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17.462 Innovation in Military Organizations Fall 2005

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Three main theories----remember we are talking about significant innovation

- Rosen ----Innovation comes from within and is a slow process; carrier aviation in the USN; amphibious warfare by USMC; asperationss of subgroups/competition for prominence.
- Posen ---- Innovation requires the intervention of civilian masters: integrated air defense in Britain (nuclear weapons in US); civilian leadership fear of failure; military resists but has suppressed ideas
- Sapolsky/Cote----Innovation is a product of competition among the armed services; solid fueled sea and land-based ballistic missiles. National problem; services willing to take risk because of insecurity.

Is it a mix?

Is it temporally related? >Interwar; no immediate threat; no competition

> WWII big threat; can't wait

> Early Cold War civilians intervene but services think that their future is threatened.

Are theories adequate? > Jointness; quick; no civilian intervention; foreign

What about the Revolution in Military Affairs---precision?

What about remaking of the Army after Vietnam---training?

What about UAVs and robots----the future?