3-21-2003

Trends. Time and Time for War

IBPP Editor
bloomr@erau.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://commons.erau.edu/ibpp

Part of the Defense and Security Studies Commons, International and Intercultural Communication Commons, International Relations Commons, Multicultural Psychology Commons, Near and Middle Eastern Studies Commons, Other Political Science Commons, Other Psychology Commons, and the Peace and Conflict Studies Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://commons.erau.edu/ibpp/vol14/iss9/3

This Trends is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Bulletin of Political Psychology by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact commons@erau.edu.
Abstract: This Trends article discusses the concept of time perception pertaining to the diplomatic events leading to a United States-led military intervention against the Iraqi regime.

Beyond raw political ambition, the lust for and aversion to war, corrupt interest and self-interest, hypocrisy, ignorance, far-sighted strategic vision, noble intent, and the like is a significant place for time perception in the diplomatic events leading to a United States-led military intervention against the Iraqi regime.

How long was long enough for inspections? How long was noncompliance with United Nations resolutions before it was too long? How long were the estimates of the length of a war and its aftermath to be acceptable or unacceptable? How long ago were instances of political and military conflict that still were robust causal agents in the contemporary intrapsychic and behavioral functioning of world citizens, leaders, observers, and participants? How long is political memory as context for political perception and behavior? And how long would the non-appearance of desired phenomena have to occur before the quest for such phenomena might interfere with the art and science of politics?