

I. WARS of Aggression

A. WARS of Aggression

1. An Aggressive State IS A

a. Major Power

b. With A Project of Conquest

c. Because Its Goals Cannot

Be Obtained Through Bargaining

(Present A Survival Threat To

A System) - An Aggressive States

Preferences Make It A WAR

STATE (Contrast With 1914)

4 = Congress + (WAR AND WIN)

3 = WAR AND Partial Conquest

2 = Bargain

1 = Defeat

B. An Aggressive State Launches WAR

when The Balance of Power Is

Unstable and Benefits The Aggressor

C. Aggressive States Act

Opportunistically By:

1. Signalling Peace while
Preparing For Aggressive WAR

2. Misrepresenting Preferences
For WAR And Peace

3. Bargain For Short-Term Gains
while waiting For An Advantageous
Balance of Power - Can Trigger
A Security Dilemma

II. The Classic Case -

Nazi Germany (1932-39)

A. NAZI Goal - Creation of
A European Ethnic Empire (Hegemony)

Through Bluffing And A
WAR of Aggression
(in WAR of Annihilation)

B. Why Aggressive WAR -
Goals Cannot Be Achieved
Through Bargaining

1. Resource Seizure (U.S.S.R.)
2. Destruction of Potential Rivals (U.S.S.R.; U.S. Long-term)
3. Neutralization of France
4. Seizure of Norway, Belgium, Netherlands
5. Coerced British Compliance
6. Religious And Ethnic Extermination

C. 1932-1937 - German Exit from
W. W.I Settlement + Rearmament

1. Alliance with Fascist Italy

D. The Nazi Dilemma:
Remilitarization And Full Employment
Program

1. Unsustainable Inflationary Pressure
2. Trade Deficits
3. Severe Resource Constraints (Steel)

- E. The Nazis Face A Hard Strategic Choice:
- a. Either Restore Economic Balance And Reduce The Pace of Rearmament Or
 - b. Choose WAR To Defeat Rivals and Capture Resources
 - c. 1937 - The Tipping Point
Nazis Choose WAR And Expansion
 - d. 1938 Absorb Austria;
Conquer Czechoslovakia
(Munich - Forced Bargain) (Munich)
 - e. 1939 - Nazi-Soviet Pact
and Attack on Poland -
Trigger of W.W. II
 - f. 1940 - Fall of France;
Battle of Britain
 - g. 1941 - Attack on U.S.S.R
- * Instigates BARGAINING
(Like Munich)

I. Components of A General Theory of WAR

A. First Step

1 Identify Relevant System

a. Presence or Absence of

1 Contingent Conflict 2 Objective Conflict 3. Major or Minor Powers

B. Balance of Power - Stable

O. Unstable - 1. Security Dilemma

(Impact on Balance of Power)

E Institutions

1. WAR STATE - Present / Absent

2. Major Power Preferences for WAR

3. International Institutions

a. Credible b. Enforceable

4. Information Transparency

(Complete or Incomplete)

D Estimate Probability of WAR

(Low to High)

1. Likely Trigger.