

1960

War in the Modern World

Theodore Ropp

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review>

Recommended Citation

Ropp, Theodore (1960) "War in the Modern World," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 13 : No. 5 , Article 4.
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol13/iss5/4>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Naval War College Review by an authorized editor of U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu.

BOOKS

Ropp, Theodore, *War in the Modern World*. Durham, N. C., Duke University Press, 1959. 400 p.

This history of modern warfare traces the development of military technology from about 1400 through World War II, and correlates the political, economic and psychosocial factors with this military development. The author also presents, in nontechnical language, an appreciation of the works of the classical military writers — especially those of Clausewitz. The book includes an excellent general coverage of the relationship between air and ground operations and of the subject of command of the sea. These facets of modern war are discussed throughout the portions of the book dealing with events subsequent to the start of World War I, and thus serve to give the reader an excellent appreciation of the evolution of the various theories concerning these ever-present military matters. The author has employed an unusual footnoting method which provides a very valuable annotated bibliography of the major works on military history, and which would be extremely helpful to the researcher in this field.

Sheean, Vincent. *Nehru: The Years of Power*. New York, Random House, 1960, 306 p.

One does not have to read very far in Vincent Sheean's *Nehru: The Years of Power* to discover that the author is quite frankly biased on behalf of both Mr. Nehru and India. But in view of the one-sided press that India and Nehru's foreign policy have received in this country during the past decade, it is both refreshing and enlightening to view Nehru's and India's (they are both one, as Mr. Sheean points out) side of the picture as seen through the friendly eyes of the writer, a constant visitor to India for the past eleven years as well as a close personal friend of Nehru and of many other highly placed Indian government officials. To the interested reader the book gives an excellent overall picture of the many problems faced by the