

**Molly:** (1) Can any connections be drawn between Hezbollah and ISIL? (Militarily or ideologically)

(2) Given the trend towards low-intensity, asymmetric, unconventional, small-scale conflicts, how can military and political strategies be better linked to avoid Israel's mistakes?

**Alex:** How should media and communication technology be classified in the modern system? Is there a tactical application of increased media presence?

- Will bad press hinder a democracy more than other regimes? What is required for media influence to be successful in escalating, or de-escalating, conflict? Is there a difference (in kind or efficacy) between appealing to the international community, versus the domestic population?

**Miranda:** What comparisons we can draw from our recent readings on airpower to our readings on Lebanon, and what are the significance of these comparisons?

- How can the use of publicity by an asymmetric adversary be effectively dealt with by a conventional military? To what extent do we agree with Kreps that states must broaden their war time political objectives?

**Carlo:** I'm struggling with the cons of why a total shift away from a conventional military designed to fight major engagements would necessarily be a bad thing? If we keep our Air Force and nuclear capabilities, won't the two of those be sufficient in terms of preventing any large scale threat against the United States? Theoretically, wouldn't a revolutionized highly mobile/"hearts and minds" type RMA military be just as good at waging fluid/guerrilla warfare as it would be at countering it?

