* Military force tends to be last resort, but states spend lots on military
  + Deterrence, compellence, etc
* Military categories
  + Conventional forces
  + Irregular forces
  + WMD

Conventional forces

* Land forces
  + Most wars involve struggle to control territory, regardless of motive
  + Territory is needed for forces and supplies to move freely
  + Fundamental purpose of conventional forces is to control territory
  + The more crowded and confined the terrain, the less that military wealth matters
    - Tanks are effective in deserts but not in city or jungle
  + Counter insurgency - includes winning hearts and minds of people to convince them not to support insurgency
* Naval forces
  + Allow movement of your stuff while blockading that of enemy
  + Aircraft carriers imply a threat to use force
  + Naval battle is a game in which you try to detect your enemies without being detected yourself
* Air forces
  + Air transport, recon, strategic bombing and air support
  + Expensive, and many states cannot afford them
* Logistics and intelligence
  + In most armies the majority of soldiers are not combat troops
  + Global reach combines long distance logistics with power projection forces
    - Only the US has full global global reach
  + Space forces - Russia and US have substantial ones, China has dabbled
    - There is a norm against militarizing space
    - Space is mostly used for command and coordination (satellites)
  + Electronic monitoring, information from press and embassies are used for logistics and intelligence
* Evolving technologies
  + Electronic warfare - cyber attacks, radio, radar, infrared, etc
  + Stealth technology is technology to counter electronic warfare

Irregular forces

* Terrorism
  + Political violence that deliberately targets civilians
  + Used to demoralize civilian population and/or gain media attention
  + State sponsored terrorism - today it is Iran, Syria, Sudan
  + Counterterrorism -
    - Economic development makes people less vulnerable to terrorism
    - Coordination with police
    - Organized military conflict

WMD

* Nuclear, chemical, biological
* Delivered by ballistic missiles usually
* Containment protocols
  + Chemical weapons convention
  + Missile technology control regime
  + 1972 biological weapons convention (applies to all nations)
    - Bio weapons have only been used once - by Japan during WWII
  + Nonproliferation treaty 1968 - controls spread of nuclear material and expertise
* Proliferation - spread of WMDs to more state actors
  + Non security council states with nukes - Israel, India, Pakistan, North Korea
* Nuclear strategy
  + First strike
  + Second strike capabilities - ability to nuke the other state after being nuked first
  + MAD - when both sides have second strike capabilities
  + Strategic defense initiative - by Reagan in 1983, called for development of missile defense system
  + Anti ballistic missile treaty - prevents you from launching first strike with your new shield
  + Comprehensive test ban treaty - ban nuclear tests, not ratified by US
* Military economics
  + Military accounts for 2.4 percent of worldwide spending
* Control of military
  + Civil-military relations
    - Civilian supremacy - civil leaders control military
    - Coup d'etat - when military takes over state

Foreign affairs - why iran should get the bomb

* If iran got a nuclear weapon, it would mean stability in the rest of the middle east, with iran being one of the more manageable middle eastern states