

1965

## Power at the Pentagon

H. K. Manship  
*U.S. Navy*

Jack Raymond

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### Recommended Citation

Manship, H. K. and Raymond, Jack (1965) "Power at the Pentagon," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 18 : No. 1 , Article 11.  
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol18/iss1/11>

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argument that neutralists can help prevent war is that, by adopting a nonaligned posture and placing public faith in Communist intentions, they put a premium on Communist good behavior. Mr. Lyon cites China's callous humiliation of India in 1962 as dealing this contention a body blow.

F. F. PARRY  
Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps

Baxter, Richard R. *The Law of International Waterways*.  
Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1964. 371p.

The student of international law will be delighted with this scholarly, thoroughly documented text on the very complex problem of international waterways. The author is well known and highly respected by the students and staff of the Naval War College by virtue of an exceptionally long and close association. He has lectured and been a consultant in the field of international law for many years. *The Law of International Waterways* is a study of the principal forms of international waterways: rivers, straits, and canals. The author concentrates primarily on the main inter-oceanic canals—Suez, Panama, and Kiel, with special emphasis on the Suez Canal. Professor Baxter examines the experience gained in connection with the shared problems of international waterways. He then turns his attention to the manner of operating these waterways and to the freedom of passage in time of peace and in time of war. Thereafter, the author discusses the matter of charges for use of international waterways, including the provisions covered by law. He turns his attention to the international administration of these waterways and to many proposals on such regulation. In an appendix, Professor Baxter presents a codified form to the law in the Articles on the Navigation of International Canals. The reader will find this volume complete and well worth careful study.

C. R. LARGESS  
Captain, U.S. Navy

Raymond, Jack. *Power at the Pentagon*. New York: Harper & Row, 1964. 334p.

In assessing *Power at the Pentagon*, it is significant to note at the outset that the author is neither historian nor analyst, but an experienced reporter on *The New York Times* Washington staff. Taking as his point of departure President Eisenhower's admonition

against the effects of a burgeoning military/industrial complex, Mr. Raymond traces, in dispassionate and straightforward terms, the growth of the American military establishment from a small cadre of obscure, dedicated professionals before World War II, to the vast, heavily funded, complex establishment of today. Mr. Raymond discusses the various aspects of the ascendancy of security matters in national affairs in a comprehensive and wide-ranging manner. In addition to recounting the history of military growth during World War II, he highlights, *inter alia*, such subjects as military education; the impact of science and technology upon our military posture; the relationships between Congress and the military establishment; conflicts of interest involving senior civilian and military defense officials; the development of national strategic concepts in the post-World War II period; the economic significance of defense spending; the 'McNamara monarchy'; and the necessity for an international United States military presence. It is particularly refreshing and reassuring to read a book whose overall tone is one of approbation for the competence, dedication, and motivation of the professional military man. The author rejects the thesis that the military establishment is ambitious for its own sake and correctly defines our military posture as an effect of world conditions. While depicting the operations and accomplishments of the military establishment as generally praiseworthy, Mr. Raymond issues a clear call for increased public awareness and scrutiny of the establishment: '. . . we must challenge the judgment of the specialists in civilian clothing as well as the professionals in uniform . . . Thus all the traditional arguments against military dominance must be broadened to make them arguments against bureaucratic dominance.' Mr. Raymond's book is clear, complete, and just. It is highly recommended both for background knowledge of national security affairs during the past twenty-five years and for personal morale-building for those who have become sickened by such distorted offerings as *Seven Days in May*, *Fail-Safe*, and *Dr. Strangelove*.

H.K. MANSHIP  
Captain, U.S. Navy

Kennan, George F. *On Dealing with the Communist World*. New York: Harper & Row, 1964. 57p.

George Kennan's thirty years' experience in Soviet-American diplomacy and history are distilled into this wafer-thin summary of his views on hastening the dissipation of tensions between