



# GLOBAL SECURITY REVIEW

T H I N K   D E T E R R E N C E

# 2023

## COMPENDIUM OF ARTICLES



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A Product of:  
The National Institute  
for Deterrence Studies

# 2023 Compendium of Articles

The "Global Security Review 2023 Compendium" is a comprehensive collection of 29 articles addressing key issues in global security. It includes analysis on topics like U.S. strategic posture, space deterrence, challenges in the Asia-Pacific region, nuclear deterrence, and the implications of emerging threats like satellite cyber-attacks.

Each article, authored by our experts, delves into current geopolitical dynamics, offering insights into the evolving landscape of international relations and defense strategies.

This compendium serves as a critical resource for understanding complex security issues facing the world today.



## March 2023

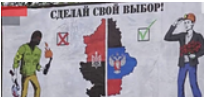


The article titled "[Revitalizing South-East Turkey After the 2023 Earthquakes](#)" Alp Sevimlisoy discusses Turkey's response to the aftermath of multiple strong earthquakes that have devastated urban areas, emphasizing the need for a novel approach to rebuilding. The earthquakes have impacted ten provinces, including Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adana, Osmaniye, Kilis, Malatya, Diyarbakir, Adiyaman, and Şanlıurfa. The article suggests abandoning traditional city planning methods in favor of a new strategy that includes incentivization and distinct governance oversight to ensure revitalization efforts are unaffected by other political developments.



The Article titled "[More Than an Army: The Turkish Armed Forces as a Core Pillar of National Identity](#)" by Alp Sevimlisoy highlights Turkish armed forces. Celebrating its centennial, the Turkish Republic relies on the Turkish Armed Forces, a steadfast institution since the Ottoman Empire. These forces not only safeguard national security and uphold NATO objectives through an Atlanticist doctrine but also provide vital aid during crises like the recent Southeastern earthquakes. With roots in Atatürk's principles of secularism and national unity, the military embodies both the Republic's and the Ottoman legacy, actively countering Russian and Chinese influences in regions like Syria and Libya.

## April 2023



The article "[The Changing Face of Conflict: What is Hybrid Warfare?](#)" explores the evolution of modern warfare into complex forms like hybrid and non-linear warfare, using the Russo-Ukrainian War and China's tactics in Taiwan and the South China Sea as case studies. Hybrid warfare blends conventional, unconventional, cyber, and economic methods, while non-linear warfare disrupts traditional battlefields. The piece discusses these warfare forms' rise due to technological advances and the interconnected world, emphasizing their challenges to international security.



The article "[Emerging U.S.-U.K. Tensions May Jeopardize Counterterrorism Efforts](#)" by Rob Maness discusses growing tensions between the U.S. and the U.K. over the misuse of the U.S.-U.K. Extradition Treaty of 2003. Initially intended for battling terrorism, the U.S.'s attempt to expand its scope to white-collar crimes, as seen in Dr. Mike Lynch's case, raises concerns. Despite the U.K.'s Serious Fraud Office deciding not to prosecute Lynch, the U.S. DOJ persists in extraditing him, sparking debates over the treaty's imbalance.



The article "[Azerbaijan Coerces Nagorno-Karabakh While Armenia Plays Russian Roulette](#)" by Jack Dulgarian discusses Armenia's precarious situation, caught between Azerbaijan's aggression and reliance on authoritarian allies like Russia and Iran. Armenia, a democratic state with strong ties to Western IT businesses and notable economic freedom, remains vulnerable in the region. Despite being a member of the Russia-led CSTO, Armenia's security is compromised by Russia's strategic alliance with Azerbaijan. The article underscores Armenia's dependency on Russia, which began as a short-term solution during the post-Soviet era but evolved into a long-term weakness.

## May 2023



The article "[If Armenia Wants Western Defense Support, Doctrine and Partner Engagement Reform Must Happen Now](#)" by Jack Dulgarian emphasizes Armenia's reliance on Russia for defense, highlighting Moscow's noncommittal stance as a security guarantor since the 2016 Four Day War. After recent Azerbaijani attacks on Armenian territory, Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan's pleas for help were met with a lackluster response from the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO). This situation exposes Armenia's vulnerability, underscoring the need for a competent vanguard and questioning Russia's reliability in future conflicts.



The article "[President Biden's Nuclear Posture Review...Seven Months Later](#)" by Sam Stanton and Adam Lowther evaluates the Biden administration's Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) amidst escalating tensions with Russia and China. The NPR, part of a broader defense strategy, aims to adapt U.S. nuclear policy to contemporary threats. It emphasizes nuclear deterrence, modernization, and a commitment to disarmament under the NPT. However, the NPR has been criticized for potentially increasing instability. Key points include avoiding 'no first use' policies, continuing nuclear triad modernization, and investing in nuclear production capabilities.

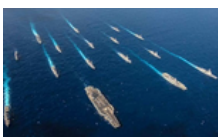
# November 2023



**"The Value of Panda Diplomacy"** by Alexis Littlefield explores the geopolitical symbolism of pandas in Sino-American relations. The article discusses how pandas leased to zoos, such as Tian Tian and Mei Xiang in Washington D.C., represent diplomatic ties between China and the U.S. The return of these pandas to China signifies a shift in relations, especially in the context of China's global influence and the Belt and Road Initiative. Littlefield examines the broader implications of these changes, suggesting pandas as indicators of China's international relationships.



**"The Danger of Minimum Deterrence"** by Peter Huessy critiques the concept of minimal deterrence in nuclear strategy. Huessy argues that reducing the U.S. nuclear arsenal to a minimal level undermines the credibility of the U.S. nuclear umbrella, impacts the deterrence of conventional conflict, and ignores the need for strategic stability. He emphasizes that a robust nuclear arsenal is crucial for credible deterrence and argues against the reduction of nuclear forces as part of a path to disarmament.



**"Congressional Dysfunction Impacts American Defense in the Pacific"** by Christophe Bosquillon highlights concerns about U.S. defense strategy in the Pacific, specifically due to congressional delays in funding the Compacts of Free Association (COFA) with Pacific island-states. The article underscores the strategic importance of these island-states, such as Palau, for U.S. defense, particularly against China. Bosquillon argues that congressional inaction undermines U.S. commitments in the region, potentially inviting Chinese influence and jeopardizing American security interests in the Pacific.



**"The Pentagon's China Military Report: Why Americans Should Be Alarmed"** by Curtis McGiffin and Adam Lowther is a critical analysis of the Department of Defense's 2023 report on China's military developments. The authors highlight the significant increase in China's nuclear capabilities and potential first-strike aspirations, which contradict its "No First Use" policy. They argue that the U.S. needs a coherent strategy to counter this threat, emphasizing the urgency for more robust American deterrence measures in response to China's rapid military expansion.



**"Deterrence in Space: It's Not Complicated"** by Michael J. Listner examines the concept of space deterrence, arguing it's a simple yet often over-complicated idea. He discusses the importance of understanding different perspectives on deterrence, especially from adversaries like Russia and China. Listner emphasizes the need for the U.S. to have the capability and will to apply force in space. He critiques the reliance on resilience as a method of deterrence, stating it's not a substitute for actual defensive and offensive capabilities in space. The article advocates for a straightforward approach to deterrence in space, stressing the importance of capability, will, and communication.



**"The Comprehensive Strategy for the Space Force: The Good and Bad"** by Christopher Stone critically evaluates the U.S. Space Force's strategy as outlined in a congressional report. Stone highlights the positives, such as acknowledging the Space Force's role in supporting terrestrial forces. However, he points out significant gaps, arguing that the Space Force should focus more on warfighting capabilities to counter growing space threats from China and Russia, rather than merely supporting other forces. He emphasizes the need for combat-credible space forces capable of offensive and defensive operations, asserting that this should be the primary mission of the Space Force.



**"Red China's Concerns About Nuclear Escalation are a Red Herring"** authored by Curtis McGiffin and Adam Lowther, critiques China's stance on nuclear escalation and disarmament. The authors challenge the credibility of China's 'No First Use' (NFU) policy and question the country's commitment to global nuclear stability. They argue that China's military and nuclear advancements, along with its territorial ambitions, undermine its NFU claims. McGiffin and Lowther advocate for a strong U.S. response, emphasizing the need for a robust nuclear deterrent against China's growing capabilities.



**"Russia and the Growing Danger of Satellite Cyber-Attacks"** by Alexis Schlotterback highlights the increasing threat of Russian cyber operations targeting satellites. The article explores various satellite cyberattack methods such as data interception, data corruption, and seizure of control. It emphasizes Russia's advanced capabilities in cyber warfare, including the use of GPS jammers and potential hacking of American satellite control systems. The discussion includes the need for enhanced security measures in satellite infrastructure to protect against these threats.



**"US Maneuvering in the Yaeyama Islands and the Second Thomas Shoal to Counter China"** by Alex Littlefield analyzes the geopolitical strategy of the United States in the East and South China Seas. The article discusses how the US can counter China's "salami-slicing" strategy by utilizing the Yaeyama Islands and the Second Thomas Shoal. These locations near Taiwan are strategic for monitoring and potentially deterring Chinese military activities. The article suggests that the US and its allies should take incremental steps to establish a presence in these areas, enhancing their strategic position without escalating to full-scale military conflict.



**"Why is China Sending Mixed Signals on its Military Capability"** by Alexis Littlefield delves into China's ambiguous approach in showcasing its military strength. The article examines incidents that depict weaknesses in the People's Liberation Army Navy (PLAN), like a submarine accident and a landing ship fire. These events contradict China's portrayal of military strength. Littlefield suggests these mixed signals might align with Deng Xiaoping's strategy of concealing real capabilities. The analysis extends to the implications of this strategy on U.S.-China relations, especially regarding Taiwan and China's advanced military technologies.



The article "[Anti-Satellite Capabilities and American Options for Strategic Deterrence in Outer Space](#)" by Kaili Ayers discusses the evolving landscape of strategic deterrence in space, focusing on "inferential" anti-satellite (ASAT) capabilities. These capabilities, which include technologies like electromagnetic and cyber weapons, are less detectable and attributable, posing challenges to traditional deterrence theories. The paper highlights the difficulties in signaling and maintaining credible deterrence due to these inferential capabilities. It suggests enhancing U.S. space deterrence strategies through an integrative triad of special operations, cyber, and space force capabilities. This approach aims to address the reduced attribution capacity and deter actions below conflict thresholds.



"[Understanding the Strategic Posture Commission Report](#)" by Peter Huessy addresses the Congressional Commission's findings on the strategic challenges posed by China and Russia. It highlights the United States' unpreparedness in nuclear deterrence against these peer adversaries. The report recommends strengthening the nuclear triad, deploying air and missile defense systems, and increasing cooperation with allies. It emphasizes the urgency of these recommendations and the need for phased modernization of U.S. nuclear capabilities, considering the evolving strategic environment and the growing threats from China and Russia.



The article, "[Does the Russian De-ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Matter?](#)" by John A. Swegle, examines the implications of Russia's withdrawal from the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) in 2023. It discusses the challenges of verifying compliance with the treaty, especially given the advanced, often undetectable nature of modern nuclear tests. The author also explores the broader context of deteriorating international relations and the diminishing effectiveness of arms control agreements. The paper concludes that while legally insignificant, Russia's action is a troubling sign of the worsening international climate and declining trust among major powers.

## December 2023



The article "[Japanese Space Strategy: Deploying a Credible Deterrent](#)" by Christophe Bosquillon analyzes Japan's evolving space strategy in the context of regional security challenges, particularly threats from North Korea and China. The article discusses Japan's shift from pacifist policies to developing credible deterrence in space, including the use of anti-satellite capabilities and enhancing space situational awareness. It underscores the importance of Japan's cooperation with the U.S. for security in the Indo-Pacific region and highlights the challenges Japan faces in establishing a credible deterrent in space.



"[The Strategic Posture Commission and the China Breakout](#)" by Peter Huessy discusses the rapid expansion of China's nuclear capabilities and its implications for U.S. strategic posture. Huessy highlights the significant growth of China's nuclear arsenal and the development of advanced delivery systems. He emphasizes the need for the U.S. to enhance its nuclear deterrence and missile defense capabilities in response to China's expanding nuclear force. The article urges the U.S. to consider strategic adjustments to maintain a credible deterrent against the evolving threat posed by China.



The article titled "[America's Strategic Posture Report: Get Behind It](#)" by Jonathan Trexel highlights the urgent need for the U.S. to revise its strategic posture in response to escalating global threats. It emphasizes the changing international security environment, underscoring the necessity for the U.S. to adapt its defense planning. The report suggests enhancing conventional, nuclear, and strategic defense forces to address these threats, including those from Russia, China, North Korea, and Iran. The recommendations also cover aspects like modernizing nuclear weapons, missile defense systems, and developing offensive and defensive space assets. The author argues for the urgent adoption of these measures to maintain national and global security.



The article "[Nuclear Weapons & Military Preparedness in the Asia-Pacific](#)" by Christine M. Leah and Natalie Treloar examines the challenges of conventional military preparedness in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly in the context of U.S. deterrence against China. The authors argue for the strategic importance of low-yield nuclear weapons, like sea-launched cruise missiles (SLCM-N), in providing credible deterrence. They emphasize the logistical difficulties of conventional deterrence in the vast maritime environment of the Asia-Pacific and the need for a credible nuclear deterrence posture to counter Chinese aggression.

## December 2023 (Cont'd)



The article "[Nano Aquabots and the US-China Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement](#)" by Alexis Littlefield explores the dual-use nature of nano aquabots and other advanced technologies, emphasizing the risks and benefits of the U.S.-China Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement. Littlefield discusses how these technologies, while beneficial for society, can also be weaponized. The article critically examines the implications of U.S. government-funded research in collaboration with China, highlighting concerns about intellectual property transfer and national security. The author's perspective sheds light on the complexities of international science and technology agreements and their impact on strategic interests.



The article "[European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defense](#)" by Christophe Bosquillon delves into the EU's strategy to enhance security and defense capabilities in space. It highlights the necessity of safeguarding space activities and improving the resilience of EU space assets through member-state cooperation. The strategy includes the development of response architectures for space threats, norms for responsible behaviors in space, and efforts to strengthen the EU space industry. However, the document points out gaps in deterrence measures and the need to consider the evolving geopolitical landscape to ensure the security of EU space systems.



"[The Faux Nuclear Arms Race that Isn't](#)" by Adam Lowther and Col (Ret) Curtis McGiffin challenges the notion of a new nuclear arms race, arguing that the current situation is not comparable to the Cold War era. They critique the assertion of an arms race, highlighting the significant reduction in nuclear weapons since the Cold War and the lack of expansion in U.S. nuclear capabilities. The authors emphasize the importance of arms control agreements that align with U.S. interests, and they critique the viewpoint that more nuclear weapons are inherently destabilizing, suggesting that strength, not weakness, deters conflict.



"[Will the B61-13 Repair US Nuclear Deterrence and Assurances?](#)" by James Ragland analyzes the role of the B61-13 nuclear gravity bomb in U.S. nuclear strategy. The article discusses its potential impact on deterrence credibility, especially in light of recent global security challenges. Ragland evaluates whether the development of the B61-13, a modernized nuclear weapon, effectively strengthens U.S. deterrence capabilities and reassures allies, amidst concerns about U.S. commitment to defense and deterrence following events like the withdrawal from Afghanistan. The piece highlights the bomb's significance in the broader context of international security and geopolitical dynamics.

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