

DETERRENCE (I)

THE GOAL OF DETERRENCE IS TO ENSURE THAT THE OPPONENT DOES NOT DO SOMETHING.

IT IS BASED ON A THREAT, NOT ON THE USE OF COERCIVE POWER.

IF YOU DO WHAT I DO NOT WANT YOU TO DO, I WILL MAKE YOU WISH YOU HAD NOT DONE WHAT YOU DID.

IT REQUIRES:

- ◆THE CAPABILITY TO DO WHAT IS THREATENED
- ◆THE WILL TO USE THAT CAPABILITY
- ◆THE RECOGNITION BY THE OPPONENT OF THAT CAPABILITY AND WILL
- ◆WHAT IS THREATENED IS ADEQUATELY VALUED BY THE OPPONENT

DETERRENCE (II)

- MUTUAL ASSURED DETERRENCE (MAD)
 - BOTH SIDES HAVE AN EFFECTIVE **SECOND STRIKE CAPABILITY** AS THE BASIS OF THEIR DETERRENT POSTURE.
 - FIRST USE
 - FIRST STRKE
 - SECOND STRIKE CAPABILITY
- WHY SHOULD MAD BE MUTUAL ASSURED DETERRENCE AND NOT MUTUAL ASSURED DESTRUCTION?

COMPELLENCE

THE GOAL OF COMPELLENCE IS TO GET AN OPPONENT TO DO SOMETHING OR STOP DOING SOMETHING.

IT CAN BE BASED ON EITHER OR BOTH – THE USE OF FORCE OR THE THREAT OF THE USE OF FORCE.

IF YOU DO NOT DO AS I ASK, I WILL MAKE YOU DO WHAT I ASKED (USE) OR I WILL MAKE YOU WISH YOU HAD DONE WHAT I HAD ASKED (THREAT).

◆ IF IT IS BASED ON THE USE OF FORCE, THEN ITS SUCCESS DEPENDS ON THE RESULT OF THE USE OF RELATIVE POWER.

◆ IF IT IS BASED ON THE THREAT OF THE USE OF FORCE, THEN IT OPERATES MUCH LIKE DETERRENCE.

COMPELLENCE

THE BLOCKADE DURING
THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS



COMPELLENCE

AFTERMATH OF THE NUCLEAR
ATTACK OF NAGASAKI, 10
AUGUST 1945



CRITICAL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE CRISIS AND ITS MANAGEMENT

- ◆ THE NUCLEAR ORDER OF BATTLE IN 1962

- ◆ THE CONCEPT OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT
ESPECIALLY:

- ◆◆ ISSUE OF PRIMARY NATIONAL INTEREST
- ◆◆ THE ROLE OF NEGOTIATIONS

A TAKE-HOME ESSAY FOR EXAM I WILL
COME FROM THIS CASE STUDY.