

1970

War between Russia and China

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Recommended Citation

Steentofte, E.H. (1970) "War between Russia and China," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 23 : No. 8 , Article 11.
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol23/iss8/11>

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here. The only way to get the full benefit is by reading it. Whether one comes away from this volume with a sense of strong agreement or with sharp dissent with its main themes, one will not come away with a feeling of time wasted. Few works can provide more understanding of such a wide range of political-military matters having absolute relevance to all Americans—especially those in the military—than *The Limits of Intervention*.

J.N. LACCETTI, LCOL, U.S. Army

Salisbury, Harrison E. *War between Russia and China*. New York: Norton, 1969. 224p.

A majority of Americans probably view the recent signs of conflict between the Soviet Union and China with equanimity or even hopeful anticipation. Not so Harrison Salisbury, the long-time *New York Times* Moscow correspondent. His view is that the Soviet Union and China are nuclear superpowers, and any war between them will be a nuclear war that will involve the United States. He is particularly concerned because he feels that if events are permitted to continue in the present pattern, war will become inevitable. Most of the book is devoted to establishing this point. Tracing Russian-Chinese relations from the time of Genghis Khan in the 13th century, Mr. Salisbury highlights the major conflicts that have characterized the relationship for over 600 years. The analysis is especially interesting and valuable because it is based upon the author's personal contacts and observations during extensive travels in Asia (in particular his May 1969 visit to Mongolia), in addition to historical research. Unfortunately, the weakest part of this book is the proposed solution. Once again it is the United States that is expected to make the overtures and concessions and bear the expenses—part of the solution being a massive food program for China. It is unlikely that

the American people would support Mr. Salisbury's proposals. It is even more doubtful that the Soviet Union and China would agree. The book concludes somewhat naively by holding out the prospect of lasting world peace and harmony if the United States takes the recommended action.

In spite of this shortcoming, *War between Russia and China* is recommended to all military officers. Reflecting the author's long experience as a newspaperman, the book is written in a crisp, lucid style. As a result, the reader can quickly gain an excellent grasp of the causes and ramifications of the crisis in Central Asia.

E.H. STEENTOFTE, CDR, U.S. Navy

Schlaifer, Robert. *Analysis of Decisions under Uncertainty*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1969. 729p.

This book represents a rather substantial revision of the author's earlier popular text, *Probability and Statistics for Business Decisions*. Both books are concerned with the general subject of decision problems under conditions of uncertainty. The primary distinguishing characteristic of this revision is the explicit attention given to large-scale problems in which risk aversion is an important consideration. As in the case of the previous book, this was written as a textbook for undergraduate and graduate business school students. Thus, the material is presented in an integrated manner, and, in contrast to a reference book, it is difficult to gain much from this work without proceeding sequentially through it.

Schlaifer has divided the material into three major sections. Part I, entitled "Foundations," examines the basic principles one should apply in dealing with decision problems under uncertainty. It includes a description of the "decision tree" methodology and a discussion of the differences between a decisionmaker's preferences for possible courses of action and his judgments