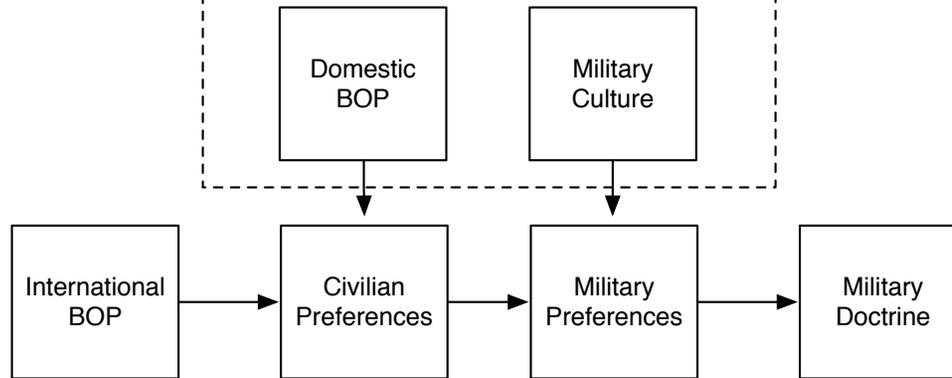


## 02.1. Theories of Conduct

**Posen 1984 p.58-9 (Org), 78-9 (BOP, Tech, Geog)**

		Doctrine			Integration	
		Offense (disarm)	Defense (deny)	Deterrence (punish)	Low	High
BOP		S1.Expansionist Powers S3.Declining Powers S4.Several Adversaries S6.Lack of Allies	S10.Coalition Warfare S13.Status Quo Powers	S9.Small states		S1.Expansionist Powers S2.Threats to Security S3.Threat of War S4.Pol Isolated S5.Disasters
Tech		S2.High Damage	S12.SQ If Attractive			S6.High Damage
Geog		S5.Encircled S7.Distributed Dependencies	S12.SQ If Attractive	S8.Far-flung dependencies		S4.Encircled
Org		O1.SOPs O2.Deny enemy SOPs O4.Increase \$ O5.More Independent O6.Geographic myopia	<b>Kier 1996 Critique</b> O1/O2: Defense can use SOPs as well O4: Civilians often give military more \$ anyway O5: Independence through Defense as well			O1.Seek Independence O2.Functional Specialization O3.Technical specialization



**Price and Tannenwald 1996**

Employment (non-use)

Rational	Constructivist
1. Not useful 2. Fear of Retaliation 3. Unprepared to use 4. Abhorrence 5. Not vital interest	1. No, CW/NW very useful 2. Why not other weapons? 3. Prepared NW 4. But why abhorred? 5. Considered anyway

1. Genealogical method: Origins of morality, contingency.  
 2. SCOD: Civilizational discourses, status hierarchies, moving from instrumental to normative. Norms and identities determine interests and thereby outcomes.