

## The Power Transition Model

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/khudes/Twitter12.19.14.pdf> Discussing the power transition model in the context of Chuck Hagel's forced resignation as Secretary of Defense. In 2008 I spoke to Chuck Hagel about the power transition model when he was Senator from Nebraska, and forwarded Julia Pierson, Director of the Secret Service, the email to Senator Grassley's aide concerning my meeting with then Senator Hagel and Senator Hagel's staffmember <https://s3.amazonaws.com/khudes/lss.pdf> "Playing cat and mouse with the serious governance issues at the World Bank is a security risk to the world order."

"This paper is an attempt to evaluate both the global and regional implications of the war on terror in Afghanistan and Iraq. Allies support the hierarchy only as long as they benefit from its presence. Holding national boundaries constant, therefore, the upcoming power overtaking of the United States by China and India should be the last in the global hierarchy. The direct motivation that escalates a confrontation to conflict is the level of dissatisfaction with the established international leadership, its rules and norms. In sum, dissatisfied powers will challenge to alter the rules, satisfied nations will support and sustain them. If we consider long term US security as the paramount goal, the Western division over policy in Iraq and the Middle East is very destabilizing. In sum, if regional stability was a paramount goal for the initiation of the war in Iraq, then power transition theory provides ample justification. If global stability was the reason for initiating conflict – the justification is insupportably thin. Global stability has *not* been enhanced nor does the outcome seem to justify the large loss in international consensus that followed the war on Iraq. Winning or losing the Iraq war will not affect the global distribution of power.

Generating a satisfaction gap between the United States and the EU, particularly its leading regional power, Germany, on the other hand can have very serious long-term consequences for global stability."

Accuracy of the power transition model is discussed by Randolph M. Siverson, "A Glass Half-Full? No, but Perhaps a Glass Filling: The Contributions of International Politics Research to Policy" *PS: Political Science and Politics*, Vol. 33, No. 1 (Mar., 2000), pp. 59-64 Published by: [American Political Science Association](#) Article DOI: 10.2307/420776 Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/420776> Page Count: 6

"Without going into detail about the actual construction of the model or how it functions...it may be noted that it generates forecasts about policy outcomes using information on how stakeholders (i.e., those with both an interest in an issue and an ability to affect its outcome) are positioned on an issue, how important the issue is to them, and how much power each stakeholder has. How does the model fair? Quite well, in fact. To return to Feder's account, he noted that the model was used "to analyze

scores of policy issues in over 30 countries" (275). He reports the model's rate of accuracy was about 90%, and when the forecasts of the model and CIA analysts differed, the model's forecast was correct in every case."

links to the DOD Power Transition Model

[http://citation.allacademic.com/meta/p\\_mla\\_apa\\_research\\_citation/0/7/4/2/7/pages74272/p74272-1.php](http://citation.allacademic.com/meta/p_mla_apa_research_citation/0/7/4/2/7/pages74272/p74272-1.php)

[www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA454175](http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA454175)

Rule of Law at the World Bank in 2004 using the power transition model:

<http://kahudes.net/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/board-of-governors.pdf> (p16-23)

<http://www.larsschall.com/2013/05/08/governance-issues-at-the-world-bank-a-security-risk-to-the-world-order/> footnotes 7,8 and 10

the link to the Silverson article in footnote 7 discussing the model's accuracy (see p 62) was broken and the article is also here: <https://s3.amazonaws.com/khudes/silverson.pdf>