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### Annotated Bibliography

Psychological warfare intends to influence the morale of enemies and allies of competing forces through the use of propaganda. Psychological warfare has developed throughout history, with its origins in ancient times and experience a boom with rapid growth during World War I and World War II. Psychological warfare has played a pivotal role in previous wars, and its influence will continue to grow as the growth of the Internet enable it to reach larger audiences.

Kan, S. (2016, September 26). Countering China's Psychological Warfare. Retrieved June 05, 2017, from <http://thediplomat.com/2016/09/countering-chinas-psychological-warfare/>

S. Kan's article describes the current implications of China's psychological warfare, where the Chinese government apply the depiction of China as the victim to global succession, to provide support and excuse on actions accomplished at the nine dash line. It also explored the interactions of America to support China, that should counteract the PRC "victim" card. By attributing certain contributions from multiple countries such as Taiwan and America, the foundation of China's propaganda, Orwellian labels such as "A great leap forward" or "China's dream", crumbles in its deceptive psychological battle. Due to its relatively recent publishing, as

well as the credibility from a retired Asian Securities Affairs specialist for the government, this source is accurate in analyzing the usage of psychological warfare in modern times.

Roberts, E. (n.d.). The Psychology of Warfare. Retrieved June 02, 2017, from

<http://cs.stanford.edu/people/eroberts/courses/ww2/projects/psychological-warfare/link.html>

Eric Roberts, a professor of Engineering at Stanford, wrote the article, Roberts is a credible source not only because he is a professor at a distinguished university, but also because he has received many awards and written many books, signifying him as both a reliable and knowledgeable source. Unfortunately, the article does not give any information about its sources. The website source is credible because it originates from Stanford University. Stanford is a prestigious university and therefore will try to only publish information that is true so that its reputation is not tarnished. In E. Robert's article about psychological warfare, the author explains how psychological warfare was exercised during times of war, more specifically, WWII. The article briefly explains how psychological warfare, also known as psywar, is able to negatively impact the enemy that it is used against. It also summarizes how psywar enabled fighting powers to have another method of fighting so that they were able to weaken their opponents in methods other than direct combat. The source is going to be useful for the project as it provides lots of information about how psychological warfare was utilized during WWII.

Rouse, E. (n.d.). Psychological Operations/Warfare. Retrieved June 05, 2017, from

<http://www.psywarrior.com/psyhist.html>

E. Rouse's website addresses what psychological warfare is and gives the reader some background on how it was used in certain wars. Rouse explains that psywar begins by learning everything about the enemy, and then beginning psychological operations, or psyop. Psyop, a campaign of the mind, uses communications to influence the attitudes of many. Instances of this can be seen in World War II with propaganda created by groups like the Nazis. Rouse is an author with expertise about the information. He has worked with many well known magazines and different forms of media, including CBS, NY Times, The Discovery Channel, and The History Channel. Additionally, he served in the US Army for over 20 years and is an active member of the Psychological Operations Veterans Association. This source is up to date and can be used by a "real person".

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. (n.d.). Psychological warfare. Retrieved June 02, 2017, from <https://www.britannica.com/topic/psychological-warfare>

Encyclopaedia Britannica's entry on psychological warfare reviews the definition and the history of psywar for the public. Psychological warfare intends to weaken or strengthen the will and vigor of the enemy or allies through the use of propaganda. Psychological warfare also encompasses brainwashing and manipulating prisoners of war. Encyclopaedia Britannica traces the history of psychological warfare from Cyrus the Great in Babylon, to Thomas Paine during the American Revolution, to both sides in World War I and World War II. The entry goes over three forms of psychological warfare: strategic, tactical, and consolidation psychological warfare. Psychological warfare can be conducted through distribution of leaflets, books, magazines, newspapers, radio, TV, and the Internet. The content would be useful in the

beginning stages when searching for how to direct future research. Encyclopaedia Britannica is respected as a credible source for providing broad, reliable information that is accessible to the general public.