

1960

Defense: Policy and Strategy

Edgar J. Kingston-McCloughry

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Recommended Citation

Kingston-McCloughry, Edgar J. (1960) "Defense: Policy and Strategy," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 13 : No. 8 , Article 6.
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol13/iss8/6>

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steer the rest of the world to freedom and well-being without requiring the adoption of American systems. Professor Brogan performs a valuable service by presenting Americans with an interesting and learned evaluation of their society as viewed by a friendly non-American, and by showing us how, in his opinion, the Free World can benefit through certain changes in that society.

Kingston-McCloughry, Edgar J. *Defense: Policy and Strategy*. New York: Praeger, 1960. 272 p.

Air Vice Marshal Kingston-McCloughry discusses British defense policy and strategy within the framework of the Western coalition. This coalition is united by a common purpose. Kingston-McCloughry starts with the generally accepted premise that total war must lead to total destruction and that total peace can be realized only through total surrender. His solution for this basic dilemma is a strategy of graduated deterrence, even though deterrence cannot be absolute, particularly in peripheral areas. Because of conflicts of national interests, members of the Western coalition have different strategic priorities. The author believes that large land or naval forces for local wars should have the highest priority in the United Kingdom, in view of world-wide Commonwealth commitments. He considers deterrent forces to be the primary obligation of the United States. The detailed discussions of the top echelons of the British defense establishment are probably the most valuable parts of the book from the standpoint of the American reader.

Chen, Theodore H.E. *Thought Reform of the Chinese Intellectuals*. London: Oxford University Press, 1960. 247 p.

Mr. Theodore Chen, the author of this interesting and well-documented study, is a professor of Asiatic Studies at the University of Southern California. Basing his discussions and analyses on confessions