

I. The Four Periods of
WAR FARE - Triggered (Caused)
Initially By The Gunpowder
Dilemma - Rulers Must Choose
Either To Invest In Gunpowder
Weapons at the Costs of Engaged
Domestic Bargaining Or Not
Invest And Suffer Strategic
Military Vulnerability - (This
Is A Prisoners' Dilemma)
A European Security Dilemma
1 All Rulers Rationally
Choose To Invest
2 This Begins The Escalation
of WAR Costs And The Need
For Expanded Domestic Commitment

I. A First Period WARFARE - 1500-1700

1. Gunpowder Weapons

Are Incrementally Elastic -
(Can Be Improved Through
Incremental Improvements
In Lethality (From
Matchlock to Flintlock

2. Creation of Permanent State-Based Militaries

a. "Nationalization" of Service
b. Contract WARRIORS TO
Soldiers of the State

c. Permanent Purpose-Built
Navies

d. example. Artillery - From
Private Contractors TO
State Soldiers (The King's Colonies)

II. Second Period WARFARE 1760-1789

A. The Age of Linear
WARFARE (Column To
Line)

B. Long-Service Professionals
Trained To Endure Close,
Cohesive Combat (Under 100
yards)

C. Requires Massive Increase
In Military Investment

D. The Great Question -
Could Ordinary Citizens
Be Trained To Efficiently Fight
and Endure Linear WAR.
1 Saratoga - 1777

III. Third Period WARFARE 1792-89-1945

A. The Re-invention of The Citizen-Soldier.

1. The French Revolution;
Prussia (1866-1870)

2. Makes Possible

Mass Military Forces - Major

Powers (2 million plus)

Based on Conscription

3. Economic Conscription
(1914-1945), The Necessity
of WAR Economies

4. From Linear WARFARE

To Open Code To

Maneuver WAR - The

Tank.

IV. Fourth Period

WARFARE post 1945 -

Nuclear Weapons, Proxy
WARS, Counterinsurgency
and the Citizen Professional

A Application of Science,
and Engineering To Control
Innovation (The Innovation
Race Replaces the Arms Race)

B. Nuclear Weapons And

Mutually Assured Destruction

C. Major Power WAR By
Proxy (Korea, Vietnam, Middle
East)

D. But the Ultimate
Weapon Is The Infantry
Combat Soldier.