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No. 8/2008

**FROM THE REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS TO
DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION**

**DE LA RÉVOLUTION DANS LES AFFAIRES MILITAIRES
À LA TRANSFORMATION**

Bibliographies thématiques
No. 8/2008

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PART I : BOOKS

PREMIERE PARTIE : LIVRES*

2007

355 /00529

Managing Defense Transformation : Agency, Culture and Service Change -
Aldershot, UK : Ashgate.

214 p. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9780754648567

Author(s):

1. Stulberg, Adam N., 1963-
2. Salomone, Michael D.
3. Long, Austin G.

Subject(s):

1. ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 197-207. Includes index.

'This study asks why some militaries are more adept than others at reinventing themselves and why some efforts succeed rapidly while others only gather momentum over time or become sidetracked or even subverted. Through comparative analysis of four classic cases - US naval aviation during the interwar period, German and British armor development during the same period, and the US Army's experience with counter-insurgency during the Vietnam War - the authors offer a novel explanation for change rooted in managerial strategies for aligning service incentives and norms. With contemporary policymakers scrambling to digest the lessons of recent wars in Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as to meet the unfolding challenges of the new revolution in military affairs (RMA), understanding the sources and impediments to transformation has become critical. This book explicates the conditions under which military organizations have both succeeded and failed at institutionalizing new ideas and forms of warfare.'

ID number: 80021775

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00521

US Defense Strategy from Vietnam to Operation Iraqi Freedom : Military Innovation and the New American Way of War, 1973- 2003 - Abingdon, UK : Routledge.

xiii, 204 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

(Strategy and History ; 19)

ISBN: 0415770742

Author(s):

1. Tomes, Robert R.

Subject(s):

1. USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
2. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
4. USA--MILITARY POLICY
5. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

* This list contains material received as of October 1st, 2008 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 1er octobre 2008.

Bibliography: p. 178-196. Includes index.

'The books examines the thirty-year transformation in American military thought and practices that spanned from American military withdrawal from Vietnam through the 2003 invasion of Iraq. During these decades, new technology and operational practices helped form what observers dubbed an American 'Revolution in Military Affairs' in the 1990s and a 'new American way of war' in the 2000s. Drawing on a diverse range of recently declassified documents, interviews, innovation research, and personal experience, the author tells for the first time the story of how innovative approaches to solving battlefield challenges gave rise to nonnuclear strategic strike, the quest to apply information technology to offset Soviet military advantages, and the rise of 'decisive operations' in American strategy. The historical chapters provide the first serious consideration of the evolution of military capabilities and doctrine that underwrote a rapid dominance approach to military operations and recent preemption language in US national security strategy. The author provides historical context for understanding the post-Vietnam renewal in American military affairs and the key military innovations of the 1970s and 1980s by reviewing the evolution of Cold War national military strategy. The author documents how capabilities designed to defend NATO evolved into a training revolution, precision strike, stealth aircraft, joint doctrine, and integrated intelligence capabilities; these are the core elements of current US military dominance. Among the contributions to strategic studies is the book's exploration of how research and development strategies conceived in the late 1970s influenced later research and development activities. An important contribution to military innovation studies, the book suggests an innovation framework applicable to the study of both past and current defense transformations.'

ID number: 80021136

Year: 2007

Type: M

355 /00508

Transformation under Fire : A Historical Case Study with Modern Parallels

- Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

vii, 32 p.; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ISBN: 1584873191

Author(s):

1. Kimball, Raymond A.

Subject(s):

1. USSR--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

2. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'The ideas of military transformation have been percolating within the US military for more than a decade. Proponents of both 'net-centric' and 'fourth-generation' warfare have been arguing for specific force constructs to meet what they perceive to be the unique demands of a new type of war. The heavy demands of current operations add to the pressure to bring some kind of closure to this debate. The author examines here the case of the Red Army, which attempted similar military transformation under fire during the Russian Civil War. He argues that many of what were intended to be temporary fixes became permanent and defining institutions of the force, and a myopic fixation on one type of enemy had disastrous results when fighting a very different foe. He cautions against similar errors perhaps pending in our own transformational processes.'

ID number: 80021629
Year: 2007
Type: M

2006

496.3 /00372

Les directives politiques globales et l'avenir de la transformation de l'OTAN : vers une vision commune ? - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense.
ix, 104 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
(Securite et Strategie ; 91)

Author(s):

1. Neve, Alain de

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. USA--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
4. EU--ESDP--EUROPEAN SECURITY STRATEGY
5. NATO--STRATEGIC ASPECTS--NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT, 1999
6. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Added entry(s):

1. Institut Royal Superieur de Defense. Centre d'Etudes de Defense (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 99-104.

'La volonte actuelle de l'Alliance est de proceder a l'ecriture de directives politiques globales destinees a appuyer le Concept strategique de 1999. Ce processus implique pour les Etats de faire aboutir une reflexion sur l'environnement securitaire, les reponses qu'il s'agit de formuler aux crises et les moyens qu'il importe de preparer et d'engager. La presente etude entend realiser une analyse comparative des diverses postures strategiques (americaine, europeenne et atlantique) qui determineront l'orientation des travaux des delegations nationales au sein de l'Alliance.'

ID number: 80020738
Year: 2006
Type: M

49 /00163

Riga Summit Special - Brussels : NATO.
66 p. : ill. 30 cm.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--SUMMITS--RIGA, 2006
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--NRF
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Public Diplomacy Division

ID number: 80021102
Year: 2006
Type: M

355 /00492

Challenging Transformation's Cliches - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

vii, 30 p.; 23 cm.

(Advancing Strategic Thought Series)

ISBN: 1584872667

Author(s):

1. Echevarria, Antulio Joseph, 1959-

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'This monograph challenges some of the accepted notions that have become foundational to contemporary theories of military transformation. The larger point in the author's view is that any endeavor as resource-intensive as military transformation is too important to rest on uncontested truths.'

ID number: 80021124

Year: 2006

Type: M

355 /00489

Defense Transformation : To What, For What ? - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.

xi, 72 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584872497

Author(s):

1. Reynolds, Kevin P.

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'The author asks here the question 'What form is transformation taking and what end(s) are the armed forces transforming to obtain ?'. He argues that US foreign and national security policies should drive the pace and direction of defense transformation, but finds that all too often the military's weapons systems preferences determine the shape and form of the armed services transformation and their future capability sets. Due to the lengthy Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E) time to acquire technologically advanced weapons systems, up to and beyond 20 years in many instances, future administrations will inherit weapons systems and force structures that, although recently fielded, were imagined several administrations previously and whose capability to support current policy may now be limited. The author concludes by arguing that the military should acquire a broad range of technologies now in order to present as yet unknown future political leaders with a broader range of military capabilities with which to pursue future US policy preferences.'

ID number: 80021010

Year: 2006

Type: M

355 /00520

Confronting the Unconventional : Innovation and Transformation in
Military Affairs - Carlisle, PA : US Army War College.
vi, 81 p.; 23 cm.

(Letort Papers)

ISBN: 1584872543

Author(s):

1. Tucker, David

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'Are there limits to military transformation ? Or, if it seems obvious that there must be limits to transformation, what are they exactly, why do they arise, and how can we identify them so that we may better accomplish the transformation that the U.S. military is capable of ? If limits to military change and transformation exist, what are the broader implications for national policy and strategy ? The author offers some answers to these questions by analyzing the efforts of the French, British, and Americans to deal with irregular threats after World War II.'

ID number: 80021073

Year: 2006

Type: M

2005

496.3 /00362

Examining NATO's Transformation - Brussels : NATO.

62 p. : ill.; 30 cm.

(NATO Review)

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Public Diplomacy Division

ID number: 80020004

Year: 2005

Type: M

355.4 /01446

Transformation and Strategic Surprise - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army
War College.

viii, 38 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584871849

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

Subject(s):

1. SURPRISE (MILITARY SCIENCE)

2. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'The possibility of achieving decisive results from short warning attacks appears to have improved greatly with technological advances. Indeed, strategic surprise offers both golden opportunities and lethal dangers, so it attracts much attention in today's world. The author takes a broad view of strategic surprise, and relates it to the current military transformation. He argues that the kind of strategic surprise to which the United States is most at risk and which is most dangerous to national security is the deep and pervasive

connection between war and politics. Although America is usually superior at making war, it is far less superior in making peace out of war. The author concludes that the current military transformation shows no plausible promise of helping to correct the long-standing US weakness in the proper use of forces as an instrument of policy.'

ID number: 80020066

Year: 2005

Type: M

2004

355 /00528

La defense europeenne et la RMA : convergences possibles ou disparites ineluctables - Bruxelles : Institut Royal Superieur de Defense.

325 p. : ill. ; 30 cm.

(Securite et Strategie ; 84)

Author(s):

1. Neve, Alain de
2. Mathieu, Raphael

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--EUROPE
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--EUROPE

Added entry(s):

1. Institut Royal Superieur de Defense. Centre d'Etudes de Defense (BE)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 277-292.

'Le present travail se subdivise en cinq parties. La premiere offre une introduction globale au concept de la revolution dans les affaires militaires. S'ajoute, dans un second temps, une lecture volontairement synthetique des enseignements extraits des conflits de la derniere decennie. Une troisieme partie de l'etude porte sur les enjeux transatlantiques et europeens de la RMA. C'est sur base de cette identification qu'est elaboree la quatrieme partie de l'etude. Celle-ci aborde quelques uns des principaux programmes nationaux europeens en cours et a venir en matiere de plates-formes, d'equipements et de vecteurs. La cinquieme et derniere partie examine les projets de recherche et de developpement de l'Allemagne, de la France, du Royaume-Uni et de la Suede. Ce travail permet des lors de repondre a la question suivante : la RMA americaine constitue-t-elle seulement une source de divergences ou peut-on imaginer, a travers son implementation dans les structures transatlantiques et europeennes, des convergences possibles entre systemes militaires ?'

ID number: 80019357

Year: 2004

Type: M

49 /00150

NATO's Transformation and the Position of Turkey - Bornova-Izmir : Ege University Press.
vi, 153 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
ISBN: 9754836442

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. NATO--EU
3. NATO--TURKEY
4. EU--NATO
5. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Added entry(s):

1. Hursoy, Siret, ed.
2. Ada, Nesrin, ed.

Notes:

Proceedings of the International Conference on Security, Ataturk Kultur Merkezi, Izmir, Turkey, April 5-6, 2004.

'The security challenges in the post-Cold War era in general and the horrific events of September 11, 2001, in particular have been the manifestations to that of the efforts for eliminating threats to security are neither in the monopoly of a superpower state nor less powerful states. The changing new security environment, transformation efforts of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), and recent developments in the vicinity of Turkey is increasing the necessity of frequent analysis of possible strategies.'

ID number: 80019938

Year: 2004

Type: M

496.3 /00355

Transatlantic Transformations : Equipping NATO for the 21st Century - Washington : Center for Transatlantic Relations.
vi, 196 p. ; 23 cm.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Added entry(s):

1. Hamilton, Daniel S., ed.
2. Johns Hopkins University. The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies. Center for Transatlantic Relations (US)

Notes:

'The United States is engaged in an ambitious agenda of defense transformation that is revolutionizing the way the US military organizes, trains, fights and even thinks about conflict. What impact will this have on America's European allies ? How can NATO transform itself for the 21st century ? This volume examines the implications of US defense transformation for NATO, particularly how America and its allies can close the 'transatlantic transformation gap' - a looming breach in strategic orientation, spending priorities, conceptual and operation planning and training. It examines European approaches to defense transformation. It profiles the progress made by the Alliance from Kosovo to Kabul - and shows how far it still has to go. The authors in this volume approach the issue of NATO transformation from different perspectives. They offer different - and sometimes conflicting - prescriptions. As a whole, however, their argument is straightforward. If Alliance transformation is to be successful it must include but also go beyond the purely military dimension. NATO must transform its scope and strategic rationale, its capabilities, its partnerships, its very ways of doing business. They offer a range of policy prescriptions for the NATO Summit in Istanbul and beyond.'

ID number: 80019301

Year: 2004

Type: M

2003

49 /00141

The Prague Summit and NATO's Transformation : A Reader's Guide - Brussels
: NATO.

110 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--SUMMITS--PRAGUE, 2002
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Added entry(s):

1. NATO Public Diplomacy Division

ID number: 80018676

Year: 2003 ?

Type: M

355 /00527

Military Transformation and the Defense Industry after Next : The Defense
Industrial Implications of Network-Centric Warfare - Newport, RI :

Naval War College Press.

viii, 120 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

(Newport Papers; 18)

ISBN: 1884733247

Author(s):

1. Dombrowski, Peter J., 1963-
2. Gholz, Eugene
3. Ross, Andrew L.

Subject(s):

1. WEAPONS INDUSTRY--USA
2. NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE
3. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
5. MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Naval War College (US)

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 109-114.

'The first years of the new century see the American defense establishment in unabashed primacy but facing two serious challenges. The first is the transformation of the military itself and all of its attendant agencies no longer suited to both the possibilities and the constraints of an era without a peer competitor to set the march. The second is how, in a sea of new technologies, to craft a defense industrial base that both supports a transformed military and adapts to the dominant political and economic realities of the United States economy now embedded in a global trading system. The authors offer groundbreaking answers to the second challenge. Building on a series of unique interviews and refining their work through a chain of professional briefings, they argue that the new challenges are less new than predicted by transformation advocates, that there are perhaps more continuities and 'old' interactions in the defense industrial base that produce efficiencies and effectiveness at levels that could not have been expected. Looking in detail at three sectors - shipbuilding, unmanned vehicles, and systems integration - they find that network-centric warfare requirements generate a range of defense industry implications but not the need for or the possibility of a complete overhaul. They integrate with new sophistication material drawn from practice and practitioners with cutting-edge business theory, especially Thomas Christensen's distinctions between disruptive and sustaining innovation and his emphasis on the variation in customer-supplier relationships. They are equally adept at the

critical analysis of performance metrics, the industrial landscape of the present and future, and the process implications of proposed policy change.'

ID number: 80019054

Year: 2003

Type: M

355 /00519

Security Transformation : Report of the Belfer Center Conference on Military Transformation - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College. iv, 16 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584871199

Author(s):

1. White, John P.
2. Deutch, John

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)
2. Harvard University. John F. Kennedy School of Government (US)

Notes:

'The attacks of September 11, 2001, represented the beginning of what President Bush has called 'a new kind of war'. While terrorism has long been on our spectrum of real and immediate threats, the magnitude of the attacks and the administration's aggressive and expansive response have changed the definition of national security. Homeland security, the new first priority, needs to be integrated with more traditional national security concerns. The role of the Intelligence Community must strike a new balance in terms of foreign intelligence and domestic security. The military mission should be redefined. Meeting all of these challenges demands a fundamental transformation of American strategy, armed forces, and national security organization.'

ID number: 80018546

Year: 2003

Type: M

2002

355.4 /01471

Strategy for Chaos : Revolutions in Military Affairs and the Evidence of History - London : Frank Cass.

xvi, 310 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0714651869

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. STRATEGY
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 292-302. Includes index.

'The author develops and applies the theory and scholarship on the allegedly historical practice of the 'Revolution in Military Affairs' (RMA) in order to improve our comprehension of how and why strategy 'works'. He explores the RMA hypothesis both theoretically and historically. The book argues that the conduct of an RMA has to be examined as a form of strategic behaviour, which means that, of necessity, it must 'work' as strategy works. The great RMA debate of the 1990s is reviewed empathetically, though sceptically, by the author, with every major school of thought allowed its day in court. The author presents three historical RMAs as case studies for his argument : those arguably revealed in the Wars of the French Revolution

and Napoleon; in the First World War; and in the nuclear age. The focus of his analysis is how these grand RMAs functioned strategically. The conclusions that he draws from these empirical exercises are then applied to help us understand what, indeed, is - and what is not - happening with the much-vaunted information-technology-led RMA of today. The popular idea that, because war occurs in the realm of chance, strategy is characteristically chaotic is considered and - on balance - rejected. Rather, the author concludes, a somewhat chaotic unpredictability about the consequences of strategic behaviour is a defining characteristic of, but not a literally fatal impediment to, strategy.'

ID number: 80020599

Year: 2002

Type: M

355 /00526

The Revolution in Military Affairs : Implications for Canada and NATO -
Montreal : McGill-Queen's University Press.

xi, 188 p.; 23 cm.

(Foreign Policy, Security and Strategic Studies)

ISBN: 0773523634

Author(s):

1. Sloan, Elinor C.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Published for the Centre for Security and Foreign Policy Studies
and the Raoul-Dandurand Chair of Strategic and Diplomatic
Studies.

Bibliography: p. 169-182. Includes index.

'Although the RMA has been the subject of much discussion in the United States since the early 1990s and has figured in official US defence policy for several years, it has not received the same level of analytical attention in Canada or elsewhere. This book seeks to bridge that gap. Its goal is to explore the diverse dimensions of the RMA, how Canada and its allies are responding to its challenges, and to what extent the RMA is applicable to the sorts of military missions to which they may want to commit their forces in the future. Taking this analysis into account, the book sets out a way ahead for Canada and NATO. The value of the work is enhanced by reflections on the implications of 9/11 for the RMA and for asymmetric warfare in the twenty-first century.'

ID number: 80018396

Year: 2002

Type: M

355 /00518

Transforming America's Military - Washington : National Defense University.

xxxi, 394 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1579060579

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Binnendijk, Hans, ed.
2. National Defense University. Center for Technology and National Security Policy (US)

Notes:

'Part I of this book explores the foundations of today's military transformation : new missions, new technologies, and new operational concepts. Part II assesses the progress that is being made in this effort by each of America's military services. Part III analyzes the coordination and integration of these separate service efforts, while noting the capabilities gap being created with America's allies. Part IV reviews broader aspects of military transformation, particularly those arising after September 11 attacks.'

ID number: 80018196

Year: 2002

Type: M

2001

355 /00525

(R)evolution in Military Affairs = (R)evolution dans les affaires militaires - Geneva : UNIDIR.

iii, 69 + 75 p.; 30 cm.

(Disarmament Forum ; 4/01 = Forum du Desarmement ; 4/01)

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Vignard, Kerstin, ed.
2. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
3. Compagnion, Valerie, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 35-43.

'The central question to be addressed with this issue of Disarmament Forum is : what are the implications of RMA for arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament ?'

ID number: 80017809

Year: 2001

Type: M

355 /00407

Transforming Defense - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

viii, 188 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1584870796

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Crane, Conrad C., ed.
2. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'From April 17-20, 2001, the US Army War College sponsored a major conference to examine the many issues and questions surrounding the transformation of the US Armed Forces from a Cold War

paradigm into a defense establishment ready to meet the complex challenges of the future. The conference focused on five general themes : an historical overview of defense transformation, change and organizational dynamics, global perspectives on American defense reform, financing the process, and service plans to execute it. '

ID number: 80017915

Year: 2001

Type: M

1999

355 /00524

Mind the Gap : Promoting a Transatlantic Revolution in Military Affairs - Washington : National Defense University Press.

xiv, 91 p.; 23 cm.

ISBN: 157906020X

Author(s):

1. Gompert, David C.
2. Kugler, Richard L.
3. Libicki, Martin C.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--EUROPE
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--EUROPE

Added entry(s):

1. National Defense University. Institute for National Strategic Studies (US)

Notes:

'Signs posted in the London underground caution riders to 'mind the gap' between the train and the platform. Appropriating this injunction, the authors warn of the growing disparity between the United States and its European partners over the exploitation of the revolution in military affairs (RMA). If this trend goes unchecked, the consequences of this transatlantic rift could undermine NATO.'

ID number: 80015622

Year: 1999

Type: M

623 /00844

Technology and the 21st Century Battlefield : Recomplicating Moral Life for the Statesman and the Soldier - Carlisle Barracks, PA : US Army War College.

iv, 52 p.; 23 cm.

Author(s):

1. Dunlap, Charles J.

Subject(s):

1. MILITARY ENGINEERING--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
2. WAR--EFFECT OF TECHNOLOGY ON
3. MILITARY ETHICS
4. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
5. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. US Army War College. Strategic Studies Institute (US)

Notes:

'In this monograph the author starts from the traditional American notion that technology might offer a way to decrease the horror and suffering of warfare. He points out that historically this assumption is flawed in that past technological advances, from gunpowder weapons to bombers, have only made warfare more - not less - bloody. With a relentless logic, Colonel Dunlap takes to task those who say that the Revolution in Military Affairs has the potential to make war less bloody. He covers the technological landscape from precision-guided munitions and

Information Warfare to the use of space for military operations to raise issues that could pose difficult ethical, legal and moral problems for statesmen and soldiers. Some of these conundrums are so confounding that the author could claim that in all humility his only purpose was to raise these issues to prompt debate. But Colonel Dunlap takes the next step to outline several broad thematic avenues that may help us all address the difficult problems that lie ahead.'

ID number: 80015473

Year: 1999

Type: M

1998

355 /00523

The Revolution in Strategic Affairs - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

87 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi papers, 0567-932X ; 318)

ISBN: 0199223696

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Lawrence

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'Rapid developments in information technology and precision weaponry have led many analysts and practitioners to herald a 'revolution in military affairs' (RMA), making possible quick and decisive victories with minimal casualties and collateral damage. This paper argues that important changes are under way which may indeed be revolutionary in their impact. However, the issues that drive conflict will persist, and many of the technical advances associated with the RMA will not necessarily produce a transformation in the nature of warfare. The end of the Cold War has meant that another revolution - one in political affairs - has taken place. In this new political setting, major powers appear less likely to go to war with one another than they are to intervene in conflicts involving weak states, militia groups, drug cartels and terrorists. The precision-guided weapons and space-based infrastructure at the heart of the RMA may be less suited to conflicts such as these. If the cumulative effect of the changes outlined above is to produce a revolution, it is a revolution in strategic, as much as military, affairs.'

ID number: 80014815

Year: 1998

Type: M

355 /00384

Battlefield of the Future : 21st Century Warfare Issues - Maxwell AFB, AL
: Air University Press.
vii, 279 p.; 26 cm.
(Air War College Studies in National Security ; 3)

Subject(s):

1. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
3. TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY--FORECASTS
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Schneider, Barry R., ed.
2. Grinter, Lawrence E., ed.
3. Maxwell Air Force Base. Air University. Air War College (US)

Notes:

'This is a book about strategy and war fighting in the midst of a revolution in military affairs as the world moves into the twenty-first century. Its 11 essays examine topics such as military operations against a well-armed rogue state or NASTI (NBC-arming sponsor of terrorism and intervention) state; the potential of parallel warfare strategy for different kinds of states; the revolutionary potential of information warfare; the lethal possibilities of biological warfare; and the elements of an ongoing revolution in military affairs (RMA). The book's purpose is to focus attention on the operational problems, enemy strategies, and threats that will confront US national security decision makers in the twenty-first century. The participating authors are either professional military officers or civilian professionals who specialize in national security issues. Two of the architects of the US air campaign in the 1991 Gulf War have contributed essays that discuss the evolving utility of airpower to achieve decisive results and the lessons that might portend or the future warfare.'

ID number: 80015461

Edition: Rev. ed.

Year: 1998

Type: M

1995

623 /00803

Dominant Battlespace Knowledge : The Winning Edge - Washington : National
Defense University Press.
ix, 149 p. : ill.; 21 cm.

Subject(s):

1. MILITARY INTELLIGENCE--USA
2. COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS--USA
3. PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS--USA
4. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
5. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Added entry(s):

1. Libicki, Martin C., ed.
2. Johnson, Stuart E., 1944- , ed.

Notes:

'The papers collected here address the most critical aspects of the following problem : if the United States develops the means to acquire dominant battlespace knowledge (DBK), how might that affect the way it goes to war, the circumstances under which force can and will be used, the purposes for its employment, and the resulting alterations of the global geomilitary environment ? Of particular interest is how the authors view the influence of DBK in light of the shift from global to regional stability issues that marks the post-Cold War world. While no definitive answer has yet emerged, it is clear that the implications of so profound a change in military technology are critical to the structure and function of the US Armed Forces.'

ID number: 80012941
Year: 1995
Type: M

1968

355 /00522

The Nuclear Revolution in Soviet Military Affairs - Norman, OK :
University of Oklahoma Press.
xiv, 420 p.; 24 cm.

Subject(s):

1. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USSR
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USSR
3. NUCLEAR WARFARE--USSR

Added entry(s):

1. Scott, Harriet Fast, ed.
2. Kintner, William Roscoe, 1915- ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'The purpose of this book is to make available English translations of some of the most significant Soviet writings that have been published on doctrine and strategy since the Cuban missile crisis of 1962.'

ID number: 80014635
Year: 1968
Type: M

PART II : JOURNAL ARTICLES

DEUXIEME PARTIE : ARTICLES DE REVUES**

2007

Whither the RMA ?.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 37, no. 3, Autumn 2007, p. 95-107.)

Author(s):

1. Schnaubelt, Christopher M.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

The author examines the contradiction between the Department of Defense's (DOD's) attempt at transformation and (what he terms) a misguided vision of a high-tech Revolution in Military Affairs. He is especially critical of the DOD's endeavors to pursue technical improvements in war-fighting functions where US forces already possess overwhelming dominance. He concludes with a recommendation that the United States develop a system incorporating interagency strategies and operations with all the elements of national power. A system founded on the efforts of strategic thinkers, not tacticians, and one fully capable of understanding and integrating all the aspects of America's power.

ID Number: JA024088

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

Que reste-t-il de la transformation ?.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63eme annee, no. 11, novembre 2007, p. 49-58.)

Author(s):

1. Humbert, Marc

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

Après six ans de transformation des armées américaines en pleine guerre d'Irak, le départ de M. Rumsfeld a sonné l'heure d'un premier bilan. Le rêve d'une rupture dans l'innovation et d'un rapide changement des mentalités, gage d'une interarmistation parfaite, s'est mué en une usine de génération capacitaire, où la technologie est reine. La préparation opérationnelle et l'intégration des capacités nouvelles ont de ce fait remplacé le développement de concepts et l'expérimentation dans l'économie de la transformation, tandis que l'interagences amène une note d'espoir pour la résolution des crises futures.

ID Number: JA024204

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

** This list contains material received as of October 1st, 2008 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 1er octobre 2008.

US Army Transformation : Where Is the Future ?.
(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 23, no. 4, December 2007, p.
389-403.)

Author(s):

1. Yang, Shih-Yueh
2. Vocke, Williams C.

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

This article is a case study of the US Army's 'Army Transformation' strategy and demonstrates the crucial relationships between political resolve, tactical doctrine and force development. The authors argue that the US Army's Transformation is heading in a wrong direction, and if it proceeds it will fail. In response to this dilemma, the article offers two prescriptions to redirect the course of the US Army's Transformation. Following a brief overview of the Army Transformation experience to date, it then addresses two major sets of problems, those of weight and information technology. Given these problems, the article concludes with two recommendations : along with loosening the physical constraints on future vehicles, the best solution would be to reject the notion of rapid deployment in a reactive expedition; second, the US Army should station forces pre-emptively in those regions crucial to US national interests.

ID Number: JA024465

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

The More You Know, the Less You Understand : The Problem with Information Warfare.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 29, no. 3, June 2006, p. 505-533.)

Author(s):

1. Betz, David J.

Subject(s):

1. INFORMATION WARFARE
2. NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Since the 1991 Gulf War military analysts have talked of a Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA), the idea that just as the 'Information Era' has transformed how societies live and work it has also transformed the way that they fight. Advocates of the two derivative concepts of the RMA, Information Warfare (IW) and Network-Centric Warfare (NCW), are distinguished from each other in that the former sees information as a potential weapon in and of itself whereas the latter seeks to exploit data to make regular weapons more effective. But both make exaggerated and misleading claims because the experience of recent campaigns in Afghanistan and Iraq suggests that both IW and NCW are extremely tricky to implement in practice. Moreover, 'information' is a double-edged sword which benefits, strengthens, and enhances the operational effectiveness of non-conventional forces as much as or more than it does conventional forces.

ID Number: JA022699

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

US Defence Transformation and Japan's Defence Policy.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 151, no. 4, August 2006, p. 62-67.)

Author(s):

1. Yamaguchi, Noboru

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. JAPAN--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--JAPAN

Notes:

Japan has to transform its own defence while simultaneously catching up with the changes initiated by its most important ally. This paper discusses : the technological aspect of defence transformation, focusing on the Information Technology (IT)-based RMA; the operational aspect focused on joint operations capabilities; and the geopolitical aspect focused on the Global War on Terror.

ID Number: JA022853

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Forcing Agent : ACT Shows NATO Members Way to Transformation.

(INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW, vol. 39, December 2006, p. 25-31.)

Author(s):

1. Pengelley, Rupert

Subject(s):

1. NATO--MILITARY COMMAND--ACT
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Notes:

As Alliance member states gather at the 2006 summit in Latvia, it is time for an assessment of how forces are responding to the Allied Command Transformation's drive for change.

ID Number: JA023070

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO in Afghanistan : Transformation on the Front Line.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 151, no. 4, August 2006, p. 10-14.)

Author(s):

1. Richards, David

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--AFGHANISTAN
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. ISAF
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

ID Number: JA022849

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Complex Irregular Warfare : The Next Revolution in Military Affairs.
(ORBIS, vol. 50, no. 3, Summer 2006, p. 395-411.)

Author(s):

1. Hoffman, Frank G.

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

At the time of the 9/11 attacks, Washington was embarking on a defense transformation emphasizing missile defense, space assets, precision weaponry, and information technology. This transformation proved irrelevant to the national security threats we now face, with the emergence of nontraditional adversaries pursuing 'complex irregular warfare'. US forces will have to assume a much more expeditionary character to successfully deal with Islamists' complex irregular warfare. The March 2005 US National Defense Strategy provides a balance to the longstanding American military emphasis on major-theater war, but it remains to be seen whether the military's new interest in operations other than conventional, major-combat operations will last or if it will diminish as soon as a new peer competitor rises, allowing the Pentagon to return to its more familiar paradigm.

ID Number: JA022592

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

Building the Future Force : Challenges to Getting Military Transformation Right.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 27, no. 3, December 2006, p. 435-471.)

Author(s):

1. Reynolds, Kevin P.

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. USA--MILITARY POLICY--DECISION MAKING
3. USA--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT
4. WEAPONS INDUSTRY--USA
5. NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE
6. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

The United States military is in the midst of a major transformation effort, largely conceived around weapons systems procurement. This process of transformation through acquisition will not produce fully operational capabilities for another 15-20 years. But will the capability sets that these weapons represent enable, or will they constrain, the policy options of future national decision-makers ? Although national security policy should drive the development of future military capabilities, that is seldom the case, as these problems show. The problem arises largely from three challenges to transformation : the difference in planning horizons between national security and weapons systems or policy lag; problems with the role of the armed forces in weapons systems decision-making; and the Department of Defense's fixation on the narrow theoretical constructs of Network Centric Warfare. These problems are illustrated here by the US Army's dominant contemporary procurement project, the Future Combat System. Overcoming these challenges will require bureaucratic reform throughout the government's national security community, including the National Security Council, Department of Defense and the Congressional Armed Services committees.

ID Number: JA023313

Year: 2006

Language: English

Type: ART

2005

The Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) : The United States, Russian and Chinese Views.

(JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES, vol. 30, no. 2, Summer 2005, p. 137-153.)

Author(s):

1. Mowthorpe, Matthew

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--CHINA
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA
5. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
6. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

This article examines the United States approach to the current revolution in military affairs (RMA), and examines the key players in promoting this revolution. The elements of the RMA - precision strike, information warfare, and dominant maneuver - are analyzed in turn. The underpinning of space systems for the RMA is addressed. The United States section concludes with an analysis of the factors driving the RMA and the concern in the United States of other countries embracing the RMA. The Chinese approach to the RMA is examined. The individuals involved in the discourse are identified and the origins of the RMA debate in China are traced. Also addressed is the attempt to sinify the RMA. The Russian approach to the RMA is traced, and indeed is the source of the concept called the Military Technical Revolution that evolved into the RMA.

ID Number: JA021745

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Peut-on importer la 'Revolution dans les affaires militaires' ?.

(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 70e annee, no. 1, printemps 2005, p. 149-160.)

Author(s):

1. Garonne, Pierre

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

La Transformation est le nouvel habillage sémantique d'une Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) qui organise depuis quinze ans le débat stratégique américain. Ces concepts renvoient à l'efficacité technique et tactique américaine, mais aussi à certaines ambiguïtés dans les rapports entre succès tactique, succès stratégique, et objectif politique de la guerre. Avant de décaler les débats américains, les Européens devraient s'aviser de leurs déterminants culturels et de leurs implications politiques.

ID Number: JA021382

Year: 2005

Language: French

Type: ART

Transformation and the United Kingdom.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 37, 2005, p. 27-32.)

Author(s):

1. Dorman, Andrew

Subject(s):

1. GREAT BRITAIN--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

This article is divided into four parts. The first considers how the defense context has changed for the UK - in essence why there is a requirement for change and what the government is trying to achieve. The second examines how the Ministry of Defence (MOD) and the armed forces have changed their approach to the new requirements and technologies. The third examines changes to the acquisition process, such as the extent to which new and existing capabilities are changing. Finally, there are conclusions about the nature of change.

ID Number: JA021412

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

A New Day for NATO : The Allied Command Transformation (ACT).

(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, vol. 50, no. 2, 2005, p. 38-42.)

Author(s):

1. Giambastiani, Edmund P.
2. Forbes, Ian

Subject(s):

1. NATO--MILITARY COMMAND--ACT
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Notes:

During the 2002 Prague Summit, representatives from the then 19 NATO nations gathered to discuss what lay ahead for the 50-plus year-old organisation. Although the Cold War was over, new threats had emerged revealing a dangerous nexus of terrorism, weapons of mass destruction and rogue dictatorial regimes. It was obvious to NATO that it could not afford to stand still in an environment where individuals use accelerating technology. To continue NATO's core mission of defending member nations, the Alliance would need to undergo a massive transformation, converting itself for 21st century threats.

ID Number: JA021818

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO Transformation and Challenges.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 150, no. 2, April 2005, p. 14-18.)

Author(s):

1. Jones, James

Subject(s):

1. NATO
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

ID Number: JA021534

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO's Return to Politics.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 150, no. 3, June 2005, p. 10-14.)

Author(s):

1. Joyce, Mark

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. NATO--POLITICAL ASPECTS
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Notes:

Until NATO's political leadership articulates a more coherent strategic role for the Alliance, the achievements of transformation will remain unclear and the work of agencies and commands such as ACT will lack the necessary political guidance. Military transformation must, then, be guided by a parallel political transformation.

ID Number: JA021590

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Key Element of NATO Transformation : The NATO Response Force (NRF).

(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, vol. 50, no. 2, 2005, p. 44-49.)

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--NRF
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Notes:

With the NATO Response Force (NRF), NATO has created a permanently available, multinational joint force at very high readiness. The NRF consists of land, air and sea components, as well as various specialist functions. With over 20,000 troops it will be able to start to deploy after five days' notice and sustain itself for operations during 30 days and more if re-supplied. With this force, the Alliance is giving itself the means to respond swiftly to various types of crises across the globe, as and where decided by the North Atlantic Council.

ID Number: JA021819

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Struggle to Transform the Military.

(FOREIGN AFFAIRS, vol. 84, no. 2, March - April 2005, p. 103-118.)

Author(s):

1. Boot, Max

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

The fighting in Iraq has exposed the limits of Donald Rumsfeld's transformation agenda. The US military remains underprepared for dealing with guerrillas, and such unconventional threats will grow in coming years. The next stage of military transformation must focus on training large numbers of infantry for nation building and irregular warfare - and Washington must make that task a top priority.

ID Number: JA021339

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Transformation in Concept and Policy.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 38, 2005, p. 28-33.)

Author(s):

1. Cimbala, Stephen J.

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

ID Number: JA021711

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Elements of US Defence Transformation.

(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, vol. 50, no. 2, 2005, p. 62-72.)

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

ID Number: JA021820

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Defense Transformation and the 2005 Quadrennial Defense Review.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 35, no. 4, Winter 2005 - 2006, p. 5-15.)

Author(s):

1. Henry, Ryan

Subject(s):

1. USA--MILITARY POLICY
2. USA--STRATEGIC ASPECTS
3. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

As the Department of Defense enters its third QDR this year, the author details how it has become an engine for continued transformation while preparing the military for the challenges of the 21st century. He details a process by which input from public, industry, and military leaders from around the world is inculcated in a competition of ideas designed to formulate a roadmap for the transformation of defense strategies and capabilities. Of special interest is the author's detailed explanation of the factors driving the transition from 'threat-based planning' to a 'capabilities-based planning' system. He concludes that as this QDR is forwarded to Congress in February 2006, America will have a new and vital plan for correctly posturing its forces to not only win the war on terror, but to also counter the far more distant challenges of the future.

ID Number: JA022135

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Getting Transformation Right.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 38, 2005, p. 20-27.)

Author(s):

1. Hooker, Richard D.
2. MacMaster, H. R.
3. Gray, Dave

Subject(s):

1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

ID Number: JA021712

Year: 2005

Language: English
Type: ART

2004

Change and Transformation in Military Affairs.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 27, no. 3, September 2004, p. 395-407.)

Author(s):

1. Cohen, Eliot A.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

For nearly twenty years military analysts have talked of a 'military technical revolution', a 'revolution in military affairs', and most recently 'military transformation'. However, discussions of a prospective military revolution have suffered from four general problems : (1) abstraction of RMA theorizing from the world of geopolitics; (2) a focus on technology at the expense of organization, doctrine and manpower; (3) a tendency to depict transformation as something that happens top-down, rather than bottom-up; and (4) a failure to look at the response to RMA-type capabilities on the part of weaker opponents. Ironically, however, it is only by looking at these four aspects of military affairs in our time that we can truly estimate the possibilities of military transformation. Moreover, an examination of how military forces, the processes of battle, and the outcomes of war have changed in recent years gives us reason to think that a major change in the character of warfare itself has occurred.

ID Number: JA021017

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Information and Revolutions in Military Affairs.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 27, no. 2, June 2004, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):

1. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ID Number: JA020922

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Asia's Evolution in Military Affairs : Patchy 'Transformation'.

(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 28, no. 11, 2004, p. 28-30.)

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--ASIA
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--ASIA

Notes:

Throughout the Asia-Pacific region, where governments are attempting to modernise their armed forces in a strategic environment dominated by inter-state tensions, defence planners are increasingly seeking to exploit the information-age Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) that has preoccupied their American counterparts for the last decade.

ID Number: JA021040

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

The US Military-Technological Revolution and the 'Europeanization' of the French Defence Industrial Sector during the 1990s.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 149, no. 1, February 2004, p. 58-63.)

Author(s):

1. Lungu, Sorin

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--FRANCE
2. FRANCE--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT
3. EUROPE--ARMED FORCES--PROCUREMENT
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--FRANCE

Notes:

This article suggests a possible correlation between the United States-led military-technological revolution and the call for 'Europeanization' of the French defence industry during the 1990s. It presents French views with regard to the US-promoted 'Revolution in Military Affairs' and points to elements that fostered an intensified European orientation of the French defence industry during the 1990s.

ID Number: JA020220

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Politics, Technology and the Revolution in Military Affairs.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 27, no. 3, September 2004, p. 408-427.)

Author(s):

1. Stone, John

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

This article borrows from the work of Clausewitz to posit two general approaches to the pursuit of limitation in war, one being political and the other technical. The political approach seeks to control escalation via consensual arrangements with the adversary, while the technical approach seeks to forestall escalation by peremptorily destroying the enemy's military capability. It is argued that the 'Revolution in Military Affairs' (RMA) instantiates the second, technical approach to war limitation. By exploiting advanced technology, the US armed forces hope to limit the costs of war by defeating their adversaries in a rapid, decisive manner. The problems associated with this approach are discussed in relation to the nature of the conflicts that the US is likely to face in the foreseeable future. The article concludes by suggesting that such conflicts will require that more attention be paid to the political sources of limitation in war.

ID Number: JA021018

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

Transformation and the Future of Berlin Plus.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 149, no. 5, October 2004, p. 38-45.)

Author(s):

1. Bergeron, James

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

2. NATO--EU

3. EU--ESDP

4. EU--NATO

5. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Notes:

Transformation as a concept is wonderfully vague and thus richly pliable. The discourse of transformation resides in concepts rather than metrics. It designates a 'way of war', with all the political and strategic assumptions that entails.

ID Number: JA020977

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

NATO : The Practice and Politics of Transformation.

(INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 80, no. 1, January 2004, p. 63-74.)

Author(s):

1. Cornish, Paul

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

2. NATO--USA

3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA

4. USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE

5. EUROPE--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA

6. USA--MILITARY RELATIONS--EUROPE

7. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO

Notes:

The Iraq crisis caused a deep rift in US-European relations and within Europe. NATO seemed sure at least to be damaged, if not fatally undermined. But to the dismay of those who have been waiting for many years for NATO finally to unravel, the Atlantic alliance spent 2003 proudly showing off its transformation project, and looking forward to its next enlargement in 2004. Yet these necessary improvements to NATO's political and military structures, and to its deployable capability, cannot alone secure the alliance's future. This article argues that what is needed, as ever, is a shared determination among governments that NATO can continue to serve their needs. There has been no better opportunity since the end of the Cold War to place the US-European security relationship on a firm footing through NATO. There has also been no moment when the penalties of failure have been higher. If NATO's transformation agenda, together with the NATO-EU 'Berlin Plus' arrangement, are not exploited to the full, then US-European security relations are unlikely to recover from Iraq.

ID Number: JA020160

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

'The Only Way to Predict the Future is to Have the Power to Shape the Future' : Transforming the Alliance.
(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, vol. 49, no. 4, 2004, p. 40-49.)
Author(s):
1. Kujat, Harald
Subject(s):
1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO
ID Number: JA020917
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Transforming for the War on Terrorism.
(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 28, no. 10, 2004, p. 8-15.)
Author(s):
1. Myers, Richard B.
Subject(s):
1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO
Notes:
The United States Armed Forces share a major challenge with all NATO forces : transforming a wide array of processes, organisations, and equipment to better meet the challenges of the 21st century.
ID Number: JA020942
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

NATO's Transformation : Moving from 'Uselessness' to Useability.
(INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW, vol. 37, January 2004, p. 34-39.)
Author(s):
1. Pengelley, Rupert
Subject(s):
1. NATO--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. NATO--MILITARY COMMAND
3. NATO--ARMED FORCES--NRF
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--NATO
Notes:
NATO has embarked on a series of dramatic changes in its purpose, posture and power-projection capability. Some of these changes are easier to enact for the newer members than for the old.
ID Number: JA020035
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

US Army Transformation : An Update.
(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 28, no. 10, 2004, p. 19-25.)
Author(s):
1. Leibstone, Marvin
Subject(s):
1. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA
Notes:
All dictionaries describe 'transformation' as being an alteration, a change in something or someone, a process that can be observed, measured and judged, and which can be ongoing in one form or another. However, transformation is not always a unique and suddenly new appearance along the horizon of human

activities, nor a constantly forward-moving event.
ID Number: JA020943
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

2003

Discriminating Tastes : 'Smart' Bombs, Non-Combatants, and Notions of Legitimacy in Warfare.

(SECURITY DIALOGUE, vol. 34, no. 4, December 2003, p. 411-425.)

Author(s):

1. Beier, J. Marshall

Subject(s):

1. PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS
2. COMBATANTS AND NONCOMBATANTS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Much has been made in recent years of the remarkable technological advances driving what has been described as the latest Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA). Typically, however, a disproportionate emphasis on the astounding capabilities of new military hardware has come at the expense of investigations into the socio-political consequences of the transformation of warfare presently underway. Reflection upon the less neglected social aspects of previous RMAs is instructive, suggesting that technological determinism does not yield reliable accounts of the most important implications of new military technologies. In light of this, a historically informed reconsideration of prevailing assessments of the nature and significance of the current RMA seems in order. In particular, rapidly evolving attitudes toward discrimination between combatants and non-combatants in warfare are in need of consideration, as these have traditionally been bound up with watershed military innovation. Implicated in the reversal of a trend toward greater tolerance of indiscriminacy, the advent of precision-guided munitions (PGMs) increasingly bears directly on perceptions of legitimacy in the conduct of war. In this context, unequal access to PGMs suggests unequal legitimate recourse to war measures, and this might well turn out to be the most important implication of the RMA to which we are witness.

ID Number: JA020000

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

The Revolution in Military Affairs and Coalition Operations : Problem Areas and Solutions.

(DEFENSE & SECURITY ANALYSIS, vol. 19, no. 2, June 2003, p. 111-130.)

Author(s):

1. Young, Thomas-Durell

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS--NATO
3. ARMED FORCES, MULTINATIONAL
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

The author points out that there has been little analysis of how the technological and organizational innovations stemming from the Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) will affect the political oversight of the conduct of war. He then examines the problems that existing command practices will pose for the use of military force in a coalition or alliance using the technologies of the RMA. Despite the NATO peace operations in

the Balkans, the author concludes that there is, as yet, no firm policy or apparent formal understanding among the Western Alliance of which authorities a multinational force commander requires. His article should be a prelude to action on this front.

ID Number: JA019253
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Transformation Towards Future Warfighting.

(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 148, no. 5, October 2003, p. 54-58.)

Author(s):

1. Forbes, Ian

Subject(s):

1. WARFARE
2. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION
3. ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION

Notes:

Any attempt to define or even discuss the nature of future warfighting depends upon timeframe and perspective. Future might mean anything from 'next year' to 'next decade', and the nature of warfighting depends upon your perspective of intensity and asymmetry. The author addresses some trends that are particularly focused on high intensity warfare over the next ten years.

ID Number: JA019747
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

From Cyberspace to Battlespace : Speculations on Information Warfare and the Electronic Order of Battle in Post-RMA Operational Environment. (MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 27, no. 12, 2003, p. 44-49.)

Author(s):

1. Alexander, David

Subject(s):

1. INFORMATION WARFARE--USA
2. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
3. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

Operations using the electromagnetic spectrum (the so-called fifth dimension of warfare) form a cornerstone of the Pentagon's transformation strategy to create a light, mobile, rapidly deployable, digitally networked, high-technology military force with global reach by the year 2010. Information warfare (IW) operations are critical to the achievement of this objective, and dominance of the information sphere will prove of increasing necessity to achieve force-on-force superiority in the digitised battlespace that will define 21st century combined arms military engagements. In this regard it is correct to speak of a post-RMA (Revolution in Military Affairs) operational environment, since global realities and technological developments have transcended the original RMA concept as originated at the end of the Gulf War.

ID Number: JA019972
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Enabling Defense Transformation : Network-Centric Warfare and Ballistic Missile Defense.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 22, no. 4, 2003, p. 325-334.)

Author(s):

1. Isby, David C.
2. Biggs, Timothy

Subject(s):

1. NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE
2. BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSES--USA
3. USA--ARMED FORCES--REORGANIZATION
4. DEFENSE TRANSFORMATION--USA

Notes:

Transformation of US military capabilities will include the ability to carry out network centric warfare (NCW) and ballistic missile defense (BMD). These two concepts are interdependent. BMD is unlikely to be effective unless it is designed as an integrated system of systems using NCW capabilities. Conversely, many of the ways that the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) is going about achieving a BMD capability point the way for how NCW capabilities could be achieved in other mission areas. This includes removing many of the bureaucratic barriers to innovation. MDA will develop BMD using multi-system segments as line items rather than service-specific single programs. Block upgrade, spiral development, and lead systems integrator approaches are already moving from BMD to other Department of Defense mission areas. They are likely to be most effective in creating capabilities where these are not provided by legacy systems, including implementing NCW.

ID Number: JA019930

Year: 2003

Language: English

Type: ART

2002

Europe's Military Revolution.

(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 30, Spring 2002, p. 28-32.)

Author(s):

1. Heisbourg, Francois L. J.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--EUROPE
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--EUROPE

ID Number: JA018168

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

France and the Revolution in Military Affairs.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 23, no. 2, August 2002, p. 87-112.)

Author(s):

1. Bratton, Patrick

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--FRANCE
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--FRANCE

Notes:

What does the Revolution in the Military Affairs (RMA) hold for countries other than the United States? Since the 1990s, RMA writers have focused almost entirely on the United States and expressed favourable views on the RMA. France, in contrast, is more critical of American strategic initiatives (particularly those centred on technology), from Flexible Response in the 1960s to the missile defense in present times. French views on the RMA have much to contribute to our understanding of the RMA and its full implications on the security policy. The RMA

debate is in many ways a response to the Cold War, providing a new paradigm for American defense policy - giving direction, deciding what is important and what is not, and what type of military forces are needed for the conflicts of the future. Similarly, French defense policy was searching for a new direction in the 1990s and struggled with the challenges of modern conflicts from the Gulf War to the War on Terror. In general, French security policy seems to have moved away from deterrence and independence toward a greater emphasis on European cooperation and power projection. The RMA has received neither universal condemnation nor approval in France. Proponents, opponents, and those in between, have come to different conclusions on what the RMA means for France and Europe and whether France needs to initiate a French Revolution in Military Affairs.'

ID Number: JA018362
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Les Américains ont-ils peur de perdre des hommes au combat ?.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58e année, no. 10, octobre 2002, p. 213-222.)

Author(s):

1. Combelles Siegel, Pascale

Subject(s):

1. WAR CASUALTIES
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

L'opinion publique américaine n'a jamais exigé des guerres 'zero mort', mais elle attend de ses dirigeants qu'ils ne gaspillent pas la vie des GI's. Ce désir de limiter les pertes humaines est un pilier fondamental de la culture stratégique américaine. Les technologies issues de la Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) - précision, furtivité, rapidité - permettent de minimiser les pertes. Si les Européens n'y prennent garde, cette évolution pourrait engendrer de sérieux problèmes d'interopérabilité' entre l'armée américaine et les armées européennes.

ID Number: JA018441
Year: 2002
Language: French
Type: ART

The Once and Future Revolution in Military Affairs.
(JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 31, Summer 2002, p. 55-61.)

Author(s):

1. Owens, William A.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA018804
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

2001

The RMA and Intervention : A Sceptical View.

(CONTEMPORARY SECURITY POLICY, vol. 22, no. 3, December 2001, p. 52-65.)

Author(s):

1. Gray, Colin S.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Much of the West's contemporary willingness to intervene in foreign quarrels is highly contingent on a very demanding set of military expectations keyed to zero-low friendly casualties. An information RMA appears to enable advanced militaries to wage war (including intervention in others' quarrels) far more cost-effectively than before. It also appears to coincide with the West's preference for a permissive military environment which allows immaculate bombardment from altitude. This article takes a sceptical view of the impact of the RMA. It concludes that the first decade of the 21st century and beyond could see Western military power bloodily repulsed by a regional polity which had taken its asymmetrical warfare options seriously.

ID Number: JA017540

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Religion and Ethnic Conflict : In Theory.

(ORBIS, vol. 45, no. 2, Spring 2001, p. 281-294.)

Author(s):

1. Kurth, James

Subject(s):

1. ISRAEL--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. ISRAEL--MILITARY POLICY
3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--ISRAEL
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ID Number: JA016455

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

2000

Die 'Revolution in Military Affairs' : zur Kritik eines Mythos.

(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 49. Jg., Nr. 8, August 2000, S. 51-54.)

Author(s):

1. Hoch, Martin

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ID Number: JA015533

Year: 2000

Language: German

Type: ART

The Impact of the Revolution in Military Affairs.

(JOURNAL OF STRATEGIC STUDIES, vol. 23, no. 1, March 2000, p. 132-162.)

Author(s):

1. Morgan, Patrick

Subject(s):

1. WMD
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

This contribution begins by discussing what makes for a revolution in military affairs (RMA), the components of the current one, and its probable effects on warfare in the future. Then it speculates on how the revolution will affect the future importance and use of weapons of mass destruction. It notes that the RMA has already encouraged efforts to put WMD in the background and strengthened efforts to eliminate those weapons, but that it has also incited some states to develop or rely more heavily on WMD because they fear US or Western dominance in conventional forces.

ID Number: JA015793

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Risks of a Networked Military.

(ORBIS, vol. 44, no. 1, Winter 2000, p. 127-143.)

Author(s):

1. Harcknett, Richard J.

Subject(s):

1. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY--USA
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA014886

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Next Twist of the RMA.

(PARAMETERS, vol. 30, no. 3, Autumn 2000, p. 40-53.)

Author(s):

1. Metz, Steven

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ID Number: JA015558

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

1999

The Revolution in Military Affairs : Possible Implications for Canada.

(INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, vol. 54, no. 3, Summer 1999, p. 443-462.)

Author(s):

1. Maloney, Sean M.

2. Robertson, Scott

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--CANADA
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS
4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--CANADA

ID Number: JA014981

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

You Say You Want a Revolution (in Military Affairs) ?.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 18, no. 4, October - December 1999, p.
297-308.)

Author(s):

1. Sterner, Eric R.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Much of the discussion on a contemporary revolution in military affairs (RMA) involves an exchange of views about speculative technologies, organizations, or doctrine thought likely to increase military capabilities. Although this discussion suffers from many overgeneralizations, a premature consensus has emerged to define an RMA as a discontinuous increase in military capability and effectiveness resulting from combinations of new technology, doctrine, and organization. Unfortunately, this definition does not obtain in many situations accepted as historical RMAs, nor do some periods of military change that fit the definition appear to represent the paradigm shift assumed to accompany an RMA, partly because it downplays the role that developments off the battlefield have in military change. Consequently, it is premature to develop operational military capabilities around this concept of military change until we understand context. A new definition of the RMA and potential lines of analysis are offered in order to stimulate more rigorous thinking about military change.

ID Number: JA014875

Year: 1999

Language: English

Type: ART

1998

The Past as Prologue : Assessing Theories of Future Warfare.
(SECURITY STUDIES, vol. 8, no. 1, Autumn 1998, p. 1-74.)

Author(s):

1. Biddle, Stephen

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

The term 'revolution in military affairs' has gained increasing currency in scholarly and policy circles. The argument is being offered that revolutionary advances in precision and in information acquisition and processing now allow technologically advanced states to conduct wars more effectively and with fewer casualties. Some argue that the United States should exploit its technological leadership to enhance its global preponderance. The author argues that since the turn of the century, continuous technological improvements have made war progressively more complex. Militaries unable to cope with this complexity have been exposed to the increasing lethality of modern weapons, and have suffered the consequences. Other militaries have found ways to manage this complexity, and have coped more effectively with the growing power of their opponents' weapons. The result of this trend has been the opening of an ever-widening gap in real military power between organizations that can cope with complexity and those that cannot. Little, however, has changed in the outcomes of wars fought between equally skilled opponents, and no revolutionary discontinuities in the nature of warfare itself have occurred. The ability to cope with an increasingly complex battlefield has been a more important determinant of success

and failure than technological innovation. This reality is not likely to change soon. The long-standing relationship between technology, complexity, and battlefield success has not been significantly altered by recent developments, and is unlikely to be changed by technologies now on the drawing boards.

ID Number: JA014051
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

La revolution dans les affaires militaires.
(COMMENTAIRE, vol. 21, no. 83, automne 1998, p. 743-754.)

Author(s):
1. Murawiec, Laurent
Subject(s):
1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ID Number: JA013356
Year: 1998
Language: French
Type: ART

Faut-il croire a la 'revolution dans les affaires militaires' ?.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 63e annee, no. 3, automne 1998, p. 611-629.)

Author(s):
1. Tertrais, Bruno
Subject(s):
1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:
L'auteur s'interroge sur le caractere veritablement revolutionnaire de la 'revolution dans les affaires militaires', concept au coeur du debat strategique occidental depuis la guerre du Golfe. Analysant en quoi les technologies de l'information seraient susceptibles d'avoir une influence sur les systemes d'armes, l'organisation et la strategie militaires, il considere qu'en la matiere, il convient de rester prudent et de ne pas tomber dans le fantasme, notamment de la guerre sans soldats et sans morts. Il se demande egalement si la RMA n'est pas en dephasage avec la realite et dans quelle mesure celle-ci pourrait constituer un instrument politique et un enjeu de pouvoir tant aux Etats-Unis qu'au sein de l'Alliance atlantique.

ID Number: JA013486
Year: 1998
Language: French
Type: ART

The Revolution in Military Affairs : A German Perspective.
(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 17, no. 3, 1998, p. 309-319.)

Author(s):
1. Mey, Holger H.
Subject(s):
1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--GERMANY
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--GERMANY

Notes:
This article seeks to link technological innovation with military strategy and examine its implications for the German case study. Every technology is only as valuable as the strategic, operational, or tactical task to which it contributes. The article assesses the major factors and constraints in technological development and how Germany can come to terms with a revolution in military affairs. The way societies and military organizations apply and use technology is more

relevant than the technology itself.
ID Number: JA013320
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Britain and the Revolution in Military Affairs.
(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 14, no. 1, April 1998, p. 55-66.)

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Lawrence

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--GREAT BRITAIN
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

The issue is whether Britain can make a deliberate decision to follow the Revolution in Military Affairs or whether it must accept that in certain areas it will inevitably fall behind the United States, with a consequent loss of inter-operability and scope for combined operations.

ID Number: JA012814
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Where Hath Our Intelligence Been ? : The Revolution in Military Affairs.
(RUSI JOURNAL, vol. 143, no. 6, December 1998, p. 62-68.)

Author(s):

1. Herman, Michael

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--GREAT BRITAIN
2. MILITARY INTELLIGENCE--GREAT BRITAIN
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--GREAT BRITAIN

Notes:

The Revolution in Military Affairs has implications for the gathering, processing and exploiting of intelligence. However, its implications for military intelligence is unclear. In this article the author examines the possible ramifications of the RMA on military intelligence and asks whether RMA will simply increase its efficiency or whether it envisages some new institution to replace it; and what the nature of the 'Red' knowledge assumed in the RMA concept actually is. He argues that, although the orchestrating and fusing of technology's powerful collection sources needs some redrawing, we need to be clear about the kind of knowledge that results. Having information and understanding it are two separate things - information about the adversary's deployments is one thing but understanding their motivations is quite another. Textual intelligence gathering is just as important as observing and measuring objects and should, therefore, have a place in the RMA. It follows from this that there is a need for caution about RMA as information dominance and perfect knowledge.

ID Number: JA013624
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

La revolution dans les affaires militaires aux Etats-Unis : puissance de l'innovation.

(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 54eme annee, no. 7, juillet 1998, p. 62-77.)

Author(s):

1. Murawiec, Laurent

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA013045

Year: 1998

Language: French

Type: ART

Can High Technology Bring US Troops Home ?.

(FOREIGN POLICY, no. 113, Winter 1998 - 1999, p. 72-86.)

Author(s):

1. O'Hanlon, Michael

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

Military analysts foresee a not-so-distant future when new warships, automated drones, and long-range airpower will allow US armed forces to lash out rapidly, intercontinentally, and lethally from the safety of American soil. But the so-called Revolution in Military Affairs ignores several enduring geopolitical realities, not to mention a few laws of physics.

ID Number: JA013632

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

The Future Nature of Conflict : A Critique of 'The American Revolution in Military Affairs' in the Era of Jointery.

(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 14, no. 2, August 1998, p. 91-100.)

Author(s):

1. Sullivan, Brian R.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA013148

Year: 1998

Language: English

Type: ART

1997

War Designed for One.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 8-9, August - September 1997, p. 217-222.)

Author(s):

1. Freedman, Lawrence

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Supporters of the idea of a Revolution in Military Affairs suggest it will change warfare for ever. But, in assessing the impact of new technologies on armed conflict, the Revolution in Political Affairs (RPA) has to be considered too. Nations need to prepare for the wars they may actually need to fight.

ID Number: JA012089

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Racing Toward the Future : The Revolution in Military Affairs.
(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 96, no. 609, April 1997, p. 184-188.)

Author(s):

1. Metz, Steven

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

ID Number: JA011737

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

Information-Rich Environments : Organizational Design and Decision-making
Issues.

(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 13, no. 2, August 1997, p. 181-199.)

Author(s):

1. Salomone, Michael D.

2. Crecine, John P.

Subject(s):

1. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

The authors address issues related to the Revolution in Military Affairs, in particular some of the organizational and decision-making implications of information-rich target environments that will exist as a result of improvements in sensing technologies. Their fundamental argument is that advances in information delivery will require corresponding advances in information processing and assessment, and that these advances will in turn require changes in the organizations that incorporate them. Supported by examples from previous wars, they caution that having more information, more sophisticated decision and coordination systems, and more precise weapons, will not only be insufficient but may 'lead quite naturally to inferior outcomes'. To prevent this unhappy result the existing organizational division of labor (including service missions and organizations) will almost certainly have to adapt to the new reality.

ID Number: JA012037

Year: 1997

Language: English

Type: ART

The Revolution in Military Affairs and Asian Security.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 39, no. 4, Winter 1997 - 1998, p. 93-116.)

Author(s):

1. Dibb, Paul

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--ASIA

2. ASIA--NATIONAL SECURITY

3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--ASIA

Notes:

There will be no widespread diffusion of dramatically advanced military capabilities - a Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) - in Asia over the next 10-15 years. This is because fundamental weaknesses will continue to exist in most regional countries in such key areas as systems-integration, integrated logistics support and joint-force operation doctrines. As a result, there will be a hierarchy of RMA powers. The US will widen its technological lead and Washington's closest allies - Australia, Japan, South Korea and Taiwan - will make significant RMA advances. But China will not acquire an integrated, RMA-capable force, and in South-east Asia only Singapore will succeed with the RMA. In South Asia, neither

India nor Pakistan will make much headway. Rather than a revolution, there will be an evolution in the RMA in Asia.
ID Number: JA012368
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

Welcome to the Revolution...in Chinese Military Affairs.
(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 13, no. 3, December 1997, p. 255-269.)

Author(s):

1. Karmel, Solomon M.
2. Arquilla, John

Subject(s):

1. INFORMATION WARFARE--CHINA
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--CHINA
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--CHINA

Notes:

In this paper the authors explore Chinese thinking in the areas of 'information warfare' and the 'Revolution in Military Affairs', as most of the ferment in military thought currently revolves around the changes in warfare likely to be wrought by recent and newly emerging advances in information technologies. After advancing some working definitions of these concept, and developing a few of their key implications for the future of conflict, drawn from Western views, they survey the Chinese literature to search out the various similarities and differences in emerging strategic thought. Finally, they consider what the West may learn from the Chinese approach, and theorise about China's prospects for achieving revolutionary change - and the effects this might have upon the international system.

ID Number: JA012301
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

The 'Velvet' Revolution in Military Affairs.
(WORLD POLICY JOURNAL, vol. 14, no. 4, Winter 1997 - 1998, p. 32-43.)

Author(s):

1. Arquilla, John

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

ID Number: JA012500
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

1996

Preparing for the Next War : Reflections on the Revolution in Military Affairs.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 24, no. 2, Spring 1996, p. 17-25.)

Author(s):

1. Blank, Stephen J.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

The potential impact of a revolution in military affairs has been widely debated, not only in the US, but worldwide. For some, the essence of an RMA lies in technology. Those who take this position contend that maintaining a technological edge will guarantee victory in the future. But a true RMA transcends technology, engendering changes in organization, doctrine, and

strategy. These changes have consequences that may affect all of society and accordingly must be taken into account by planners. The evidence suggests that the United States has not fully grasped all the implications of this potential revolution.

ID Number: JA010861
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

The Revolution in 'Military' Affairs.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 24, no. 2, Spring 1996, p. 26-30.)

Author(s):

1. Herman, Paul F.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

Claims touting the possible implications of a fully developed Desert Storm-style military instrument remind many observers of those made in the 1950s theorizing about the effects and consequences of atomic weapons. But the true impact of the 'reconnaissance strike complex' that came into its own during Desert Storm is less military and more political in nature, affecting the very conduct of international security affairs. Effective national measures to cope with these new challenges to traditional force and statecraft are few; and difficult to enact.

ID Number: JA010862
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

The Future of 'Military Affairs' : Revolution or Evolution ?.

(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 24, no. 2, Spring 1996, p. 31-40.)

Author(s):

1. Ritcheson, Phillip L.

Subject(s):

1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

Notes:

The emergence of technology that has military applications is accelerating, but revolutionary changes in military affairs have yet to be realized. Revolutions entail complete changes in methods or conditions. Many aspects of military affairs since the Industrial Revolution exemplify only evolutionary characteristics. Moreover, it is unlikely that the basic features of warfare will change, although some may be reformulated. Fundamentally, the prospect of accelerated military-technological development, or even truly revolutionary advancement, depends on a clear vision of high-technology warfare and sustained political and financial support.

ID Number: JA010863
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

Russian Military Forecasting and the Revolution in Military Affairs : A Case of the Oracle of Delphi or Cassandra ?.
(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 9, no. 1, March 1996, p. 1-45.)
Author(s):
1. Kipp, Jacob W.
Subject(s):
1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--RUSSIA (FEDERATION)
ID Number: JA010910
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

Force Planning, Military Revolutions and the Tyranny of Technology.
(STRATEGIC REVIEW, vol. 24, no. 4, Fall 1996, p. 28-40.)
Author(s):
1. Bartlett, Henry C.
2. Holman, G. Paul
3. Somes, Timothy E.

Subject(s):
1. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USA
2. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USA

Notes:

It is the conventional wisdom that the United States is on the verge of a military revolution. But to constitute more than a fine cliché, the component parts and ultimate implications of a military revolution must be clearly understood. Perhaps the most important issue for strategists and force planners to understand is the place of technology in military revolutions. The authors contend that technology - for better or for worse - will dominate military revolutions. The US military must identify, develop, and integrate critical emerging technologies, or face the risk that the next military revolution will take place elsewhere - perhaps in a country hostile to America. The first part of the article examines five historical examples of military revolutions that illustrate the link between technology and dramatic (although sometimes temporary) success on the battlefield, the second section examines several different ways to pursue technological innovation in order to stimulate a future military revolution.

ID Number: JA011321
Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

1989

URSS : vers une nouvelle 'revolution dans les affaires militaires' ?.
(STRATEGIQUE, no. 42, 2e trimestre 1989, p. 11-530.)
Author(s):
1. Laurent, Jacques
2. Ernould, Rene
Subject(s):
1. USSR--MILITARY POLICY
2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USSR
3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USSR
ID Number: JA003857
Year: 1989
Language: French
Type: ART

1987

Marshal Ogarkov and the New Revolution in Soviet Military Affairs.
(DEFENSE ANALYSIS, vol. 3, no. 1, March 1987, p. 3-19.)

Author(s):

1. FitzGerald, M. C.

Subject(s):

1. USSR--STRATEGIC ASPECTS

2. USSR--MILITARY POLICY

3. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USSR

4. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USSR

ID Number: JA004269

Year: 1987

Language: English

Type: ART

Nikolay Ogarkov and the Scientific-Technical Revolution in Soviet
Military Affairs.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 6, no. 1, 1987, p. 29-55.)

Author(s):

1. Herspring, Dale R.

Subject(s):

1. USSR--MILITARY POLICY

2. REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS--USSR

3. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS--USSR

ID Number: JA010838

Year: 1987

Language: English

Type: ART

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