

1953

## Recommended Reading

The U.S. Naval War College

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## **RECOMMENDED READING**

### **Current Books**

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 these of interest.

Many of these publications may be found in ship and station libraries. Some of the publications not available from these sources may be obtained from the Bureau of Naval Personnel Auxiliary Library Service, where a collection of books are available for loan to individual officers. Requests for the loan of these books should be made by the individual to the nearest branch or the Chief of Naval Personnel. (See Article C-9604, Bureau of Naval Personnel Manual, 1948).

- Title:** *Lincoln and the Russians.* 311 p.
- Author:** Woldman, Albert A. Cleveland, World Publishing Co., 1952.
- Evaluation:** This is a book which paints a most interesting picture of our Civil War. It is based on dispatches sent by the Russian Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Stoeckl, to his Foreign Minister. It shows that Russia was the most friendly foreign power during this trying period in our history and in large measure prevented armed interference by England and France. Stoeckl had a low opinion of Lincoln, whom he described as a weak leader, inexperienced, and lacking moral courage; he was convinced that the war would result in a split in the Union and his dispatches indicate that he hoped this would be the case for, as the representative of the greatest autocracy in Europe, he wished to see democracy fail. The author, a thorough Lincoln scholar, has filled in the gaps to make a very coherent story. It is pleasant and instructive reading for those who wish to add to their background knowledge of U. S.-Russian relations. All the dispatches used are from source material in the Library of Congress.

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- Title:** *Taming of Nations.* 362 p.
- Author:** Northrop, F. S. C., N. Y., Macmillan Co., 1952.
- Evaluation:** Philosopher and lawyer Northrop briefly analyzes the underlying philosophical base and the "living law" concept held by the larger existing cultural groups in the East and West today. Our world has multiple ideologies and multiple "living laws." Northrop sees that the present world has too many small sovereign states. Discontent within these states is not the result of nationalism but the resurgence of culturalism. Northrop feels that cultural unity offers the prospect for reducing the number of political units into seven cultural, political groups in the world today. While supporting the United Nations, Northrop holds that it has tried to take all nations, in one huge step, to a single-world law. This, he considers to be its central weakness. Instead, he claims that declining nationalism and resurgent culturalism offer the vehicle to bring the world first to a relatively small number of cultural, political units and, eventually, to a single, common world ideology. He feels that our foreign policy should be directed to the achievement of this goal. Northrop concludes that power politics is not effective; the only effective power, in the last analysis, is moral power. This book, fairly difficult to read, offers a different approach to the solution of world problems. It substitutes cultural understanding for power politics. Its thesis is challenging; its possibilities huge.

- Title:** *Forging the Thunderbolt.* 309 p.
- Author:** Gillie, Mildred. Harrisburg, Military Service Publishing Co., 1947.
- Evaluation:** A history of the development of tanks and tank warfare from World War I through World War II. The emphasis is on the development of U. S. equipment and tactics as seen through the eyes of one of the foremost exponents of tank warfare, Major General Adna R. Chaffee. As an officer in charge of tank matters on the War Department General Staff, and later as the first Chief of the Armored Force, General Chaffee conducted a tireless campaign to gain recognition of this relatively new weapon of war. Although he did not live to see the employment of U. S.

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armored units in World War II, he had a major part in organizing and training them. The excellence of U. S. armor operations was due, in no small degree, to his vision and zeal. An intimate account is also given of his struggle against the ultra-conservative element in the Army blocking full-scale mechanization of our forces. Recommended background reading for a study of tank-warfare development in the U. S. Army.

- Title:** *One Great Prison.* 175 p.
- Author:** Fehling, Helmut M. Boston, Beacon Press, 1951.
- Evaluation:** Two-thirds of the book is devoted to a narrative of conditions observed in Russia by a German prisoner of war during the period from his capture in 1948 until his repatriation in 1949. The last third of the book presents in chronological order the official communications between the Western powers and Russia concerning the enormous numbers of German and Japanese prisoners of war still held by Russia, contrary to agreements entered into by her. The inhuman conditions under which prisoners of war have been, and are still being held in Russia are very amply illustrated in the narrative. The colossal deceit perpetrated by Russia regarding the repatriation of prisoners of war is well documented. Recommended for any student involved in the study of the prisoner of war.

- Title:** *The Arabia of Ibn Saud.* 179 p.
- Author:** Lebkicher, Roy. N. Y., Russell F. Moore & Co., 1952.
- Evaluation:** A discussion of ancient and modern Middle East history with particular emphasis on Arabia and the growth of the present government of Ibn Saud. It details religion, people, industries, geology, climate, customs, etc. There are many fine illustrations, particularly those showing ancient construction. The book is very valuable for reference work, especially in regard to Middle East oil studies.

- Title:** *Hitler.* 776 p.
- Author:** Bullock, Alan. London, Odhams, 1952.

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**Evaluation:** This book is the complete life of Hitler, and is said to be the first published. It gives a narrative of his life, both personal and public, and includes material concerning his motives, opinions and thinking as reflected in memoirs and diaries of those associated with him, besides documented accounts taken from captured German archives. The author states that there are limitations to the available material, that it is incomplete and patchy. However, he seems to have succeeded in his purpose "to offer an account of one of the most puzzling and remarkable careers in modern history." Since Hitler and the Third Reich were so closely associated, a good picture is also given of Germany during the years 1933-1945. An excellent and useful bibliography and index are supplied. The book is considered valuable for reference work to anyone dealing with the subject. In addition to furnishing the picture of Hitler and Germany, it is excellent reading for anyone interested in the study of politics and the rise of dictatorships.

**Title:** *The Turbulent Era.* 2 vols.

**Author:** Grew, Joseph C. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1952.

**Evaluation:** In two volumes (1500 pages), former Ambassador and Under Secretary of State, Joseph C. Grew, gives us the record of his diplomatic career extending from 1904-1945. In his memoirs, Mr. Grew gives an insight into the diplomatic maneuvers made behind the scenes. He discloses what went on in Berlin in 1914 and discusses details of the negotiations leading to the Treaty of Versailles. The drama leading to the war in the Pacific is vividly portrayed. A splendid book for foreign policy and historic background. Although lengthy, the reader will never be bored.

**Title:** *Von Rundstedt.* 280 p.

**Author:** Blumentritt, Guenther. London, Odhams Press, Ltd., 1952.

**Evaluation:** The biography of Von Rundstedt, written by a close friend and great admirer, deals for the most part with his role in World War II. Von Rundstedt is portrayed most favorably; this is not a novel feature, however, since most mili-

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tary writers have a good word for Von Rundstedt. The author provides a clear insight to Von Rundstedt's personality; pictures him as a man who never feared open opposition to Hitler's plans and methods but at the same time a man who would never consider betraying Hitler. The author joins many other German military writers in an unsuccessful attempt to explain the German army's undeviating support of Hitler to the bitter end. This book will be of interest to those who study German military operations during World War II, but contains little to interest the general reader.

**Title:** *Canada's Century.* 214 p.  
**Author:** Lebourdais, D. M., N. Y., Frederick Praeger, 1952.  
**Evaluation:** Basically, a geographical picture of Canada, including the history, background and growth of the country. It emphasizes the enormous wealth of minerals, waterpower and resources which are yet to be developed. The author makes a conjecture as to the ultimate place Canada will assume in the world of economic importance, based upon her natural resources. It is an interesting and illuminating account to any reader who may be concerned with the development of Canada.

**Title:** *Heroic Finland.* 300 p.  
**Author:** Hinshaw, David. N. Y., Putnam's Sons, 1952.  
**Evaluation:** David Hinshaw presents a general orientation on Finland covering political, geographical, economic, cultural, sociological and military aspects—past and present. He employs a highly enthusiastic and often emotional writing technique. In spite of this apparent lack of objectivity the reader will find little to quarrel with as regards stated facts or opinions. Of particular interest is the account of Finland's centuries-old struggle for freedom and her amazing success in avoiding Soviet domination. For the reader who does not have time for detailed research, this is a very worthwhile book.

**Title:** *Brazil.* 115 p.  
**Author:** Camacho, J. A. London, Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1952.

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**Evaluation:** This study describes the geographic, economic, and population contrasts of Brazil. The major portion of this book is devoted to a development of the racial, economic, and political affairs of that country and their relationship to its foreign policy and recent political, economic, and social affairs. The last chapter considers the economic possibilities that are offered by the SALTE Plan, which is an economic development program that was approved by the Brazilian Senate and Chamber in May, 1950.

## PERIODICALS

- Title:** *Tug of War in the Baltic.*
- Author:** Hessler, William H.
- Publication:** UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, December, 1952, p. 1301-1309.
- Annotation:** Surveys the geographic, military and political factors and developments of the Baltic area with a view to evaluating its role in the defensive strategy of the West.
- Title:** *Reliability Analysis of Modern Weapons.*
- Author:** Munk, Max M.
- Publication:** AERO DIGEST, November, 1952, p. 101-108.
- Annotation:** The prediction that a guided missile, or any other modern weapon, will be relatively reliable involves an understanding of matters not normally within the purview of naval officers during the routine performance of duties. This article provides an aid towards understanding this soon to be "close-to-home" subject.
- Title:** *Asia 1952: Part IV. Indo-China Near Disaster.*
- Author:** Douglas, Justice William O.
- Publication:** LOOK, December 16, 1952. p. 55-64.
- Annotation:** A report on the current situation in French Indo-China, where the war against communist forces has been going on for six years.

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**Title:** *The Savage, Secret War in Korea.*  
**Publication:** LIFE, December 1, 1952, p. 25-35.  
**Annotation:** Illustrated report on the guerrilla warfare being waged by the ROK National Police against the communist guerrillas who have filtered into U. N.-held territory.

**Title:** *The Danger of a Pre-Conceived Naval Strategy.*  
**Author:** Kittredge, G. W., Cdr., U. S. N.  
**Publication:** U. S. NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, December, 1952, p. 1324-1325.  
**Annotation:** Warns of the danger of preconceived ideas in formulation of naval strategy and notes three essentials for avoiding this danger.

**Title:** *New National Geographic Map of the Pacific.*  
**Publication:** THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE, December, 1952, p. 803-804.  
**Annotation:** A new map of the Pacific, where the U. S holds administrative responsibility and military control over approximately 5,000,000 square miles.

**Title:** *New Horizons in Psychological Warfare.*  
**Author:** Conine, Ernest, Lieut., U. S. A.  
**Publication:** ARMY INFORMATION DIGEST, December, 1952, p. 21-27.  
**Annotation:** An account of the training program being carried out by the Army at the Psychological Warfare Center, whose mission is to conduct individual training, supervise unit training, develop doctrine and techniques and evaluate equipment.

**Title:** *Our Opportunity in Formosa.*  
**Author:** Ravenholt, Albert.  
**Publication:** THE REPORTER, December 9, 1952, p. 14-19.  
**Annotation:** Reviews American policy regarding Formosa from the

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outbreak of the Korean War to date, and suggests a policy for transforming Formosa from an American liability into a situation of strength.

**Title:** *Strategic Aspects of the Battle off Formosa.*  
**Author:** Fukudome, Shigeru, former Vice Admiral, Imperial Japanese Navy.  
**Annotation:** Outlines the Japanese plan of operation after the loss of the Marianas and gives the Japanese side of the Battle off Formosa.

**Title:** *The Soviet Aircraft Industry.*  
**Author:** Green, William  
**Publication:** ORDNANCE, November-December, 1952, p. 429-433.  
**Annotation:** The potential of the USSR to produce aircraft is compared with that of the Western Allies, and the author concludes that all factors, except the force in being, favor the West.

**Title:** *Relations Between Britain and Communist China.*  
**Author:** Chen, Theodore Hsi-en.  
**Publication:** CURRENT HISTORY, November, 1952, p. 295-303.  
**Annotation:** Reviews Sino-British relations from 1950 to August, 1952, and draws from this record a few general observations in regard to Chinese communist foreign policy.

**Title:** *The Russians Can Be Stopped in Europe.*  
**Author:** Baldwin, Hanson W.  
**Publication:** THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, November 29, 1952, p. 28, 102-104.  
**Annotation:** Attempts to show that new weapons and imaginative tactics give hope for a successful defense of Western Europe against Russia.

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**Title:** *An Evaluation of Finland's Armed Forces.*  
**Author:** Haadem, Svein, Major, Norwegian Army.  
**Publication:** MILITARY REVIEW, November, 1952, p. 33-36.  
**Annotation:** An estimate of the value of Finland's armed forces, stating that the Army is capable of limited resistance and that the Navy and Air Force would be of negligible value in event of war.

**Title:** *Problems of a Guerrilla Leader.*  
**Author:** Wilkinson, William C., Jr., Lt. Col., U. S. A.  
**Publication:** MILITARY REVIEW, November, 1952, p. 23-28.  
**Annotation:** Presents a historical example of the establishment and organization of a guerrilla unit in Northern Burma, emphasizing the problems involved and the lessons learned in establishing the unit.

**Title:** *Transportation: Rough Seas Ahead for Ship Operators.*  
**Publication:** BUSINESS WEEK, November 15, 1952, p. 102-104.  
**Annotation:** Paints a dim picture of the future prospects for merchant shipping. (Chart, p. 102).

**Title:** *The Illusion of American Omnipotence.*  
**Author:** Brogan, D. W.  
**Publication:** HARPER'S, December, 1952, p. 21-28.  
**Annotation:** The author, Professor of Political Science at Cambridge University, discusses the American belief in American invulnerability and American omnipotence as one reason for the distress over failure of American policy in containing Russia.

**Title:** *Address by Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, John F. Floberg.*  
**Publication:** DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRESS RELEASE NO. 224-52 S.

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- Annotation:** An address on the importance of sea power to twentieth century America, delivered before a meeting of business and civic leaders at San Antonio, Texas, November 20, 1952.
- Title:** *The Soviet Army.*
- Author:** Mackintosh, J. M.
- Publication:** THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, November, 1952, p. 398-403. (Reprinted in THE NEW LEADER, December 1, 1952, p. 16-18).
- Annotation:** A report on the Russian Army, "the most imposing and formidable" of all the instruments of policy at the disposal of the Soviet Government.
- Title:** *United States Commitments.*
- Author:** Marshall, Charles B.
- Publication:** DEPARTMENT OF STATE BULLETIN, November 17, 1952, p. 767-771; November 24, 1952, p. 807-812.
- Annotation:** An article taken from an address before the NATO Defense College in Paris, on American foreign policy, composed of two parts: "The End of Isolation," and "The New Responsibilities."