

1957

## Recommended Reading

The U.S. Naval War College

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## RECOMMENDED READING

The evaluation of books listed below include those recommended to resident students of the Naval War College. Officers in the fleet and elsewhere may find them of interest.

The listings herein should not be construed as an endorsement by the Naval War College; they are indicated only on the basis of interesting, timely, and possibly useful reading matter.

Many of these publications may be found in ship and station libraries. Books on the list which are not available from these sources may be obtained from one of the Navy's Auxiliary Library Services Collections. These collections of books available for loan to individual officers are maintained in the Bureau of Naval Personnel; Headquarters ELEVENTH, FOURTEENTH, FIFTEENTH Naval Districts; and Commander Naval Forces, Marianas, Guam. Requests for the loan of these books should be made by the individual to the nearest Auxiliary Library Service Collection (See Article C9604, Bureau of Naval Personnel Manual, 1948).

- Title:** *Limited War*. 315 p.
- Author:** Osgood, Robert E. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1957.
- Evaluation:** The author deals with a problem that goes to the very heart of American foreign policy. He attempts to give at least tentative answers to the questions: How can the United States protect and promote effectively its interests on the international scene without running the risk of an all-out atomic war? How is it possible to conduct foreign policy in the shadow of the atomic deterrent without making of that deterrent a reality? He re-examines the part that war has played in American foreign policy and argues most convincingly that the United States must develop a sound and successful strategy of limited war as an instrument of our future diplomacy. He points out that the development of weapons of unprecedented destructiveness has confronted the United States with a major problem: how to use force to prevent aggression, on the one hand, and how to avoid an all-out thermonu-

clear conflict on the other. He argues that we must be able, if necessary, to use limited warfare to achieve our political objectives and yet prevent the degeneration of such tactics to the total destruction of unlimited atomic warfare. He attacks the basic issues involved in the continuing controversy over military policies, presents an assessment of our present military capabilities and outlines a military strategy for the future.

- Title:** *American Military Policy.* 494 p.
- Author:** Furniss, Edgar S., Jr. New York, Rinehart & Co., 1957.
- Evaluation:** The intention of this book, as stated by the author-editor, "is to inquire into the nature of the military component in American statecraft, how it has been envisaged by policy makers and how it may be used in various geographical areas to balance communist capabilities and communist behavior." Despite the complexity of the subject, this objective has been substantially achieved. Although the basic text of the book is provided by a series of excellent articles, this is much more than a mere compilation. Treatment includes a broad survey of the present geographic commitments of American military power plus specific case studies of Latin America, NATO, and the Near and Middle East. It presents an analysis of the organizational role of the military in framing and executing foreign policy, and discusses two specific problems: disarmament and continental defense. Finally, it presents the strategic doctrines of the three military services and discusses various military concepts ranging from limited war to massive retaliation.

- Title:** *Soviet Economic Growth.* 149 p.
- Author:** U. S. Library of Congress. Legislative Reference Service. Washington, U. S. Government Print. Office, 1957.
- Evaluation:** A concise summary, using the latest information, of statistical data relating to the comparative positions and relative growth performance of the United States and the Soviet Union in Industrial output, transportation, agriculture, population, labor force, national income and the standard of living. The treatment is painstakingly fair within the limitations posed by the sketchiness of available Soviet data. There is little attempt at prediction, and the interpretative sections are suitably cautious — used only to cast light on the problem of comparison.

- Title:** *Russia Since 1917.* 508 p.
- Author:** Schuman, Frederick L. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1957.
- Evaluation:** Professor Schuman presents a highly condensed history of the rise and operation of the Soviet regime during the last four decades. He ranges from the foundations of Bolshevik thinking and its relation to the teachings of Marx, Engels, Hegel, et al., to the future of the U. S. S. R. and U. S. A. in world stabilization. Initially, Professor Schuman develops the early intraparty conflicts between the Bolsheviks, the Mensheviks and other groups, and the effect of these struggles on the ultimate goal of suppression of the bourgeoisie through a dictatorship of the proletariat. From this period of early struggle, he traces the effect of Western armed interference during 1918 and its contribution to World War II and the cold war. The Russian position relative to the Fascist States is premised on Western weakness, particularly that of the "Men of Munich." One wonders how the application of force so clearly advocated would have served during the postwar period of confronting Russian expansion. In similar vein, Korea is presented as a conflict that was neither Stalin-provoked nor encouraged. Professor Schuman indicates that the current strength position of the U. S. S. R. is based on the proven success of the Soviet economic system and glosses over the inefficiency that has deprived the citizens of the U. S. S. R. of the promised "good life." He does, however, make a keen analysis of the results of the low production of consumer goods and its ultimate effect on government and the Soviet administration. In attempting to achieve a balance of viewpoint, Professor Schuman describes the cruel regime of Stalin with a stark realism that outdoes Nikita S. Khrushchev in his own attack on Stalinism. The closing portion of the book is devoted to a studious development of the future of man in achieving peace and advancement. Although highly idealistic, Professor Schuman summarizes his ideas with specific policy recommendations which must be pursued if the U. S. A. and U. S. S. R. are to attain mutually beneficial goals in Europe, and Middle and Far East.

- Title:** *German Rearmament and Atomic War.* 272 p.
- Author:** Speier, Hans. Santa Monica, Calif., The RAND Corp., 1957.
- Evaluation:** The author reviews the period from 1952 to 1957 in reference to the changing circumstances in Germany's

position in Europe. He traces the developing emphasis upon the German rearmament issue, both in the internal politics of Germany and among the principal partners in the NATO coalition. He canvasses in detail the thoughts of German military and political leaders as to the implication (for Germany and Western Europe) of atomic war, both tactical and strategic. In general, the author concludes that Germany, Europe and the West must (in the light of German attitudes and the position\*of Germany) be content with "shield forces" in maintaining the "sword" in the backs of the non-European nations.

Title: *Southeast Asia Among the World Powers.* 336 p.

Authors: Vandebosch, Amry, and Butwell, R. A. Lexington, Ky., University of Kentucky Press, 1957.

Evaluation: A comprehensive survey of the underlying political, economic, and ideological factors of the newly independent countries of Southeast Asia. The authors outline the problems confronting Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaya, and Burma caused by the rapid transition from colonial status to that of sovereign states. They indicate that the emergence of nationalism — combined with the absence of the stabilizing rule previously exerted by Britain, France, and the Netherlands — has created a "power vacuum" in this area, with the Western democracies and the Soviet Bloc as the contending powers. The survey also includes an analysis of the policies and methods which the United States has pursued in dealing with the countries in this area since 1945. The mistakes, as well as benefits, that have resulted are pointed out.

Title: *Tides of Crisis.* 328 p.

Author: Berle, Adolph A. New York, Reynal & Co., 1957.

Evaluation: The problems facing the United States as a leader of the free world are dealt with by the author. A man of vast experience and distinguished service to his country, he believes that the chances of peace in the remaining half of this century are brighter than in any period in the last seventy-five years. Concerned for the most part with history, he presents pertinent facts that set forth the causes of our present-day world power struggle. The author considers the economic aspects in dealing with global problems and emphasizes the need to give greater consideration to the Latin American area, which he feels should rank first in our foreign policy deliberations.

- Title:** *Middle East Crisis.* 141 p.
- Authors:** Wint, Guy, and Calvocoressi, Peter. London, Penguin Books, Ltd., 1957.
- Evaluation:** The specific crisis examined is the nationalization of the Suez Canal. The situation discussed is one of many that may be noted through the course of history and may be the beginning of more serious ones if the tensions in the Middle East cannot be eased in the future. The study of the nationalization of the Suez Canal is made under eight headings: The Nationalization of Oil in Iraq; The Revolution in Egypt; Anglo-Egyptian Treaties; The Baghdad Alliance; Israel; Arms Deals With the USSR; Involvement of France; and the Aswan Dam.
- Title:** *The Torment of Secrecy.* 238 p.
- Author:** Shils, Edward A. Glencoe, Ill., The Free Press, 1956.
- Evaluation:** A study of the contemporary and historical background which has and still is contributing to this country's preoccupation with espionage, subversion and sabotage during the past ten years. The subject is thoroughly examined from all aspects: that of the accused, the accuser and the judge; the effects of this preoccupation on our civil and intellectual life and its challenge to constitutional government; and the traditional rule of law. An assessment of the security-loyalty measures now in force is made and the author concludes with a series of specific recommendations for our security-loyalty program which he considers more effective than the present program and which will, at the same time, preserve the liberties of an open society.
- Title:** *Airpower: The Decisive Force in Korea.* 310 p.
- Author:** Stewart, James T. Princeton, N. J., Van Nostrand, 1957.
- Evaluation:** An edited collection of articles written especially for the *Air University Quarterly Review* concerning the air war in Korea. The articles attempt to analyze specific techniques in specific areas; i.e., the battle for control of the air, applied airpower against enemy ground forces, and the support elements which made the Korean air battle a possibility.

## PERIODICALS

- Title:** *Konrad Adenauer.*  
**Author:** Prittie, Terence.  
**Publication:** THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, September, 1957, p. 49-54.  
**Annotation:** A portrait of the Chancellor of West Germany, outlining important issues in the coming election in Germany.
- Title:** *Decatur's "Doctrine" — A Code for Outer Space?*  
**Authors:** Yeager, Philip B., and Stark, John R.  
**Publication:** UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, September, 1957, p. 931-937.  
**Annotation:** Summarizes briefly the air space problems of today and factual reasons why air space laws are becoming more necessary.
- Title:** *Year of Discovery Opens in Antarctica.*  
**Author:** Boyer, David S.  
**Publication:** THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, September, 1957, p. 339-398.  
**Annotation:** Shows through pictures and text how scientists of many nations are launching their most ambitious assault on this continent.
- Title:** *The Communist Challenge in Asia.*  
**Author:** Wilson, Colonel A. Vincent.  
**Publication:** UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, September, 1957, p. 954-960.  
**Annotation:** Reviews the events which lead to the communists' domination of China, while challenging the contention that the United States should recognize Red China.
- Title:** *China Passes A Dividend.*  
**Author:** Davenport, John.  
**Publication:** FORTUNE, September, 1957, p. 151-160, 254-264.  
**Annotation:** Delineates the failure of communism as an economic

system in Red China: it has failed to supply the barest need of the Chinese people.

**Title:** *Communists Are Risking Free Elections — And Winning.*

**Publication:** U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, September 6, 1957, p. 55-56.

**Annotation:** Explains how communists are using free elections, a new technique for them, as a means of gaining control in a number of countries.

**Title:** *Congress Reappraises U. S. Foreign Aid Policy.*

**Publication:** CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST, August-September, 1957.

**Annotation:** Surveys the history and current status of the foreign aid program and presents a discussion on the future of the aid program.

**Title:** *Is Russia Ahead in Missile Race?*

**Publication:** U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, September 6, 1957, p. 30-33.

**Annotation:** Reviews facts on the relative position of the United States and the U. S. S. R. in the missiles race and explains what it means to U. S. security. Includes a statement by Secretary Dulles.

**Title:** *"Guided Democracy" in Indonesia.*

**Author:** Van der Kroef, Justus M.

**Publication:** FAR EASTERN SURVEY, August, 1957, p. 113-124.

**Annotation:** Analyzes President Sukarno's concept for the new form of government which he instituted to offset the instability of Indonesia's parliamentary government. This new government includes a number of communists.

**Title:** *International Naval Review.*

**Publication:** NAVAL AVIATION NEWS, August, 1957, p. 20-25.

**Annotation:** Describes the reviews held last June, and many of the 114 vessels which took part.



- Title:** *The Fantasy of Limited War.*
- Author:** Josephson, Matthew.
- Publication:** THE NATION, August 31, 1957, p. 89-91.
- Annotation:** A critical appraisal of the concept of limited war as advanced in Osgood's *Limited War* and Kissinger's *Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy*.
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- Title:** *What U. S. Should do to Keep the Lead in Science.*
- Author:** Libby, Dr. Willard F.
- Publication:** U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, August 30, 1957, p. 78-82.
- Annotation:** An interview with Dr. Libby of the Atomic Energy Commission, giving answers to questions concerning the shortage of scientists.
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- Title:** *War Dangers in Middle East.*
- Publication:** U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, August 30, 1957, p. 21-24.
- Annotation:** The strategic importance of Syria is shown and the development of communist control is traced.
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- Title:** *Is NATO Expendable?*
- Author:** Strauz-Hupe, Robert.
- Publication:** UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, September, 1957, p. 923-930.
- Annotation:** Warns against a trend in thinking which could lead to the dissolution of NATO and argues against this line of reasoning, listing five reasons — some strategic and some practical — why we should keep or strengthen NATO.
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- Title:** *The Meaning of Khrushchev's Victory.*
- Author:** Nicolaevsky, Boris I.
- Publication:** THE NEW LEADER, September 2, 1957, p. 5-8.
- Annotation:** This last article of a series on Soviet political leadership describes Khrushchev's victory and stresses the importance of the Middle East in Khrushchev's future plans.

- Title:** *Capital Ship for An Air Navy.*
- Author:** Liebhauser, Commander C. H.
- Publication:** UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, September, 1957, p. 961-969.
- Annotation:** Briefly traces the development of seaplanes, both military and civilian, citing problems which had to be overcome and projecting the possibilities of it as a future weapons system.
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- Title:** *Ballistic Seapower — Fourth Dimension of Warfare.*
- Author:** Jackson, Senator Henry M.
- Publication:** NOW HEAR THIS, August, 1957, p. 5-12.
- Annotation:** Senator Jackson discusses the importance of the ballistic missile to the Navy, and tells how the guided missile submarine can add a new strategic dimension to the concept of seapower.
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- Title:** *How Important is the United Nations in American Foreign Policy?*
- Author:** Barco, James W.
- Publication:** VITAL SPEECHES OF THE DAY, September 1, 1957, p. 674-678.
- Annotation:** A practical explanation — by the Deputy U. S. Representative on the Security Council — of how our foreign policy is carried out within the framework of the United Nation organization.