

1984

## Keepers of the Sea

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### Recommended Citation

Clark, D.G. (1984) "Keepers of the Sea," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 37 : No. 3 , Article 22.  
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol37/iss3/22>

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object which is perceived as causing the frustration or it may be displaced to some altogether innocent source." Compare that scientific view with that of a former Marine writing of his experiences as a young corporal during the Korean war. "The rest of the day is filled with a wide variety of interesting projects: policing the area (picking up cigarette butts, scraps of paper, etc.), rifle inspection, troop and stomp (drill, marching, etc.), personnel and tent inspections, classes, hikes, training problems, night problems. This is what is called 'harassing the troops.' It is suggested that we take out our resentment on the Chinese later."

The omission of frustration as a combat motivator notwithstanding, *Combat Motivation* is still the best overall review of the subject available. As such it deserves the attention of professional soldiers and others interested in understanding what motivates men in combat.

FRED GATCHEL  
Colonel, US Marine Corps  
Naval War College

Maroon, Fred J. and Beach, Edward L. *Keepers of the Sea*. Annapolis, Md.: US Naval Institute Press, 1983. 256 pp. \$45.00 (\$75.00 in a bonded leather edition)

The advertising for this volume includes quotes by Admirals Arleigh Burke and Thomas B. Hayward which use the words "amazing," "discriminating," "irresistible," "nostalgic," "exciting," "unique," "scintillating," and "action-packed." Not being of a mind to compete with

former Chiefs of Naval Operations in a contest of superlatives, I shall resist the temptation to add to their list. This book contains the finest collection of photographs of the operating Navy and Marine Corps ever published. Fred Maroon is not only the finest of technicians with a "lens" but a true artist at capturing naval forces against the vastness of the sea and sky. His portfolio is held in place by the sort of consistent mortar one would expect of Captain Beach.

More than haze gray ships, black submarines and silver aircraft, the US Navy of today is truly reflected in the faces of the officers, crews and trainees as captured by the camera of Fred Maroon. There is the self-choreographed ballet of the carrier's flight deck crew to the accompaniment of screeching jets, slamming catapults and compressing landing gear. There is the concentration and stress in the faces of USS *Richmond K. Turner* crewmen on the manila highline during a personnel transfer at sea. The determination of Naval Academy plebes completing their year-long rite of passage by climbing Herndon Monument to place a cap at the peak. You can feel the bewilderment on the faces of young Marines as "the gunny" explains why they are hunkered in the mud with rain drenched ponchos—the tired concentration of watchstanders in the control station of a submarine, in the CIC of a destroyer or in the ready room of a carrier. And most of all, the pride and necessary cockiness that make men in their teens and early twenties the masters of machines costing hundreds of millions

of dollars—young men who pay the price daily for our nation's need to deploy forward its Navy. All this and more is here.

One of the first things any author or speaker must do is to decide what he is not going to say or write. Some Navy specialists, such as the land-based air antisubmarine warfare community, may feel slighted at there being no photographs of P-3Cs. Some might wish for more shots of underway replenishment, exploding weapons, heavy weather operations, etc., but they will appreciate the book in toto as a beautiful photographic tour de force.

Others might find fault with Ned Beach's tendency toward clichés, but his style makes *Keepers of the Sea* meaningful to a much larger audience. In fact it would be a superb gift to parents and friends from the plains and mountains, who still have difficulty imagining how we spend our time at sea. Some copies will be going from Newport to Vermont for just that reason. (If you're an Institute member it's only \$36.00) This book will provide many hours of enjoyment to the old sailor, the modern steamer and to those as yet uninitiated. Any American will be proud of the Navy shown here.

D.G. CLARK  
Captain, US Navy

Reilly, John C. Jr. *United States Navy Destroyers of World War II*. New York: Sterling Publishing Company, 1983. 160pp. \$16.95

Definitive published material on the US Navy's warships—the objec-

tives behind their designs, the designs themselves and the successes and limitations of those designs—has been all too scarce until very recently. One might have considered this lack almost a national trait since most developed countries, even those suffering defeat and heavy loss, have produced highly specific combatant ship design histories. Perhaps the foremost in all these efforts was Dr. Oscar Parkes' *British Battleships* published in 1956, which still sets a world standard. But there are also the excellent Italian series organized according to ship type, published during the sixties, and, more recently, the German submarine studies by Eberhard Rossler. Not to be ignored are the extraordinary British works on destroyers by Edgar March, and on cruisers and battleships by Alan Raven and John Roberts; the French efforts by Henri Le Masson and the extensive work of the Japanese. All have the common thread of access to official correspondence, plans and photographs.

Until the midseventies, however, similar design studies of US warship types were rare, superficial, and incomplete. One reason for this may have been the reluctance of US publishers to support works which required extensive research for what was perceived as a very limited market. The Naval Institute professional and nonprofit, was more concerned than other publishers with the missing technical histories. As a result, after an extended gestation period, they published Robert O. Dulin and William H. Garzke's *U.S. Battleships in World War II* in 1976, followed four years