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China's Nuclear Weapons Strategy: Tradition within Evolution

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of the Pacific wave as we do indeed approach the Pacific century.

R. S. CLOWARD
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Lin, Chong-Pin. *China's Nuclear Weapons Strategy: Tradition within Evolution*. Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1988. 272pp. \$40

Wortzel, Larry M., ed. *China's Military Modernization: International Implications*. New York: Greenwood Press, 1988. 204pp. \$37.95

Godwin, Paul H. B. *The Chinese Communist Armed Forces*. Alabama: Air Univ. Press, 1988. 163pp. \$8.50

In view of China's enormous potential as a national power, its government is determined to play a major role in regional and global affairs. Therefore, the United States must carefully monitor the People's Liberation Army's (PLA) modernization and assess its impact on U.S. interests in the Asia-Pacific region. These three books contribute to this analysis by discussing various aspects of China's armed forces.

China's Nuclear Weapons Strategy examines this topic in the context of Chinese strategic tradition. The author has extensively relied upon Chinese sources not available in English, and has used unpublished Chinese materials obtained from Taiwan's archives on mainland military affairs. A national security affairs specialist, Lin is well-qualified to compare Chinese strate-

gic thinking with that of the United States and the Soviet Union.

China's Military Modernization is number 72 in the "Contributions in Military Science" series. It is a collection of papers presented at a conference in 1986, and subsequently amended to include some 1987 material. In addition to the editor, the authors include active duty Army officers and civilian specialists in Chinese affairs.

Topics include domestic constraints limiting the modernization of the PLA, American and Chinese strategic approaches to the use and deterrent value of strategic and battlefield nuclear weapons, modernization of the PLA under Deng, the relationship between Sino-Soviet tensions and PLA's modernization, China's response to SDI, and U.S. export control policies relating to U.S. military assistance to the PLA.

Paul Godwin's book is an excellent overview of the development of the Chinese armed forces in an effort to explain why the Chinese military establishment approaches its current problems the way it does.

Unfortunately, in all three books, much of the material is outdated due to events in 1988 and 1989. However, Lin's outstanding scholarship and thorough research is a great contribution toward the understanding of how China views its nuclear forces. Wortzel, in his choice of essays, has given us a comprehensive explanation of the domestic factors behind the PLA's modernization, and Godwin's text is unexcelled for background information.

The diversity of these books indicates that the PLA's modernization is not a subject easily treated in a single work. Together, however, they make a significant contribution to American understanding of the Chinese armed forces and the likely direction of their employment in the future.

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Bittman, Ladislav, ed. *The New Image-Makers: Soviet Propaganda and Disinformation Today*. Washington D.C.: Pergamon Brassey, 1988. 262pp. \$24.95

The New Image Makers deals with a topic that frequently is not given the attention it merits: the Soviet Union's extensive effort to sow disinformation and influence the world's media against the United States. Mr. Bittman is no stranger to this field, having worked in this capacity for Czechoslovakian intelligence. Today he heads the Program for the Study of Disinformation at Boston University.

He brings together information from noted authorities in the field. Especially interesting are various contributors' exploration into the dilemmas and changes to the traditional Soviet approach to propaganda and the media caused by *glasnost*.

The New Image Makers is well worth the time it takes to read. It provides insight into an area of danger to the United States in the age of the "global

village" where, at the right moment, a distorted media picture can do greater harm to our national interests than several divisions of Soviet tanks.

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Richelson, Jeffrey T. *The U.S. Intelligence Community*, 2nd ed. Cambridge, Mass.: Ballinger, 1989. 485pp. \$16.95

This book is meticulous in detail and thoroughly documented. It is a reprise of Richelson's first edition of four years earlier. The 1985 edition, available from the same publishing house, was a landmark work in its scope and quality of research. Nevertheless the 1989 edition manages to surpass its predecessor by a significant margin.

Second editions of any book face a special test: should those who have already read the first edition invest their valuable time and money to revisit the subject? In this case, the answer is definitely yes. Anyone with more than a passing curiosity about intelligence should read *The U.S. Intelligence Community*. Those who have a special interest should own a copy, even if they already hold the first edition.

The revised edition is one-third larger, and fully half of the book is new or rewritten material providing original information. It examines the Unified and Specified commands in much greater detail than the first