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Military Alliances and Neutrality in War and Peace

D.M. O'Connor

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of the struggle for democracy in West Germany, but that the elements of German culture and education have yet to face up to the challenge of the 20th century. This volume can be evaluated as a worthwhile reference for the individual possessing a general knowledge of modern Germany and desiring a concise reference of the 1949-1963 period of German history.

B. E. KEITH

Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Chowdhury, Roy. *Military Alliances and Neutrality in War and Peace*. Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1966. 280p.

The norms which govern the involvement of states in hostilities are presented in a technical and rather legalistic manner. As Mr. Chowdhury is committed to the proposition that neutrality, non-alignment, and impartiality are desirable, he significantly overestimates the potentiality of the rules and procedures of international law to secure such non-involvement successfully. Similarly, he fails to support those principles of individual state responsibility and involvement which are indispensable for an effective system of collective security.

D. M. O'CONNOR

Chair of International Law

Lockwood, Charles A. *Down to the Sea in Subs*. New York: Norton, 1967. 376p. (N 63 .L6A3)

Vice Admiral Lockwood's career spanned many interesting eras: from tiny subs of 107 tons to fleet boats and beyond; from the Class of '12 at the Naval Academy to Commander, Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet, in World War II; from the lessons of Tsushima to the lessons of Midway and Okinawa; from minuscule gas engines in subs to nuclear power. His fascinating memoirs tell of the education of a captain, the

evolution of submarines, the growth of a navy, and the winning of a war. Admiral Lockwood saw the mutation of submarines from a coastal defense weapon to a true fleet partner, and his own participation was extensive and fruitful. This autobiography is both his and the submarine's. Admiral Lockwood is a master of smooth narrative and clear writing. His book is a story well told. In addition, he is not afraid to let his opinions, founded in long experience, show through. The reader cannot fail to have his thinking jogged by Admiral Lockwood's concept of a proper Naval Academy education (emphasis on naval matters and easy on the humanities) or his final chapter on the genesis of nuclear power for submarines and where the credit for it should lie. This book will be of consuming interest for anyone interested in submarines, maritime history, or naval policy — in short, to most officers. It is a valuable companion piece to Morrison's volumes or other works of naval history.

D. R. STEFFERUD

Lieutenant Commander,
U.S. Navy

Heinrichs, Waldo H., Jr. *American Ambassador*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1967. 460p. (E 748 .G835H4)

Joseph C. Grew, the only known diplomat to close three diplomatic missions as a result of hostilities, spanned an era of American history in which he played an increasingly important role. His career was hurt by failure after failure — Washington even ignored his final warnings that the United States and Japan would soon be at war unless compromises were made. Yet he initiated what perhaps has already proven to be one of the wisest post-World War II decisions — agreement to permit the Japanese people the right to select their own government.