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The Dreadful Fury: Advanced Military Technology and the Atlantic Alliance

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is Matthew Evangelista's theory parsimonious, it is also definitive.

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Moodie, Michael. *The Dreadful Fury: Advanced Military Technology and the Atlantic Alliance*. New York: Praeger, 1989. 160pp. \$34.95

Michael Moodie has written an important book. The title however, is deceiving. He has focused more on policy aspects of technology and the Atlantic Alliance than on the military operational aspects of technology advances. His book addresses four questions that challenge Nato: 1) How can Nato cope with rapid and extensive technological change? 2) How can Nato's military structures adapt to take advantage of advanced technology? 3) How can Nato both share technology with allies and protect it from adversaries? and 4) How should Nato organize its industries to respond to technological changes?

The technical substance of the book is frustrating. It has the feel of commercial brochurishment: positive and upbeat about the potential of new capabilities, generally non-specific, overly simplified, and full of contemporary buzzwords ("quality vs. quantity," "hi-tech vs. low-tech," "revolution vs. evolution," etc.). More substantial are the policy and political discussions which address industrial and defense policy dimensions of technology protection and technology transfers. The com-

plexities of international arms cooperation are treated with insight, both in regard to potential benefits and possible problems for domestic industry. U.S. policies behind the Balanced Technology Initiative and Competitive Strategies programs and their implications for Nato are explored in the concluding chapter of the book.

The author is a senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and spent four years as a special assistant to the U.S. ambassador to Nato. His perspective, therefore, is more that of the alliance than American, which makes this book different from most of those published in this country on this subject. Three significant case studies are used to highlight Moodie's points: the potential for "Follow-on Forces Attack" that may result from technology advances is used to illustrate the options that technology may offer commanders in the future; the "Toshiba-Kongsberg Affair" is used to illustrate technology transfer challenges; and the "European Fighter Aircraft" is used to examine arms cooperation.

Moodie's clear enunciation of both the obstacles to and potential benefits from wise choices in regard to technology may help Nato policymakers (and their advisors) steer a more steady course through the turbulent 1990s.

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