

This PDF is a selection from an out-of-print volume from the National Bureau of Economic Research

Volume Title: Issues in Defense Economics

Volume Author/Editor: Roland N. McKean, editor

Volume Publisher: NBER

Volume ISBN: 0-87014-490-1

Volume URL: <http://www.nber.org/books/mcke67-1>

Publication Date: 1967

Chapter Title: Front matter, table of contents, foreword

Chapter Author: Roland McKean

Chapter URL: <http://www.nber.org/chapters/c5157>

Chapter pages in book: (p. -9 - 0)

*Issues in
Defense Economics*

EDITED BY

ROLAND N. McKEAN

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

A CONFERENCE OF
THE UNIVERSITIES-NATIONAL BUREAU
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH



NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH
NEW YORK 1967

Distributed by COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS
NEW YORK AND LONDON

336.39
M1936

RELATION OF NATIONAL BUREAU DIRECTORS
TO PUBLICATIONS
REPORTING CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Since the present volume is a record of conference proceedings, it has been exempted from the rules governing submission of manuscripts to, and critical review by, the Board of Directors of the National Bureau. It has, however, been reviewed and accepted for publication by the Director of Research.

*(Resolution adopted July 6, 1948,
as revised November 21, 1949)*

Copyright © 1967, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

All Rights Reserved

L. C. Card: 67-19156

Printed in the United States of America

NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH 1967

OFFICERS

Arthur F. Burns, *Chairman*
Theodore O. Yntema, *Vice Chairman*
John R. Meyer, *President*
Donald B. Woodward, *Treasurer*
Geoffrey H. Moore, *Director of Research*

Douglas H. Eldridge, *Executive Director*
Hal B. Lary, *Associate Director of Research*
Victor R. Fuchs, *Associate Director of Research*
Mark S. Reinsberg, *Director of Publications*

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Joseph A. Beirne, *Communications Workers of America*
Wallace J. Campbell, *Foundation for Cooperative Housing*
Erwin D. Canham, *Christian Science Monitor*
Solomon Fabricant, *New York University*
Frank W. Fetter, *Dartmouth College*
Marion B. Folsom, *Eastman Kodak Co.*
Crawford H. Greenewalt, *E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*
Gabriel Hauge, *Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.*
Walter W. Heller, *University of Minnesota*
Albert J. Hettinger, Jr., *Lazard Frères and Co.*
Harry W. Laidler, *League for Industrial Democracy*

John R. Meyer, *Harvard University*
Geoffrey H. Moore, *National Bureau of Economic Research*
Charles G. Mortimer, *General Foods Corp.*
J. Wilson Newman, *Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.*
George B. Roberts, *Larchmont, N.Y.*
Robert V. Roosa, *Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.*
Boris Shishkin, *American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations*
Gus Tyler, *International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union*
Joseph H. Willits, *Langhorne, Pa.*
Donald B. Woodward, *A. W. Jones and Co.*

DIRECTORS BY UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENT

Francis M. Boddy, *Minnesota*
Arthur F. Burns, *Columbia*
Lester V. Chandler, *Princeton*
Melvin G. de Chazeau, *Cornell*
Walter D. Fisher, *Northwestern*
R. A. Gordon, *California*
Harold M. Groves, *Wisconsin*
Gottfried Haberler, *Harvard*

Douglas G. Hartle, *Toronto*
Maurice W. Lee, *North Carolina*
Lloyd G. Reynolds, *Yale*
Theodore W. Schultz, *Chicago*
Robert M. Solow, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*
Willis J. Winn, *Pennsylvania*

DIRECTORS BY APPOINTMENT OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Thomas D. Flynn, *American Institute of Certified Public Accountants*
Nathaniel Goldfinger, *American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations*
Harold G. Halcrow, *American Farm Economic Association*
Walter E. Hoadley, *American Finance Association*

Douglass C. North, *Economic History Association*
Murray Shields, *American Management Association*
Willard L. Thorp, *American Economic Association*
W. Allen Wallis, *American Statistical Association*

Theodore O. Yntema, *Committee for Economic Development*

DIRECTORS EMERITI

Percival F. Brundage
Shepard Morgan

Harry Scherman

George Soule
Jacob Viner

SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

Moses Abramovitz	Milton Friedman	C. Harry Kahn	Jacob Mincer
Gary S. Becker	Victor R. Fuchs	John W. Kendrick	Ilse Mintz
Arthur F. Burns	Raymond W. Goldsmith	Irving B. Kravis	Geoffrey H. Moore
Phillip Cagan	Jack M. Guttentag	Hal B. Lary	Robert P. Shay
James S. Earley	Daniel M. Holland	Robert E. Lipsey	George J. Stigler
Solomon Fabricant	F. Thomas Juster	John R. Meyer	Norman B. Ture

Victor Zarnowitz

UNIVERSITIES-NATIONAL BUREAU
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH

This committee is a cooperative venture of universities and the National Bureau. Its guiding objective is the encouragement of economic research on problems susceptible of objective treatment and of sufficiently broad scope to merit attention by institutions serving a scientific and public interest.

Participating universities and their present representatives are:

Buffalo, <i>Daniel Hamberg</i>	New York, <i>Bruno Stein</i>
California, Berkeley, <i>Albert Fishlow</i>	North Carolina, <i>Henry A. Latané</i>
California, Los Angeles, <i>William R. Allen</i>	Northwestern, <i>Richard B. Heflebower</i>
Carnegie Institute of Technology, <i>Michael Lovell</i>	Ohio State, <i>Paul G. Craig</i>
Chicago, <i>H. Gregg Lewis</i>	Pennsylvania, <i>Almarin Phillips</i>
Columbia, <i>Harold Barger</i>	Pittsburgh, <i>Jacob Cohen</i>
Cornell, <i>Richard Selden</i>	Princeton, <i>Ansley J. Coale</i>
Duke, <i>Joseph J. Spengler</i>	Queen's, <i>T. M. Brown</i>
Harvard, <i>John R. Meyer</i>	Stanford, <i>Moses Abramovitz</i>
Illinois, <i>Marvin Frankel</i>	Texas, <i>Walter C. Neale</i>
Indiana, <i>Robert W. Campbell</i>	Toronto, <i>Donald C. MacGregor</i>
Iowa State, <i>Dudley G. Luckett</i>	Vanderbilt, <i>Rendigs Fels</i>
Johns Hopkins, <i>Edwin S. Mills</i>	Virginia, <i>G. Warren Nutter</i>
Massachusetts Institute of Technol- ogy, <i>M. A. Adelman</i>	Washington (Seattle), <i>Yoram Barzel</i>
McGill, <i>Earl F. Beach</i>	Washington (St. Louis), <i>Hyman P. Minsky</i>
Michigan, <i>Warren L. Smith</i>	Wisconsin, <i>James S. Earley</i>
Minnesota, <i>Clifford Hildreth</i>	Yale, <i>Richard Ruggles</i>
New School for Social Research, <i>Philip Nelson</i>	National Bureau of Economic Re- search, <i>Geoffrey H. Moore</i>

Members at large are:

Raymond T. Bowman	Walter S. Salant
G. A. Elliott	Herbert Stein
Martin R. Gainsbrugh	George J. Stigler
Burton H. Klein	

The officers of the Universities-National Bureau Committee are: Rendigs Fels (Vanderbilt University), Chairman; Carl F. Christ (Johns Hopkins University), Vice-Chairman; and Robert P. Shay (Columbia University), Secretary. The members of the executive committee are: Carl F. Christ, Rendigs Fels, James M. Henderson (University of Minnesota), Michael Lovell (Carnegie Institute of Technology), John R. Meyer (Harvard University), Geoffrey H. Moore (National Bureau of Economic Research), and Walter S. Salant (Brookings Institution).

Contents

FOREWORD	ix
<i>Roland N. McKean</i>	

PART I

Applying Economic Concepts to Defense Problems

INCREASING RETURNS IN MILITARY PRODUCTION FUNCTIONS	3
<i>Malcolm W. Hoag</i>	

COLLECTIVE GOODS, COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE, AND ALLIANCE EFFICIENCY	25
<i>Mancur Olson, Jr., Richard Zeckhauser</i>	

COMMENTS

*Paul G. Clark, Richard N. Cooper, Jacques van Ypersele
de Strihou*

PART II

Strategy and Resource Allocation

STRATEGY, ARMS CONTROL, AND THE DEPLOYMENT OF DEFENSIVE WEAPONS SYSTEMS	67
<i>Jerome Rothenberg</i>	

THE STRATEGY OF INFLICTING COSTS	105
<i>Thomas C. Schelling</i>	

THE STRUCTURE OF CHOICE BETWEEN DETERRENCE AND DEFENSE	129
<i>Martin C. McGuire</i>	

COMMENTS

*Harold Demsetz, Robert Eisner, Michael Intriligator,
C. B. McGuire*

PART III

Institutional Structures and Defense Spending

THE MARKET MECHANISM IN THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT	173
<i>Martin J. Bailey</i>	
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PLANNING	185
<i>James R. Schlesinger</i>	
THE ECONOMICS OF DEFENSE CONTRACTING: INCENTIVES AND PERFORMANCE	217
<i>Oliver E. Williamson</i>	
COMMENTS	
<i>Jack Carlson, Evsey D. Domar, John R. Meyer, Merton J. Peck, D. J. Robertson</i>	
INDEX	279

Foreword

ROLAND N. MCKEAN

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

Defense is one of the most important industries in the world. Its cost is enormous—well over \$50 billion worth of resources per year in the United States alone. And its output is vital; for the product can be anything from secure and fairly decent societies to virtual annihilation. Almost everyone, from dedicated pacifists to advocates of preventive war, would agree that defense choices are momentous ones. As a consequence, governments are making greater efforts than before to analyze defense options carefully and seek preferred alternatives. Economics has a role to play in this activity, and as might be expected, the demand for economists who are interested in analyzing defense policies has increased.

In view of such developments, it seemed worthwhile to hold a Universities—National Bureau Conference on the economics of defense. It was hoped that this would stimulate interest in these issues—interest among economists with a wide range of viewpoints and experience, not merely among existing specialists in defense economics. It was believed that the conference might contribute to this end in several ways—for example, by helping to delineate this field of applied economics, by emphasizing the importance, the “respectability,” and the fruitfulness of work on these issues, and by exchanging ideas about defense choices and research pertaining to them.

The general plan of the conference was to orient the sessions not around specific defense choices but around topics that are of interest in the field of economics. The three broad topics that emerged were “applying economics to defense problems,” “strategy and resource allocation,” and “institutional structures and defense spending.” This orientation may help stress the fact that the issues involved are significant from the standpoint of economic theory as well as that of defense studies. Needless to say, these issues are also pertinent from the stand-

point of public finance, for the economics of defense expenditures is one part, and a major one, of the economics of public spending.

The results of the conference—the implications of the papers and comments—are impossible to summarize. Each listener or reader would probably see different themes and points as the major ones suggested by the discussions. For me there was one result in particular: the sessions reinforced my belief that while economic analysis can help to order one's thoughts and can provide valuable information, it can almost never point to a choice which all would accept as the correct one. For in a world without certainty, we can legitimately disagree about the physical, sociological, and psychological consequences of alternative courses of action, and in a world without a uniquely correct preference function, we can legitimately disagree about the values to be attached to those consequences. In the discussions of both interactions and institutional arrangements, it appears that there are few tested hypotheses; each of us, in deciding what action he prefers, must to a considerable extent make personal judgments about the consequences of alternative policies. In the discussions of collective "goods and bads," impacts on the probabilities of various kinds of war, and, in general, of the outputs of defense, there is no reason to expect full agreement on the value tags to be attached to these products.

At the same time, the papers bring out once more that economic analysis is the right way to look at problems of choice and that it can frequently provide pieces of information which are well worth their cost in the same way that research assists consumers in making their selections. Trying to weigh the costs and gains from alternative actions is, in fact, the way to decide what action one prefers and to see if agreement on a preferred policy is possible. Similarly, neither economic analysis nor chemical analysis can indicate whether Individual A should spend more time reading, sleeping, or making friends. Yet trying to weigh the costs and gains from such actions is the right way for him to decide. It will not guarantee a decision that someone else would prefer him to make, nor a decision that by hindsight he will feel was correct. As the way for him to look at the problem, however, it is better than the alternatives.

The Program Planning Committee for the conference included the following persons: Evsey Domar, Massachusetts Institute of Technol-

ogy; Alain C. Enthoven, Department of Defense; Jack Hirshleifer, University of California, Los Angeles; Roland N. McKean (Chairman), University of California, Los Angeles; G. Warren Nutter, University of Virginia and National Bureau of Economic Research; Jerome Rothenberg, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Thomas C. Schelling, Harvard University; James R. Schlesinger, The RAND Corporation. In almost all decisions regarding the conference there appeared to be substantial agreement among the committee members. As usual, however, this presumably reflected to a considerable extent the low reward and high cost to each individual of stubbornly dissenting. Moreover, some decisions were made by the chairman (or by fate) without polling the members, and others were made when particular members were absent. Hence, as often occurs in committees, it may be that *no one* is responsible for whatever planning errors developed.

Thanks are due to several persons other than committee members, particularly Dr. Robert P. Shay, secretary of the Universities–National Bureau Committee. A special debt is owed to William H. Meckling, dean of the College of Business Administration, University of Rochester. He served as a discussant at the conference without seeing his remarks in print, since he did not write up his comments for inclusion in the volume. Thanks are also due to Gerald R. Paul for final editing and processing of the manuscript, and H. Irving Forman for drawing the charts.

