1. Review of themes and central questions:
   a. What are US interests?
   b. What is the role of values in defining interests?
   c. How is policy made and what explains sub-optimal outcomes?
   
   d. Patterns in USFP
      i. Realism vs. Idealism and Liberalism
      ii. Interventionism and Globalism vs. Isolationism
   
   e. Why Study History?
      i. Source of lessons
      ii. A tool for leaders
      iii. A source of predictions
   
   f. How to Study History
      i. Always be alert to alternative explanations and multiple motivations

2. Washington’s Farewell Address 1796
   a. Idealism
   b. Commercialism
   c. Realism
      i. Caution against passions/entanglements
   d. Isolationism/neutrality
      i. Fear of external manipulation (also realist)

3. Early Wars - Naval Battles, War of 1812

4. Monroe Doctrine 1823
   a. Our hemisphere
   b. For ideology, profit, power...
   c. Dependent on...
   d. Note historical context and evolution of term

5. Manifest Destiny ~1845
   a. A fancy name for filling a (less densely) populated power vacuum

6. Mexican American War 1846

7. Spanish American War, 1896
a. Why did it start? What reasons were offered?
c. What were the effects?
   i. We were on our way to being a global, imperial power...

8. Open Door Policy

9. Caribbean Intervention map
1. Overview: Who cares about WWI?

2. Why did the war start? (and do these conditions exist today?)
   a. Tight alliances/rigid mobilization schedules
      i. dragged into war that cannot be stopped
   b. Nationalism
      i. Social Darwinism
         (1) war=good
   c. Imperialism;
      i. led to competition and crises
   d. Militarism
      i. war=useful
   e. Perceived offense dominance
      i. war=easy & necessary
   f. Shifting power
      i. deterrence harder, testing more frequent
   g. German aims
      i. preventive war

3. Lead up to war
   a. July Crisis

4. How was it fought?
   a. Defense dominance
      i. Optimistic Miscalculation....a frequent COW

5. How did it end and how did it shape IR?
   a. Who is up and who is down?
   b. What ideas are up and which are down?
   c. League of Nations
   d. Seeds sown for WWII?
1. Themes
   a. Do you need legitimate grievances to go to war?
      i. Do conditions really need to be bad for scapegoating to work?
   b. What does it take to ID an aggressor?
   c. Errors of old lessons and creation of new lessons/analogies
   d. Spirals toward autarky

2. And same big questions as for WWI:
   a. Why did it start?
      i. (agenda: will situations like this recur? Are these conditions present today?)
   b. Why did we get involved? And with and against who?
      i. (agenda: why do we get into wars? When will we again?)
   c. What did we do with victory?
      i. (agenda: what have we learned for the next time?)

3. Hitler’s rise
   a. Semi-real grievances
      i. Most stemming from Versailles Treaty
   b. Societal/Economic turmoil and inflation
      i. scapegoats
   c. Electoral Manipulation

4. Germany on the March
   a. salami tactics
   b. appeasement (what choices?)

5. US Response to Germany
   a. Overcoming isolationism and neutrality
   b. Long term lesson: Munich analogy

6. Japan on the march
   a. more racist nationalism
   b. security dilemmas and backing itself corner w/US help

7. US Response to Japan
   a. Naval buildup,
   b. Steadily rising tensions
   c. Hawks push oil embargo
      i. IMPORTANT: Utley and Heinrichs debate
   d. Long term lesson: Pearl Harbor analogy

8. Conduct of the War
   a. Wartime conferences and alliance management
      i. stage being set for Cold War?
b. Decision to drop the bomb
Three Parts to the Cold War Lectures:
1. Historical Overview Focusing on Why Did It Start?
   Big Question: How might one start again?
2. Thematic Overview of the Cold War
3. Gaddis / Kennan and AFP

1. History and Questions
   a. Why did it start?
   b. What was it about?
   c. Whose fault was it?
   d. Could it have been prevented?
   e. How can future cold wars be prevented?

2. Start of Cold War
   a. Interwar years
   b. WWII Conferences
      i. Yalta and Potsdam
      ii. Hopes, vagueness, lies, and political necessity
   c. The Bomb, the Atomic Bomb

3. Immediate Post WWII Period
   a. Testing in E Eur, Iran
   b. Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan
      i. Czech coup
   c. National Security Act of 1947
   d. Berlin, 1948
   e. NATO 4/1949
   f. Israel 1948-56
   g. Soviet Bomb 9/1949
   h. China “lost” late 1949
   i. McCarthy and McCarthyism
   j. NSC 68 4/1950

Thematic Overview of Cold War:
4. Great Danger
5. Great apparent certainty of purpose and apparent overall consistency of policy
   a. Containment
      i. Zero-sum chessboard and global extended deterrence/alliances
         (1) Credibility and Dominoes
            (a) belief it was a bandwagoning world
            (b) Munich, Pearl Harbor
      ii. “Pacto-Mania”
   b. Global competition of Cold War involved:
      i. pacts
      ii. real wars
      iii. proxy wars
      iv. crises
v. subversion
vi. propaganda and 'image wars'
vii. arms race, space race...
viii. spending

6. Great changes in power and politics
   a. BOP
   b. Technology
   c. Colonialism
   d. USFP

7. Some learning and evolution of policies
   a. Doctrines
   b. Gaps
   c. Rules of road
   d. Frequency of crises

8. End of Cold War
   a. What made it possible?
   b. Why was it so sudden?

9. Today: Debates and Questions
   a. Why did CW start? Why did it end?
   b. Are we safer?
      i. Long Peace?
   c. What grounds our FP? What are our purposes?
Vietnam
1. Background: French and Indochina
2. Themes
   i. Cold War context and (mis)perceptions
   ii. Slippery-slope entry
   iii. Incremental war-fighting
   iv. Importance of public support
   v. Decades of after-effects
      (1) Vietnam Syndrome
      (2) Weakened FP consensus
      (3) Domestic economic and spiritual costs
      (4) Changed military policies
         (a) Weinberger/Powell Doctrine
      (5) What are new syndromes and doctrines?

Some Facts:
2. 1962 = 9000,
4. 4/65 first big troops #s: 40k to go.
5. By end of 1965, up to 200,000 and
6. By 1969: 543k
7. By End: 58k US dead; 1.5-3 million Vietnamese (Fr lost 70-80k in the earlier phase.)
1. Public Opinion
2. Press
   a. press and agenda setting
      i. organizational motivations
   b. press gets us into war
      i. yellow press
      ii. CNN (press) effect
         (1) Type I: Into War (main one)
         (2) Type II: Out of War
         (3) Type III: Conduct of War
   c. Censorship and war
   d. Vietnam vs. Gulf War
   e. Globalization and the press
      i. Transparency vs. Balkanization
POLS 30201: WMD, War, and Terrorism

1. Questions:
   a. What are WMD?
   b. How serious are WMD Threats?
      i. Proliferation
      ii. Terrorism
   c. How to manage WMD threats?

1. WMD - What they are and what they do
   a. Nuclear weapons
      i. Sort of hard to make (tech easy, materials hard), easy to deliver, Huge effects
   b. Biological weapons
      i. Pretty easy to make, maybe hard to deliver, Huge effects
   c. Chemical weapons
      i. easiest to make, maybe hard to deliver, relatively minor effects (a real WMD?)
   d. Aum Shinrikyo as case study
   e. Overall characteristics: lethality, portability, and fair accessibility (+speed for some) = offense dominance, hard to defend against

2. WMD Threats
   a. War
      i. Nuclear war with Russia? China?
      ii. War between others? India/Pak? MidEast?
      iii. Bio/Chem war?
         (1) Is there a taboo?
   b. Accidents/Inadvertent war
   c. Terrorism
      i. Old Conventional Wisdom: mass terror is unlikely
         (1) Despite this, many NEST deployments
      ii. New 9/11 CW: will stop at nothing
         (1) + Fairly massive global WMD proliferation = BAD
      iii. Bin Laden and Al Qaeda
         iv. Plain old conventional terrorism: can be very bad too.
   d. Proliferation of WMD
      i. State proliferation
         (1) Sagan Vs. Waltz
            (a) Deterrence?
         (2) Khan and interstate proliferation
         (3) Korea
      ii. Loose Nukes and nuclear materials trafficking
         (1) Myths about nukes
(2) Dirty Bombs

e. Future of Nuclear Weapons and Warfare
   i. Lieber and Press
      (1) vs. Critics
      (2) vs. Mueller

3. Managing the Problems/WMD Solutions
   a. Arms Control to Stall Proliferation
   b. Nunn Lugar
   c. World Coordination of Everything from Policing, to Intel to Banking Info
   d. Using Sanctions and Other Instruments to Punish and Coerce Proliferators and Terrorist Sponsors
   e. Deterrence
   f. Force
      i. Pre-emption (Tradeoffs?)
   g. Defenses: NMD
      i. Pros/Cons
      ii. Cold War vs post-Cold War
   h. Humanitarian Aid/Marshall Plan for Critical Areas
      (1) Failed States and New Links to Domestic Security
      i. Promoting Energy Conservation and Oil Exploration to Reduce Persian Gulf Oil Dependence;
      j. Promoting the Growth of Middle Classes Throughout the Middle East (values, transparency, etc will follow)
   k. Using Information Campaigns and Policy Adjustments to Reduce Enmity Toward the U.S. and the West;
   l. Fostering Israeli/Palestinian Peace.
   m. Homeland Security
      i. Legal remedies and legal/rights tradeoffs
   n. Cost Issues: We can afford anything we want - mostly

Some video links:

Perry nuclear nightmare: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SUuOsX3z7U from Sean Pruzin.

Nuke theft map:


Sarin: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=47uKtymWjw 2.5 mins
Sarin: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BQU9uggPMTY 1.48 mins

Aum attack on Tokyo CFR 5 mins: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=73gLkuXywAw
VX: Good vid: 7 mins: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkbBnvz0rw0

20 Nuclear accidents: 
http://nuclearfiles.org/menu/key-issues/nuclear-weapons/issues/accidents/20-mishaps-maybe-caused-nuclear-war.html

CFR's lessons learned series 
http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLF2F38E5941910270&src_vid=73gLkuXywAw&feature=iv&annotation_id=annotation_197596 Lists them all

list of arms control treaties: TOC and p 61: http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/RL33865.pdf Smaller list: 
http://www.armscontrol.org/treaties again: 

11 mins on post sov bioweps progs: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hLA8gW_5L7o

Sov bioweps <2mins: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vO88RIH-53U


Nukemap 3d: http://nuclearsecrecy.com/nukemap3d/

nuke kmz here: http://nuclearforces.org/country-profiles/united-states good b/c indiv silos....

NRDC KMZ: 

UI nuke scientist how to make a bomb: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KQfE5_yVn-A 5 mins Mush shorter how to: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZPpeT7a2l7A 1.5 min

PSR videio on nuclear war effects bet Ind/Paki: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ak4mslKax9c 14 mins

UCS Nuke weapons complex map (not weps deployed): 


kmls for nwep in non US areas: http://web.mit.edu/stgs/nuclearweapons.html KML for US nuke weps: 
N tests on pigs: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nWHZFHX1gvI Wow... 2.5 mins

15 mins on Civ Def readiness: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wA8z94MXo9M start at minute 6 for building city to destroy

Big NYC attack: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Aza-2wopCFY

Terr attack: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L-mm4Hgl18

Ships and animal tests: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L-mm4Hgl18 Dead: try this instead: https://subtletv.com/baaagB3/Filmmaker_recounts_undewater_nuclear_test_Fun_really_starts_at_035

Battles over time: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1hsDn2kNriI

Here are some vids etc.


Mueller pre-article: http://polisci.osu.edu/faculty/jmueller/APSACHGO.PDF Mueller FA piece w/ odds table compared to bathtub, etc.: http://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/66186/john-mueller-and-mark-g-stewart/hardly-existential?page=show More Mueller on CBR of Homeland Sec (see end)

Review of terr lit: http://www.ndu.edu/centercounter/CBRN_Annotated_Bib.pdf

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wA8z94MXo9M&feature=related 13+ mins on tests and Civ Def

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pz6eHI_XM5k&feature=related Bombs, creepy music, then series of victim shots


http://www.atomictourist.com/

http://www.okgeosurvey1.gov/level2/nuke.cat.html Lists of all US tests here

Many clips here: http://www.nuclearfiles.org/menu/library/media-gallery/video/testing/ Has the naval one

Fun one here: U.S. Navy Presents Nuclear Effects at Sea

http://www.atomicarchive.com/Movies/index_movies.shtml <--Nuclear Effects at Sea  lists and bunch but NVG NDets over time: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l9lquok4Pdk or
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ba-B7q_e138 4:01 Each one named:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7gTFJyAsc4&feature=related

http://www.cddc.vt.edu/host/atomic/nukeffect/index.html

http://www.cddc.vt.edu/host/atomic/atmosphr/index.html

http://www.nuc.berkeley.edu/neutronics/todd/frame/open.html  dead

http://www.ebaumsworld.com/video/watch/264690/  2 mins on nuke arty then misc effects Or this:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BF2gung-9rQ  Same one Or this in HQ:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qn5vysBkWdM  <- v good sim but HQ

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wA8z94MXo9M&feature=related Civ Def
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wA8z94MXo9M&feature=related same 14 mins

Good on thermal then blast inc the house: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RqyBzXYZPoM

vlog s http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNS3o1Hpa78&feature=relmfu
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Twp7ieXq5J4&feature=related

GROUND RULES: ask questions!

A effects Vids.....

http://nuclearweaponarchive.org/Japan/Hirosh.html  pics
For the US Budget and Foreign Aid, graphics from:
Wikipedia, US Federal Budget
Wikipedia, US State Department Budget
Office of Management and Budget, Historical Tables
US State Department, Budget Justification
Eirc Labs, in the readings
1. Grand strategy: “a political-military, means-ends chain, a state's theory about how it can best "cause" security for itself....A grand strategy must identify likely threats to the state's security and it must devise political, economic, military, and other remedies for those threats....Priorities must be established...resources are scarce.”

2. But what are U.S. interests and goals? And what means will work to protect and promote them? Need theory and good history esp. to answer 2nd question.

3. Theories address these sorts of questions: Do states balance or bandwagon against threats? Is offense dominant? What are the effects on stability of nuclear weapons? Do conflicts spread? Is US involvement in future wars inevitable? If so, where?

4. GS Options, Definitions, Pros/Cons (Posen/Ross)
   a. Option 1: Neo-Isolationism
   b. Option 2: Selective Engagement
   c. Option 3: Cooperative Security
   d. Option 4: Primacy
   e. Key questions:
      i. What are costs and benefits of engagement?
      ii. What strategies are feasible?
      iii. Is US involvement in some wars inevitable?
      iv. What is effect of US engagement on militarism and proliferation? And what is effect of militarism and proliferation on USFP?

5. Sapolsky, Gholz, Press: “Restraint”
   a. Goals: Security and Prosperity
   b. Means: Restraint
      i. Goals for most strategies are the same but means and rationales differ
   c. Rationales (why do it)..
      i. Who’s rationales are (more) correct? How to know?
   d. Theoretical Pillars for Restraint
      i. O/D balance
      ii. BOT
      iii. Nukes = Def Dom
   e. What to do: Out of Europe, Our of Asia, Reduce in Gulf
   f. Counterargs:
      i. Sel Eng
      ii. Primacy
      iii. Prolif
      iv. Values
      v. Global Econ
      vi. Restraint not possible
   g. When to reengage...
6. Focus on Global Trends
   a. Driver Recap
   b. Future of Conflict
   c. Regions
   d. Future Scenarios
      i. Table of 4 scenarios
GLOBAL TRENDS 2030 “The Future Lies Ahead”

1. Megatrends:
   a. Individual Empowerment
   b. Diffusion of Power
   c. Demographic Patterns
   d. Food, Water, Energy Nexus

2. Tectonic Shifts
   a. Growth of Global Middle Class
   b. Wider Access to Lethal and Disruptive Techs
   c. Shift in Econ Power to the East and South
   d. Widespread Aging
   e. Urbanization
   f. Food and Water Pressures
   g. US Energy Independence

3. Game Changers
   a. Crisis Prone Global Economy
   b. Governance Gap
   c. Potential for Increased Conflict
   d. Wider Scope of Regional Instability
   e. Impact of New Technologies
   f. Role of the US

4. Black Swans
   a. Pandemic
   b. Rapid Climate Change
   c. Euro/EU Collapse
   d. Democratic or Collapsed China
   e. Reformed Iran [or a nuclear one]
   f. Nuclear War or WMD/Cyber Attack
   g. Solar Storms
   h. US Disengagement

4. Potential Worlds
   a. Stalled Engines
   b. Fusion
   c. Gini Out of the Bottle
   d. Nonstate World
5. Theories and Concepts
   a. What good are they?

6. Policy Process
   a. Role of information
   b. Who sets agenda?
   c. Who makes policy?

7. History
   a. Why is it important?
   b. Patterns
   c. Lessons and analogies

8. Policy Issues and Debates
   a. Is the world becoming more dangerous?
   b. What can we do about it?

9. Larger themes
   a. Simple questions, basic facts
   b. Liberal Arts Education
   c. Sources of values and interest
      i. head and heart; pain and pleasure
   d. Do no harm