

1952

Recommended Reading

The U.S. Naval War College

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RESTRICTED**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:** *Realities of World Power.* 334 p.
- Author:** Kieffer, John E., N. Y., David McKay Co., 1952.
- Evaluation:** A long-awaited book—a one-package, lucid version of geopolitics, centered around and written particularly for the United States in today's world. As the preface states: "The purpose of this book is to explain in non-technical terms the complexities of the world of power politics in which we now live. It is also an exposition of the latest thinking in the field of geopolitics—that dread calculus of conquest Hitler misapplied." This study follows the little-understood field of geopolitics from its origins in the misty philosophies of early German proponents of power politics, through the various schools and stages of development to the world of today—and to the particular position of the United States vis-a-vis that world. If the book has any fault it is that the author, in attempting to write so that all readers may understand him, sometimes obviously over-simplifies his cases—but that is a minor weakness which, perhaps, adds rather than detracts from the appeal of the book. Mr. Kieffer has recently had background experience in the Armed Forces (the Air Force) and is currently on active duty at the Air University. As might be expected, his concepts are somewhat

RESTRICTED**63**

RESTRICTED

colored by his air viewpoint but, nevertheless, he has a thoroughly realistic and broad approach to his subject. This is a work that should be read by all Americans (for whom the author states it was written).

- Title:** *United Nations and Power Politics.* 462 p.
- Author:** MacLaurin, John. N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1951.
- Evaluation:** In his preface, the author states that one who writes on a political subject in these times, owes the reader an explanation of his views as a necessary background to understanding his objectives. He frankly states that he believes in the expansion of civil liberties rather than restricting them; in the stimulation of kindness and sincerity in public office rather than heartlessness and hypocrisy; he dislikes police or military rule; and he believes that governments should be checked through informed and freely expressed public opinions pressed home through democratic processes. The Charter of the United Nations is used as the basic outline for this book. The principal articles of the Charter are taken up and considered one by one, followed by a summation of the facts and debates concerned with political issues or incidents to which such Charter provisions are applicable. Many of the subjects covered—such as Iran and the U. S. S. R., The Berlin Crisis, The Military Staff Committee, The Atomic Energy Commission—should prove of especial interest. This book is an excellent study of the Charter of the United Nations and of the role of the United Nations in the political and economic conflicts of the nations of the world today.

- Title:** *Flight in the Winter.* 310 p.
- Author:** Thorwald, Juergen. N. Y., Pantheon Books, Inc., 1951.
- Evaluation:** This is an account of the Russian advance to Berlin from the North. It gives an excellent picture of the German strategy (or lack of it) during the final phase of the war, and weaves the influence of Hitler and his personality into the picture throughout the book. The story is somewhat cluttered with spectacular accounts of hardships, murder and rape, but it does have a certain amount of historical authenticity as concerns the strategy and tac-

RESTRICTED

tics of both the Russian and German actions in the northern sector. Recommended for general reading from the point of view of interest and historical value.

- Title:** *I Led Three Lives.* 323 p.
- Author:** Philbrick, Herbert A. N. Y., McGraw-Hill Co., 1952.
- Evaluation:** A detailed account of the author's experience as an FBI informant in the Communist Party in the United States during the years 1940 to 1949. During these years the author established himself in a variety of important positions in the Communist Party; provided detailed and valuable information to the FBI; and maintained with some difficulty the normal pursuit of his own occupation in the advertising field. Contains considerable information on the methods by which U. S. communists infiltrate various types of organization; the extent of this penetration up to 1949; and the wide range of activity of the party within the New England area.

- Title:** *Struggle for Europe.* 736 p.
- Author:** Wilmot, Chester., N. Y., Harper & Bros., 1952.
- Evaluation:** In the preface of his book, Chester Wilmot states that his purpose is to explain how the present situation in which the world now finds itself came about; "How and why the Western Allies while gaining military victory, suffered political defeat; how and why in the process of crushing Nazi Germany and liberating Western Europe they allowed the Soviet Union to gain control of Western Europe and to prevent the application there of the principles of the Atlantic Charter for which they had fought." He picks up World War II on the beaches of Dunkirk, in the first part of the book called "The Way Back" and here, among other things, he discusses Hitler's frustration by England, his attack on Russia and the many problems involved in the Allies' cross-channel controversy. In the second part of his book, "The Battle of Normandy," he recounts the invasion in detail and highlights and evaluates the achievements of the various field commanders, particularly Generals Eisenhower, Bradley and Montgomery. In the concluding part of the book, "The Road to Berlin," the author deals with the "Operations and the strategic and diplomatic decisions which determined both

RESTRICTED

65

RESTRICTED

the final course of the war and the shape of post-war Europe." To this limited segment of World War II the author, in over 700 pages, gives rather comprehensive treatment. It is interestingly written, nicely illustrated with maps and well documented. One can not help but feel the author's leaning toward the British political and military concept for the conduct of the war. At times he makes provocative statement such as this, on page 695: "The logistic difficulties of which Eisenhower had spoken to Washington, were very largely of his own creation. Striking power and the logistic capacity for a further substantial advance were available, but to Churchill and Brooke it seemed that they were in the wrong place and heading in the wrong direction." Mr. Wilmot is inclined to assume that but for American mistakes and the British inability to put them right, Russia would have been deprived of the means of advancing her policies. The book does give one an excellent picture and analysis of the period and is well worth one's careful reading. In general, the points he makes are well taken, but one should exercise discrimination with respect to some of his conclusions—especially where Mr. Wilmot gets into a discussion of the conflict of British versus United States concepts for the conduct of the war.

Title: *Mao's China Party Reform Documents,*
1942-1944. 278 p.

Seattle, University of Washington Press, 1952.

Evaluation: Red China today is looming more prominently on the world horizon—and in the future it bids fair to become one of the dominant factors in the struggle for Eurasia. For this reason, this book is one of the more important ones that has appeared in recent months. It is the first British translation of those documents that constitute "official Party course in orthodox thinking" in the Red China of today, for it contains the policy-making speeches and articles of Mao Tse-tung, Ch'en Yun, and other political leaders—as well as the more significant Central Committee resolutions on "Methods of Leadership"—"Strengthening the Party Spirit," and others of like nature. It fills a major gap in Western knowledge of the Chinese Communist Party—and should be read as an official set of standards for Chinese Communist thought and action. It is the "Mein Kampf" of the New China. Like that work,

RESTRICTED

it was written for internal Party guidance and consumption—not for external distribution. Like any translation, particularly from the Chinese, it is at times somewhat difficult reading; but, as the translator states in his preface, the documents are translated with maximum possible accuracy to insure understanding of their contents. Nothing is added, deleted, or changed from the most commonly accepted meanings of Chinese ideography for the sake of readability.

- Title:** *Man's Vast Future*, 58 p.
- Author:** Davies, A. Powell. N. Y., Farrar, Straus and Young, 1951.
- Evaluation:** A short bedrock statement of the prime political problems confronting us. The reading time is less than an hour. However, it is a powerful book which points up the essence of the struggle with Communism and indicates the way for us to achieve security and survival. The author examines democracy as a faith, as a way of life and as a universal purpose. It is a positive definition of democracy in the perspective of today's world political crisis.

- Title:** *Shanghai Conspiracy*. 315 p.
- Author:** Wilmoughby, Maj. Gen. Charles. N. Y., E. P. Dutton, 1952.
- Evaluation:** An account of the Sorge Spy Ring's activities in Japan from 1933 to 1941, as well as a description of this ring's origin and associations in Shanghai from 1930 to 1933. A fascinating report on a Soviet espionage net, operating in Japan from 1933 to 1941. It reveals how Sorge, posing as an eager Nazi, worked his way into an influential spot in the German Embassy at Tokyo; and how his Japanese assistant, Ozaki Hozumi, established himself close to members of the Japanese cabinet; and how these two were able to collect vital information for the USSR. Their greatest success was the timely advice to the USSR that Japan would not join Germany in her attack on the USSR, thus permitting the Russians to transfer badly needed reserves from the Far East to Western USSR, thereby halting the German advance in the late fall of 1941. Also of considerable interest is the account of Sorge's tour in Shanghai from 1930 to 1933. Here he

RESTRICTED

met, helped, and was helped by various Communists and fellow travelers, including one Agnes Smedley who threatened, but failed to press a libel suit against Generals MacArthur and Willoughby. This is a coldly factual report. It is very interesting in spite of considerable repetition resulting from the overlapping testimony of key figures in the case. Its greatest value is its thorough exposure of Soviet methods of espionage and subversion throughout the world.

- Title:** *Economic Mobilization and Stabilization.* 610 p.
Author: Chandler, L. V. and Wallace, D. H. N. Y., Henry Holt & Co., 1951.
- Evaluation:** This volume is a selection of articles on the subject of economic mobilization. The compilers have chosen a wide variety of writings by well-recognized authorities. Many of the contributors write from personal experience. Part I of the volume covers the basic economic problems of war and defense programs. Parts II, III, and IV deal with controls on the use of manpower, facilities and materials; war finance and stabilization measures; wage and price controls and rationing. Part V discusses the economics of a limited defense program. In the final part, a suggested program for full-scale war mobilization is proposed. It is a comprehensive and scholarly investigation of an extremely complicated and controversial subject.

- Title:** *Master Spy.*
Author: Colvin, Ian. N. Y., McGraw-Hill, 1951.
- Evaluation:** A narrative of Admiral Canaris' operations from 1935 until his death in early 1945, while serving as Chief of the German Military Intelligence Service. The book aims to prove that Canaris aided the enemies of Germany during this period. The organization and techniques of an intelligence service are treated rather sketchily. Although no effort is spared to demonstrate Canaris' disloyalty to Hitler by aiding the enemies of the Nazis, the book is probably factual in the main.

RESTRICTED

PERIODICALS

- Title:** *The Strange Case of Louis Budenz.*
- Author:** Alsop, Joseph.
- Publication:** THE ATLANTIC, April, 1952, p. 29-33.
- Annotation:** Examines the charges made by ex-Communist Louis Budenz against the men responsible for U. S. policy in China and attempts to show from the author's personal experience with Wallace's Chinese Mission that the charges are not founded on fact.
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- Title:** *Naval War College Command Training.*
- Author:** Conolly, Vice Admiral R. L.
- Publication:** ARMY INFORMATION DIGEST, April, 1952, p. 20-24.
- Annotation:** The President of the Naval War College describes the methods and means by which the College carries out its mission to prepare officers for higher command.
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- Title:** *The Threat of the Soviet Navy.*
- Author:** Uhlig, Frank, Jr.
- Publication:** FOREIGN AFFAIRS, April, 1952, p. 444-454.
- Annotation:** An appraisal of the Soviet naval position which discusses the size and importance of the submarine force, air arm, surface fleet, the Russian situation as to naval bases and discusses possible missions of the Baltic Sea Fleet to explain why Russia is engaged in a heavy shipbuilding program.
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- Title:** *MacArthur Attacks World Policy of U. S.*
- Publication:** U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, March 28, 1952, p. 82-83.
- Annotation:** The text of a foreign policy discussion by General MacArthur delivered before a joint session of the Mississippi Legislature on March 22.

RESTRICTED

69

RESTRICTED

- Title:** *13th Annual Directory Number.*
Publication: AERO DIGEST, March, 1952.
Annotation: Presents a collection of photographs, three-view drawings and complete specifications on all current U. S. military transport and personal aircraft, helicopters and engines and contains a directory of manufacturers, a buyers' guide and a list of executives of major aeronautical companies.
- Title:** *The Secret Strength of Communism.*
Author: Phelan, Towner.
Publication: THE FREEMAN, March 24, 1952, p. 402-404.
Annotation: Develops the thesis that the "counterfeit liberalism" of the Welfare State has corrupted the Western world and that the millions who adhere to its principles are part of communism's secret strength.
- Title:** *Postwar Merchant Marine Developments.*
Author: Koushnareff, Serge G.
Publication: FOREIGN COMMERCE WEEKLY, March 17, 1952, p. 3-4, 28.
Annotation: A report on postwar merchant shipping which gives information on world shipbuilding, traffic and rates and on the American reserve fleet of merchant vessels.
- Title:** *Japan and U. S.: Post-Treaty Problems.*
Author: Farley, Miriam S.
Publication: FAR EASTERN SURVEY, February 27, 1952, p. 33-38.
Annotation: Analyzes the problems faced by the U. S. in enrolling a sovereign Japan with the nations of the West in view of Japan's own interests and policies, those of other U. S. allies and those of Russia and China.
- Title:** *Korea: Acid Test of Containment.*
Author: Stratton, Lt. Cdr. Samuel S.
Publication: UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, March, 1952, p. 237-249.
Annotation: The Prize Essay, 1952, consists of a study of the doc-

RESTRICTED

trine of "containment," the controversy caused by it, its application in the Korean situation and an assessment of its value as the real key to Soviet-American relations.

Title: *U. S. vs. Russian Planes: The Real Story.*
Publication: U. S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, March 14, 1952, p. 24-25.
Annotation: Compares American and Russian planes as to quality and quantity and states that reports now reveal that American air power is both ahead and behind that of Russia.

Title: *The Great Debate: Parisian Style.*
Authors: Schreiber, Jean-Jacques Servan.
Publication: THE REPORTER, March 18, 1952, p. 10-13.
Annotation: An account of the debate in the French National Assembly on the European Army which signalled the opening of a difficult controversy as to whether or not the French people will accept Germany as a partner in the system of defense against Stalinism.

Title: *Cavalry of the Air.*
Author: Strain, Capt. Joseph H., and Brannaman, 2d Lt. James M.
Publication: MARINE CORPS GAZETTE, March, 1952, p. 30-35.
Annotation: Describes an operation in Korea in which Marine pilots, for the first time in history, air-lifted troops and materiel into the front lines within mortar and small arms range of the enemy.

Title: *Latin America.*
Publication: CURRENT HISTORY, March, 1952.
Annotation: An issue that deals with some of the political, social and economic problems common to the many nations, by presenting articles on six representative Latin American states and a concluding article on U. S. policies.

RESTRICTED

71

RESTRICTED

Title: *Russian Policy in the Baltic.*
Author: Mehlem, Max.
Publication: SWISS REVIEW OF WORLD AFFAIRS, March, 1952, p. 12-14.

Annotation: A study of the policy pursued by Moscow in the attempt to transform the Baltic into a Russian inland body of water and to veil its enormous military effort there. (Maps—p. 12 and 13).

Title: *White Magic in the Belgian Congo.*
Author: Moore, W. Robert.
Publication: THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, March, 1952, p. 321-362.

Annotation: A well-illustrated survey of the area which supplies strategic minerals and other raw materials vitally needed by the Western powers.

Title: *Open Covenants.*
Author: Beer, Max.
Publication: UNITED NATIONS WORLD, March, 1952, p. 32.
Annotation: Lists the regional alliances to which almost every member nation of the UN belongs and points out that the UN program for collective security has been aided by these regional agreements.

Title: *Eighteen German Businessmen.*
Publication: FORTUNE, March, 1952, p. 112-113, 155-157, 160-165.
Annotation: Brief case histories and photographs of some of the men who had a part in raising Germany's industrial production in 1951 to a level greater than that of any pre-war year and in reestablishing Western Germany as an economic power.

Title: *Joint Chiefs of Staff and U. S. Policy.*
Author: Bolles, Blair.
Publication: FOREIGN POLICY BULLETIN, March 15, 1952, p. 3.
Annotation: Concise review of the influence of the Joint Chiefs of

RESTRICTED

Staff in the realm of foreign policy, the most recent example being, the North Atlantic Council's decision at Lisbon to admit Germany to the proposed European Army.

Title: *Frontier For This Century.*
Author: Drucker, Peter F.
Publication: HARPER'S MAGAZINE, March, 1952, p. 68-74.
Annotation: Argues that we are losing strength in the agrarian world to Russia because Stalinism offers a ruthlessly practical program of industrialization and urges development of a program giving America the decisive role in industrialization of agrarian countries as the only way to win real peace.

Title: *World Conquest—War or Revolution.*
Author: Amoss, Ulius Louis.
Publication: INTERNATIONAL SERVICES OF INFORMATION, February 29, 1952, p. 4-11.
Annotation: An editorial on the present phase of Soviet Russia's war against the world which deals with the attempt to break down American economy, the possibility of revolt within Russia and the errors in Hitler's strategy that Stalin hopes to avoid in the event of total war.

RESTRICTED

73



RESTRICTED

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