The black holes of strategy: the world is getting ever more multipolar, tightly Since 1776, the US stands for individual freedom, democracy and capitalism networked. It is easy to overlook important connections and therefore draw the Monroe Doctrine (1829) declared whole American continent to be independent wrong conclusions. WW I & II established US role as effective force that secured world peace Watch out for black holes when evaluating Russian (and Chinese) motivations. consistent with American values. Russia (and China) play according to their own criteria of success, having nothing to do with democracy and open society. During Cold War, the US continued to guarantee peace for the "free" world. Avoiding Avoid the black hole of a hollowed out military that has too many people and Americana US self understanding: the world needs a police force which protects the not enough money for innovation What counts are not numbers of soldiers. **Black Holes** countries which are committed to individual freedom, democracy, capitalism. ships or planes but effectiveness. US so far has been willing to step up to this task. Beware of too liberal use of drones. The associated collateral damage often 21st century is a world without agreed upon order. Multiple players vie for turns old friends into new enemies. influence. Need new thinking about keeping peace, protecting against war. Start with thinking about the desired end results. Long term. In spite of best intentions: until now, the US has lost all wars it started. Always ask the questions about what comes after attaining our goals? In Vietnam, the US under Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon unterestimated the tenacity The perspective must always be focused on the possibilities of the 21st century; of the adversary. Vletnam won because it stayed in the conflict longer than the The concepts of nations as adversary, established first through the Westfalian US was willing to fight. Millions of victims and refugees. peace accord 1648 are no longer valid in many situations. Many new enemies don't identify themselves through nationhood as we have known it. In Afghanistan the US ignored the question of what the Mujaheddin would do with the US supplied weapons after the Russians had left the country. Strategy must be focused on "shock and awe" to overpower the enemy's will to fight. Our brains must overpower their brains, through superior innovation, HARLAN In Afghanistan, from Reagan to Trump, the US never posed the question of ingenuity, resolve and speed. K. ULLMAN: what next. Perhaps it is only a question of time until the Taliban are in power **ANATOMY** again. In the meantime, millions of refugees and dead resulted. The fundamental forces in the contest must be understood through (a) Failed OF FAILURE: complete coordination of all own armed forces, (b) proper evaluation of the In Yugoslavia, nobody inside the Clinton administration addressed the question Pax WHY AMERICA New potential asymmetric/hybrid approaches of the enemy, (c) complete of what kind of order was supposed to follow the Slobodan Milosevic regime Americana LOSES EVERY strategic understanding of the enemy's geopolitical relationships that could affect the after the heavy bombing campaign. This conflict is still unresolved. Only **WAR WHICH** approaches dynamics of the contest. military control keeps the conflict from exploding. IT STARTS (2017)"Shock and Awe" the adversary through (1) detailed understanding and The 1st Iraq war started by Hussein, won by Bush Sr. w/o destroying the knowledge about the enemy at all levels. (2) brillance in implementing the regime. Before 2nd Iraq war, nobody inside the Bush Jr admin. asked what chosen strategies, (3) speed of executing, (4) sufficient control the local regime should follow Saddam Hussein. Chaos and violence since that time. situation in all areas. Obama's engagement in Libya & Syria plagued by the same shortsightedness: Create and run a 21st century version of Bletchley Park for military intelligence no question about what should come next. Millions of refugees, victims, about the enemy's military intelligence (a war time version of the NSA?) strengthening of the IS, politicization of Islam. The whole world lost! Finally, to overcome the IS, it must be understood that the fight is not against an organization but a movement. Too little strategic thinking, too much short term orientation about theatrics Priority of political and election campaign reasons for/against the wars. Winning is the only thing that counts. Vince Lombardi also right in warfare. 2nd Iraq war became a "Republican" war. Decisions must be based first on the results which can be realistically expected. Ignorance about cultural specifics and idiosyncracies of the region. And they must identify the needed resources for winning. Decisions for war actions based on false assumptions. Say farewell to having to focus only on China and Russia as potential Good Solid Insufficient and even downright false information about the situation on site. adversaries. There are a lot more now. Everywhere. And they may be networked Intentions, strategic together in new ways. Unwillingness to study and learn from the mistakes of past armed conflicts. bad thinking& MAD: No longer mutually assured destruction BUT mutually assured disruptiion conduct judgment Too high hopes of what could be accomplished with war, e.g. democracy Iraq. through electronic means as well. Groupthink: Too many Yesmen, too few skeptics on President's team: caused Analyse and identify and benefit from lessons learned from the experience blindness to threats and opportunities of the last 70 years of conflicts. Last but not least: Most presidents lacked competence needed for success at war but probably thought otherwise. Elections are all about likeableness.