Richard Herrmann, director of the Mershon Center for International Security Studies and social and behavioral sciences distinguished professor introduces Taylor Fravel, the Cecil and Ida Green career development associate professor of political science at MIT.
Taylor Fravel studies international relations, with a focus on international security, China and East Asia. His current projects examine the evolution of China’s military strategy since 1949 and the relationship between material capabilities and political influence in China’s rise as a great power.
Fravel argues that there were eight changes in China's military strategy since 1949, and out of those eight; three were major changes. He considers a major change to be a change in the operational doctrine, force structure and training procedures.
Taylor Fravel spoke to a crowd at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies about his talk title, "Explaining the Evolution of China's Military Strategy". He explains that China has adopted eight military strategies since 1949. His research fills a long-standing gap in the study of China and its military.
Taylor Fravel explains to the audience that the three major changes in China's military doctrine occurred in 1956, 1980, 1993. These major changes demonstrate that military organizations are not necessarily change resistant and he highlights the role of civil-military relations in strategic change.
Taylor Fravel takes questions from the audience after his talk at the Mershon Center for International Security Studies, located at 1501 Neil Ave., in Columbus, OH.