries have alleged connection with terrorists.

c. if countries have alleged potential connections with terrorists.

d. if the U.S. anticipates possible future danger from a country. e. none are exceptions

29.(t/f) According to the Nuclear Posture Review, and President Obama, the U.S. will never use nuclear weapons first against another country

30.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, the U.S. went to war with Iraq a second time because of all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. to overthrow Saddam and establish a puppet government.

b. to establish a permanent military presence, an extension of its empire of bases.

c. to control the world’s second largest oil reserves.

d. to liberate the Iraqi people e. none are exceptions

31.(m/c)According to Chalmers Johnson, the U.S. global war on terror is being used to expand the American Empire in which of the following ways?

a. allows the American military to justify operating in every nation of the world.

b. allows the military to spend billions creating new weapons to fight the war.

c. allows the American Empire to control popular dissent and resistance to its imperial goals in the U.S.

d. a and b e. all of above

32.(m/c) All of the following are components of the military-industrial complex EXCEPT:

a. the five branches of the U.S. military b. weapons contractors c. private military contractors

d. U.S. Congress e. none are exceptions

33.(m/c) According to Chalmers Johnson, which of the following is (are) true about U.S. military?

a. The U.S. has four air forces which together make up the largest air force in the world.

b. The U.S. has the largest navy in the world.

c. The U.S. has the largest store of chemical and biological weapons.

d. a and b e. all of above

34.(m/c) All of the following are reasons that Congress always passes defense appropriation bills EXCEPT:

a. many in Congress have investments in defense contractors and will profit.

b. our representatives are afraid of voting no and being characterized as weak on national security.

c. our representatives are afraid of voting no and being accused of voting against jobs.

d. our representatives believe that even unnecessary weapons will make us safer. e. none are exceptions

35.(m/c) Which of the following will be “sorrows of empire,” according to Johnson?

a. more terrorism directed at the U.S. b. end of American democracy

c. financial ruin of the U.S. d. a and c e. all of above

36.(m/c) According to Bacevich, Americans have fallen prey to militarism which manifests itself in all of the following ways EXCEPT:

a. romanticized view of soldiers b. the view that military power is the true measure of U.S. greatness

c. unrealistic belief in the power of military means to solve problems.

d. fostering of military ideals e. none are exceptions

37.(m/c) According to Bacevich, the president who tied America and American values to a global providential (God) mission was:

a. McKinley b. Wilson c. Theodore Roosevelt d. Franklin Roosevelt e. George W. Bush

38.(m/c) All of the following were groups that played a role in the development of the “new American militarism” EXCEPT:

a. military officers seeking to reestablish their status in U.S. society, especially after Vietnam.

b. intellectuals fearing that American weakness would lead to the end of its imperial goals.

c. pop culture seeking to make money from depictions of heroic military adventures.

d. religious groups worried about secular humanism and the “fall” of American society.

e. none are exceptions

39.(t/f) According to Bacevich, until WWII the U.S. had maintained a policy of minimum force requirement for its military.

40.(m/c) Which of the following, according to Bacevich, are manifestations of advancing militarism?

a. normalization of war b. U.S. maintaining military power far in excess of its needs.

c. a new image of war as “high tech,” “surgical,” “aesthetic” d. a and b e. all of above

41.(t/f) According to Bacevich, neoconservative ideology contributed to the emergence of the new American militarism by claiming American values are universal and America’s imperial mission should be to spread them.

42.(t/f) According to Bacevich, neoconservatives believe in the need for great leaders, they believed they had one in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but were ultimately disappointed.

a. Eisenhower b. Nixon c. Reagan d. George H.W. Bush e. George W. Bush

43.(t/f) According to Bacevich, more recently, neoconservatives argue that American imperialism was good, necessary and that the peoples of the world would welcome American power.

44.(t/f) According to Bacevich, the U.S. National Security Strategy (Bush Doctrine) was an example of the ways in which neoconservative ideology had become entrenched in the U.S. political system.

45.(t/f) According to Bacevich popular culture’s creation of a mythology has been a factor in the emergence of the new American Militarism

46.(m/c) The president of the U.S. who did most to propagate the mythology that furthered the new American militarism was?

a. Eisenhower b. Nixon c. Reagan d. George H.W. Bush e. George W. Bush

47.(m/c) Which of the following are components of the mythology that contributed to the rise of the new American militarism?

a. it creates a historical narrative of American soldiers as liberators.

b. it absolves Americans of the burdens of conscience.

c. it convinces Americans that the U.S. military brings peace to the troubled corners of the world

d. a and c e. all of above

48.(t/f) Bacevich argues that Catholicism was the primary religion in the U.S. that gave religious sanction to war, American empire and militarism in the U.S.

49.(t/f) Evangelical Christians in the U.S. articulated a crusade theory of warfare instead of just war theory.

50.(m/c) According to Bacevich, which of the following were evangelical Christianity’s contribution to the new American militarism?

a. gave moral sanction to any use of U.S. force. b. fostered the claim that U.S. force was good

c. U.S. military power is an adjunct to Christ’s saving mission. d. a and b e. all of above