



A **STRATEGY** IS A **PLAN**

THAT ATTEMPTS TO LINK EFFECTIVELY
THE **MEANS** (RESOURCES AND INSTRUMENTS OF POWER)
TO THE **ENDS** (NATIONAL INTERESTS AND GOALS).

IT ARISES OUT OF A COMPLEX, PLURALIST PROCESS.

TACTICS –

Applying military means in the face of the enemy to achieve local objectives

OPERATIONAL THOUGHT –

How to apply military means to achieve theater objectives (which may involve political and other considerations)

MILITARY STRATEGY (STRATEGY) --

A plan for the application too often primarily of military means to reach the ends of national policy, usually national security narrowly defined

NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY --

A plan for the application of all means to reach the ends of national policy, most often national security narrowly defined

GRAND STRATEGY –

A plan for the application of all the resources of a state to reach the ends of national policy, focused on all three core national interests, only one of which is national security narrowly or broadly defined

A SPECTRUM OF CONFLICT

- ◆ Operations with no or limited risk of violence
Example: **Lithuania today**
- ◆ Operations with high risk of violence, but of low-intensity
Example: **Afghanistan today**
- ◆ Operations with high risk of violence, but of medium intensity
Example: **Afghanistan and Iraq then**
- ◆ Operations of high risk of violence and of high intensity
Example: **Korea and Kuwait then**
- ◆ Operations of high risk of violence and of extreme intensity
(No distinction between global and theater nuclear threats because of escalation)
Example: **None.**

Because of the threat of nuclear escalation, there no longer is a recent example of this part of the spectrum. Earlier, one could speak of WWI or WWII.



Ikenberrys' two grand strategies of the U.S. throughout the Cold War

ONE IS REALIST IN ORIENTATION, ORGANIZED AROUND CONTAINMENT, DETERRENCE, AND THE MAINTENANCE OF THE GLOBAL BALANCE OF POWER. (ALSO, TO A DEGREE INSTITUTIONALIZED.)

TWO, FORGED DURING WORLD WAR II AS THE UNITED STATES PLANNED THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WORLD ECONOMY, IS LIBERAL IN ORIENTATION. IT SEEKS TO BUILD ORDER AROUND INSTITUTIONALIZED POLITICAL RELATIONS AMONG INTEGRATED MARKET DEMOCRACIES, SUPPORTED BY AN OPENING OF ECONOMIES.

ADD A THIRD ALSO LIBERAL IN NATURE – A DEMOCRATIC WORLD ORDER WITH THE CREATION OF THE UN.