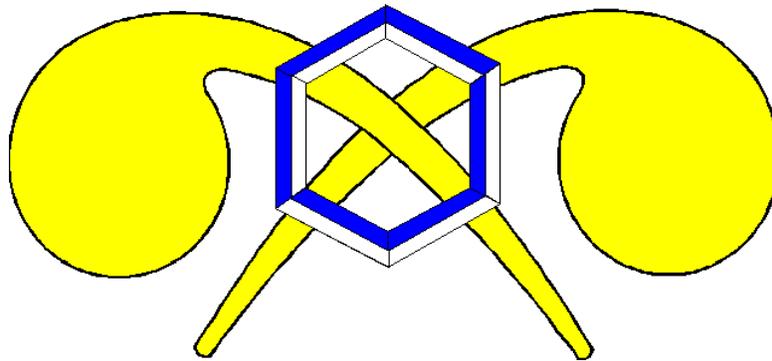


# U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL CORPS OFFICER PROFESSIONAL READING PROGRAM

## 2000



*“Reading and discourse are requisite to make a soldier perfect in Art Military how  
great soever his practical knowledge may be”*

George Monk, the Duke of Albemarle, Observations Upon Military  
and Political Affairs, 1671

***“War is a matter of vital importance to the state, the province of life or death, the road to survival or ruin. It is mandatory that it be thoroughly studied.”***

Sun Tzu, **The Art of War**, “Estimates,” verse 1, Fourth Century B.C.

***“It is criminal to hand over in action the lives of gallant soldiers to men who are deplorably ignorant of the elements of their profession.”***

Field Marshal Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley, Viscount, after the Egyptian Campaigns of 1882-1885

***“Though the military art is essentially a practical one, the opportunities of practicing it are rare. Even the largest-scale peace maneuvers are only a feeble shadow of the real thing. So that a soldier desirous of acquiring skill in handling troops is forced to theoretical study of Great Captains.”***

Field Marshal Sir Archibald Percival Wavell, Viscount and Earl, Lecture to Officers at the Aldershot Command, c. 1930.

***“The range of study required to master the profession is so great and so complex that every wasted minute puts the officer hours behind in knowledge and probably behind on the promotion list. Almost any senior officer will be quick to point out that the higher ones goes, the more study is required just to keep abreast. The world is changing for them, too.”***

**The Armed Forces Officer**, DA Pamphlet 600-2, 1988

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***“Time after time, as peace breaks out, we dismantle a battle-proven Army only to fall short in answering the next call for effective combat capability. The pattern began in 1812 when the British raided Washington and burned the White House. History calls our attention to the more recent examples of Cantigny in 1918, Kasserine Pass in 1943, Task Force Smith in 1950...Our task is to break the historical mold and maintain a trained and ready Army.”***

General Gordon R. Sullivan, Chief of Staff of the Army, in **Army**, October, 1991.

## **INTRODUCTION FROM THE CHIEF OF CHEMICAL**

Throughout history, the mark of a thorough professional officer has always been knowledge of and interest in his or her profession. One way this professionalism has been fostered and deepened is by a careful and sustained reading of the available literature of the profession of arms. It is the purpose of this publication to provide officers of the U.S. Army Chemical Corps with a list of books that they should attempt to acquire and read.

Leaders from the past such as George Washington, Ulysses S. Grant, John J. Pershing, George S. Patton, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight D. Eisenhower and Omar Bradley would without exception praise officers who read about their profession. When Eisenhower was a young captain, he was mentored by Major General Fox Conner. Conner, realizing the abilities of the young Eisenhower, encouraged him to read history books as well as those about his profession. When Eisenhower had finished reading the books assigned, General Conner would quiz him on what lessons he had learned from the books. It was this mentoring that enabled Eisenhower to rise one day to become the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces during World War II.

The books listed in this publication were picked for diversity, for what they can teach, and for interesting themes. The list of books is divided into different sections. There are books on the general profession of arms, and books dealing specifically with the Chemical Corps and WMD. A list of professional associations that you might want to join to further your knowledge is also included.

I hope you will find this publication useful and that you will share it with fellow officers to assist them in developing a good, well balanced reading program. As we now enter the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, it is imperative that the U.S. Army Chemical Corps and its personnel continue to be the thorough professionals they are now. If you do not read and do not learn, the Chemical Corps will not be ready for the challenges of the future.

Patricia Nilo  
Brigadier General, CM  
Chief of Chemical

## PROFESSIONAL PERIODICALS

Professional periodicals provide a means of communication among professionals. They contain news of value to those in the profession and insightful articles that deal with the issues concerning the profession. The periodicals cited here are among those of great use to the Chemical soldier. All are found in most armed service and good general libraries. The Chemical soldier does not need to subscribe to all of them, or read every word in every issue. Given the large number of copy machines available, parts of or entire articles can be copied and retained in professional files. The professional Chemical soldier will subscribe to some of them, **CML**, **Army Chemical Review**, and **Retorts**, being perhaps first on the list. The professional will also be aware of the others, drinking periodically from the fountain of knowledge they provide.

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**Armed Forces & Society: An Interdisciplinary Journal.** Published quarterly, this journal contains articles on military institution, civil-military relations, arms control and peacemaking, and conflict management. There is a brief abstract of each article that assists the busy reader in choosing those most relevant to his or her interest. The scope is international; the focus is on historical, comparative, and interdisciplinary writing. Each issue has reviews of recent publications. Subscription rate is \$35 annually and is available from Armed Forces & Society, Department 4010, Transaction Periodicals Consortium, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.

**Armed Forces Journal International.** A monthly publication with articles on a wide range of military topics, particularly those related to equipment and research and development. Regular features include an editorial, letters to the editor, news about products, and book reviews. Subscription rate is \$35 annually. Write to **Armed Forces Journal International**, 2000 L Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

**Army.** Published monthly by the Association of the United States Army (AUSA), Army is devoted to the advancement of the military arts and sciences and to representing the interests of the U.S. Army. It has news of current interest, articles on a variety of subjects, reviews of new books, and a lively letters to the editor section. Subscription rate is \$25 annually (\$13 for members of the AUSA). The address is Association of the United States Army, 2425 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22201-3385.

**Chemical and Engineering News.** Weekly magazine published by the American Chemical Society. Contains articles of general interest to professionals in the chemical and chemical engineering fields. Also has news about business, government, and listings of new books. The employment section lists jobs currently available. Subscription rate is \$95 annually. The address is American Chemical Society, 1155 16<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

**CML, Army Chemical Review.** The Chemical Corps branch journal, published twice yearly by the U.S. Army Chemical School. It contains articles of current interest to Chemical Soldiers, career news, the lineage and honors of selected units, and book reviews. It also offers a letters section for exchange of ideas from readers. Available as a benefit of membership in the Chemical Corps Regimental Association or by subscription from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9317. Subscriptions rate is \$5.00 annually.

**Joint Force Quarterly.** Published by the Institute for National Strategic Studies, National Defense University, to foster understanding of the integration of land, sea, air, space, and special operations forces. The focus is on joint doctrine, contingency planning, coalition warfare, combat operations of the unified commands and joint force development. Contains articles of current interest, a section of professional notes, and reviews of recent publications. Subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Subscription rate is \$22 annually.

**Journal of Military History.** Formerly **Military Affairs**, this is the quarterly journal of the Society of Military History, formerly the American Military Institute. Each issue contains several scholarly articles and numerous book reviews. There is also a bibliography of articles of interest in other publications, an annual index, and a periodic listing of doctoral dissertations in military history. Available as a benefit of membership in the Society for Military History or by subscription from the Journal of Military History, Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia 24450. Subscription rate is \$45 annually.

**Military History.** A bimonthly publication that contains articles on a wide variety of military history topics. Well illustrated. Some book reviews. Subscription rate is \$16.05 annually; write Military History Circulation, P.O. Box 373, Mt. Morris, Illinois 61054-7967.

**Military Review.** Published monthly by the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The stated mission is “to provide a forum for the open exchange of ideas on military affairs; to focus on concepts, doctrine and war-fighting at the tactical and operational levels of war; and to support the education, doctrine development and integration missions of the Combined Arms Command and the Command and General Staff College.” Each issue has several articles, reviews of recent publications, and a letters section. Subscriptions are available from Military Review, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas 66027-6910. Subscription rate is \$24 annually.

**MHQ: The Quarterly Journal of Military History.** A lavishly illustrated quarterly published in association with the Society of Military History. The Articles cover the full range of the military art from ancient times to today. Subscriptions are \$60 annually; the address to write is MHQ Subscription office, 205 West Center Street, Marion, Ohio

43320. A discounted subscription is available as a benefit of membership in the Society of Military History.

**National Defense: Journal of the American Defense Preparedness Association.**

Published ten times each year by the ADPA. Contains articles on a variety of defense related subjects, news of interest to those in the military and associated with defense industries, book reviews, and a letters to the editor section. Membership in the ADPA is \$30 annually. The address is American Defense Preparedness Association, 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22201-3061.

**Parameters: US Army War College Quarterly.** The purpose of **Parameters** is to provide “a journal of ideas, providing a forum for the expression of mature professional thought on the art and science of land warfare, national and international security affairs, military strategy, military leadership and management, military history, military ethics, and other topics of significant and current interest to the U.S. Army and the Department of Defense. It serves as a vehicle for the continuing education, and thus the professional development, of War College graduates and other military officers and civilians concerned with military affairs.” Each issue contains several articles, a letters column and book reviews. Subscription is \$7.00 annually and available from the United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9317.

**Retorts.** The quarterly newsletter published for members of the Chemical Corps Regimental Association. Contains news of interest to Chemical soldiers and a quarterly “Word from the Chief Chemical Officer.” Available as a benefit of membership in the Chemical Corps Regimental Association which costs \$20 per year (\$10 for those who elect not to receive, **CML**, **Army Chemical Review** and the annual Association Directory). The address is Chemical Corps Regimental Association,

*“Conscientious study will not perhaps make them great, but it will make them respectable; and when responsibility of command comes, they will not disgrace their flag, injure their cause, nor murder their men.”*

Lieutenant General Richard Taylor, CSA, **Destruction and Reconstruction, 1879.**

## **BOOKS OF SPECIFIC INTEREST TO THE CHEMICAL SOLDIER**

The books that follow are of specific interest to Chemical soldiers. They should be read and studied by every Chemical soldier during his or her career. Most are currently in print, and many are available in paperback. The few that are no longer in print may be available in the used or rare book market; many libraries will have them, and they are available through libraries that have interlibrary loan program.

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AEF No. 147S-1, O-5, General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, France, March, 1919 **Gas Manual, Part 1 – Tactical Employment of Gases; Part II – Use of Gas by Artillery; Part III – Use of Gas by Gas Troops; part IV – Use of Gas by Infantry; Part V – Use of Gas by Air Services; Part VI – Defense Against Gas.** Out of Print. The AEF Gas Manual for all personnel assigned to the AEF in France. Gives the author a true understanding of how to both train for and use chemicals in combat.

J. Aroesty, K. A. Wolf, and E. C. River, **Domestic Implications of a Chemical Weapons Treaty** (Santa Monica, California: The RAND Corporation, 1989). An incisive examination of the problems of a chemical weapons treaty for domestic industry. The authors cover treaty provisions and existing legislation as they apply to industry; they also discuss the lessons learned from nuclear weapons treaties that might be relevant to chemical weapons. Somewhat optimistic about implementation within the U.S., but much less about implications elsewhere. The text consists of 121 pages of text plus appendices on identification of treaty chemicals, producers, case studies, industry cooperation, and safeguards. Also has a short bibliography. ISBN 0-8330-0971-0. \$10.

Kathleen C. Bailey, **Doomsday Weapons in the Hands of Many: The Arms Control Challenge of the 90’s**, (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1991). A cogent discussion of the threat posed by proliferation of nuclear, chemical, biological, and toxin weapons and the missile technology for delivering these weapons. Concludes with the recommendation that arms control efforts concentrate on reducing the demands for such weapons and missile technology. 138 pages of very readable, well-documented text, plus useful appendices that provide the text of key international agreements. ISBN 0-252-01826-5. \$22.95.

Wendy Barnaby. **The Plague Makers: The Secret World of Biological Warfare.** London: Vision paperbacks, 1999. ISBN: 1-901250-32-6.

A non-expert and somewhat superficial look at Biological Warfare. A good introduction to it written in a simple text format. Useful to a quick introduction to biowarfare.

Frederick J. Brown. **Chemical Warfare: A Study in Restraints**, (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1981). Reprint of Brown's 1968 work. An excellent review of chemical warfare from World War I through World War II with a thoughtful essay on the reasons chemical weapons was not used in the latter war. 316 pages of text and a good bibliography of both primary and secondary sources. ISBN 0-313-22823-X. \$41.50.

Chemical Corps Association, **The Chemical Warfare Service in World War II: A Report of Accomplishments**, (New York: Reinhold Publishing, 1948). No longer in print. A short (202 pages of text), readable survey of the activities of the Chemical Warfare Service in World War II. The Chapters cover history of the CWS before World War II, organizing for war, research and development, procurement, training, and readiness, missions in various theaters, the 4.2 mortar, flame, smoke, and by-products from the war. Appendices list CWS units and the principal contractors.

Andre Cockburn and Patrick Cockburn. **Out of the Ashes: The Resurrection of Saddam Hussein**. (New York: Harper/Collins, 1999). Saddam Hussein has a job, do you? This was a bumper sticker popular sometime back, but it shows that the Iraqi dictator has many lives and has managed to rise from the ashes of major defeat. He has kept his WMD program largely intact despite sanctions and inspections. The two authors show the reader how Saddam has done this, and why he poses such a great danger to the region. His WMD programs form a major core of the book, and how he has manipulated the UN and UNSCOM to his own cause. Well researched and written. Hardcover. ISBN: 0-06-019266-6.

Brigadier General Amos A. Fries, CWS, USA and Major Clarence J. West, CWS, USA, **Chemical Warfare**. (New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1921) No longer in print, but a most interesting book by one of the founding fathers of the Chemical Corps. The authors cover the history of poisons, types of agents, as well as defense against gas and the future of chemical warfare. In addition, the authors go into some detail on the use of smoke and incendiary agents. Although written soon after the end of WWI, much of the doctrine and how gas, smoke, and flame are used has not changed all that much.

Barend ter Haar, **The Future of Biological Weapons**, (New York: Praeger, 1991). Examines the history of biological weapons disarmament from the Geneva Protocol of 1925 through the Biological Weapons Convention of 1972. Has a good discussion of the current state of the Convention, particularly the problems of verification. Also examines the Chemical Weapons Convention to determine whether the lessons learned there might provide insight into control of biological weapons. The text consists of 111 pages of text, amply documented, and appendices that provide the texts of relevant diplomatic documents. ISBN 0-275-04101-9 for paperback, \$12.95; ISBN 0-275-04100-0 for hardback, \$37.95.

L. F. Haber, **The Poisonous Cloud: Chemical Warfare in the First World War.** (Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 1986). A comprehensive examination of the development and use of chemical warfare in World War I by the son of the German scientist credited with being the father of modern chemical warfare, Fritz Haber, 1918 Nobel Laureate for chemistry. The book consists of 318 pages with especially good coverage of the scientific and technological aspects of chemical weaponry as well as the intra-governmental rivalries and disputes that surrounded development of this novel weaponry. Has a detailed evaluation of gas casualties and a thoughtful consideration of the success of chemical warfare which concludes that it was much less successful than purported. Very well documented and a good bibliography. ISBN 0-19-858142-4. \$89. **US 447 .H255**

Sheldon H. Harris. **Factories of Death. Japanese Biological Warfare 1931-45 and the American Cover-up.** New York: Routledge. 1994. ISBN 0-415-13206-1. The more scholarly treatise on the infamous Unit 731 than the previous work on Unit 731. Harris did much more direct research than the first book, and this book deal ONLY with the Japanese biowarfare research in China in the 1930's and 40's. Very well written and it keeps your attention.. More detail about the various offshoot units of 731, but no less chilling.

Robert Harris and Jeremy Paxman. **A Higher Form of Killing: The Secret Story of Chemical and Biological Warfare,** (New York: Hill and Wang, 1982). The outgrowth of a British Broadcasting Corporation film, this work presents a less optimistic view of the future of chemical and biological warfare than Brown's. it also has good coverage of the development of biological warfare. 241 pages of well footnoted text, but no bibliography. ISBN 08090-5471-X for paperback, \$10.95; ISBN 0-8090-1507-2 for hardback, \$14.95.

Charles E. Heller, **Chemical Warfare in World War I: The American Experience, 1917-1918.** (Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Combat Studies Institute, 1984) Number 10 in the series Leavenworth papers, this volume surveys the introduction of gas warfare in World War I and then examines the U.S. experience, 94 pages of well documented text and a good bibliography of primary and secondary sources. Available in paperback from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9317. The identifying number is US ISSN 0195-3451.

Brooks E. Kleber and Dale Birdsall, **The Chemical Warfare Service: Chemicals in Combat,** (Washington, D.C.: Office of the Chief of Military History, U.S. Army, 1966) One of three volumes on the Chemical Warfare Service in the series entitled **United States Army in World War II.** Very detailed portrayal of the Chemical Warfare Service in combat in World War II. This book has very excellent coverage of supply, smoke, flame, incendiaries, and the 4.2-inch chemical mortar battalions. 657 pages of well documented text and a short bibliographical note. Available from the Government

Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-0317. The identifying number if GPO S/N 008-029-00012-12-1. \$19.00.

Herbert Korsney. **Deadly Business: Legal Deals and Outlaw Weapons – The army of Iran and Iraq, 1975 to the Present.** New York: Four Walls Eight Windows, 1993. ISBN: 156858-006-1.

A detailed but somewhat dated book on arms deals and arming the wrong people. Although the information deals largely with conventional arms, but WMD is part of this mix. The problem with most arms deals is that they for the most part tend to be legal or can be made legal. The author considers this proliferation of arms around the world to be a great danger to peace and stability. He may be right.

Neil C. Livingstone and Joseph D. Douglass, Jr., **CBW: The Poor Man's Atomic Bomb,** (Washington, D.C.: Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, 1984). A short, very readable, thought provoking examination of the threat of the use of chemical and biological weapons by terrorist groups. ISBN 0-89549-057-9. \$5.

Tom Mangold and John Penycate, **The Tunnels of Cu Chi,** (New York: Berkley Publishing Group, 1987). A highly readable account of the Viet Cong tunnels at Cu Chi. Of particular interest to the Chemical Soldier because of the role of the 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division chemical soldiers in establishing the “tunnel rats” to combat the Viet Cong in their tunnels. Based on research by British journalists who covered the war, conducted extensive interviews with participants on both sides, and returned to Vietnam in 1978 to study the tunnels first hand. Now, the Vietnamese have made those tunnels part of the tour they give returning Americans. Paperback. ISBN 0-425-08951-7.

Tom Mangold and Jeff Goldberg. **Plague Wars: The Terrifying Reality of Biological Warfare,** (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999). A very well done precis on the dangers of biological warfare by showing the reader the reality of that danger through the eyes of various individuals and groups that have been identified with biowarfare. In fact, in the case of Dr. Wouter Basson, they interviewed this individual personally. This was important to give reality to the organization he built and ran --Operation Coast. This and other type of organizations and individuals have been directly responsible for the development and use of chemical and biological agents as lethal instruments of either states or terrorists. To acquaint yourself with the potential dangers based on what we know, read this boo,. Hardcover. ISBN: 0-312-2053-5. \$27.95.

Augustin M. Prentiss and George J. B. Fisher. **Chemicals in War: A Treatise on Chemical Warfare,** (New York: McGraw Hill, 1937). No longer in print, but a classic that is still used as a ready reference on chemical warfare in the pre-World War II years. 700 pages of detailed text that covers all aspects of chemical warfare – science, technology, tactics, and defense. The discussion of the effectiveness of chemical weapons and casualty rates provides an interesting contrast to the thoughts presented in Haber's book. Excellent bibliography of multi-lingual sources for further study. It is

dated as chemical and biological warfare have made considerable strides in the discovery of even greater and more dangerous chemicals and bioweapons.

Donald Richter. **British Gas Warfare in World War I**, (Lawrence, Kansas: University of Kansas, 1992). The first book to tell the story of the British Special Brigade of World War I since 1934. Excellent discussion of the introduction of new chemical weapons on the battlefield and all the problems of technology, doctrine, organization, and personnel this entailed. Includes a discussion of the moral dimension of chemical warfare and the utility of such weapons in battle. 234 very interesting pages of text, copious endnotes, and useful bibliography, ISBN 0-7006-0544-4. \$35.00.

Brad Roberts, Editor, **Biological Weapons: Weapons of the Future?** (Washington: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 1993). Eight thoughtful essays on the future of biological warfare originally presented at a 1992 symposium on biological warfare called by the Center to advise the U.S. Congress. Represents the thoughts of such prominent authorities as Thomas Dashiell and Graham S. Pearson. 1010 pages that include such topics as biological weapons proliferation, terrorism, and arms control. A bit dated now, but its core information is still useful. ISBN 0-89206-210-X. \$11.95.

Richard Rhodes. **Dark Sun: The Making of the Hydrogen Bomb**. (New York: Touchstone Books, 1995). This book is THE definitive work on Operation Crossroads and the explosion of the first series of hydrogen bomb tests. The author has made extensive use of primary documents, and has also interviewed some of the participants. The book is well written, and can easily be understood by even the amateur historian and scientist. Paperback. ISBN: 0-684-82414-0.

Glenn E. Scheitzer with Carole C. Dorsch. **Super-Terrorists. Assassins, Mobsters, and Weapons of Mass Destruction**. (New York: Plenum Trade, 1998). One of the greatest dangers of the use of WMD in the future could be as a result of an alliance between the Russian mob and terrorists with the Russians giving them WMD in return for money. WMD in the hands of terrorists is a very real danger that the authors show with commendable preciseness. This book should be a wake up call. Hardcover. ISBN: 0-306-45490-6.

Leon V. Sigal. **Disarming Strangers: Nuclear Diplomacy with North Korea**. (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1998) Americans have been led to believe the North Korea is a major threat. The author doesn't believe that, and he believes we can do business with North Korea if we realize that you don't get something for nothing, and constant threats are not helpful. He makes a good point. Paperback. ISBN 0-691-01006-4..

Brigadier General Alden H. Waitt, CWS, USA, **Gas Warfare: The Chemical Weapons, Its Use, and Protection Against It**. (New York: Durell, Sloan, and Pearce, 1942). Now out of print, but an interesting book by one of the senior members of the CWS prior to WWI. The author covers all of the various types of WWI gases and how

they could be used in war and would likely be in WWII. The author also covers how individuals and units can protect themselves against the different types of gases. However, since nerve gasses were not then known, there is no information on them. For its time, well written and researched.

Mark Walker. **Nazi Science. Myth, Truth and the German Atomic Bomb.** (New York: Plenum Press, 1995). One of the most enduring mysteries of World War II was how close were the Germans to the development of their own atomic bomb. The author shows how close they came, and the part that Dr. Hiesenburg played in its development or non-development. He also shows the backbiting and general bad feeling between and among German men of science once the Nazis came to power. He shows that the Germans were not as efficient as has been believed in the past. This translated into a very badly run atomic bomb program that was fortunate for the Allies. Hardcover. ISBN: 0-306-44941-2. \$28.95.

Thomas C. Wiegale. **The Clandestine Building of Libya's Chemical Weapons Factory: A Study in International Collusion,** (Carbondale and Edwardsville, Illinois: Southern Illinois University Press, 1992). Examines in detail the building of the Libyan chemical weapons factory at Rabta. An excellent case study that shows how a determined leader can take advantage of industrial greed to build a chemical capability many experts thought would be impossible. ISBN 0-8093-1775. \$29.95.

Peter Williams and David Wallace, **Unit 731: Japan's Secret Biological Warfare in World War II.** (New York: The Free Press, 1989). The story of the Japanese attempt to create, deploy, and use biological weapons in World War II, including details of research on human subjects in Manchuria. 253 pages of disturbing, but important reading. Well documented with appendices of post war reports on the subject. Not as scholarly as the Harris book nor with as much detail on the subsidiary units of Unit 731 like Unit 100. Japan still has not confronted the truth of Unit 731. ISBN 0-02-935301-7. \$22.95.

## BOOKS OF INTEREST TO ALL SOLDIERS

There are literally thousands of good books on military history. Even if the dedicated professional could meet the challenge of reading one book each week it would total a modest 1040 books over a twenty-year career. For that reason it is critical to choose wisely those works with which the Chemical Soldier will want to spend valuable and scarce time. Many of the periodicals described above publish book reviews that will help narrow the choices. The bibliographies and footnotes in the books of specific interest to the Chemical Soldier will also help. The Department of the Army publishes an annual DA Circular, **Contemporary Reading List**, that describes about three dozen books on military history and related subjects. Another excellent source is the Center of Military History's **A Guide to the Study and Use of Military History** (Washington: Center of Military History, 1979). In addition to being a superb work on how to pursue a useful study of military history, it has an appendix on reference works, particularly bibliographies. This book is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9317. The reference number is S/N 008-029-00105-5. Cost is \$9. This section will describe just a few of the very best books that should be part of every soldier's reading program or available for reference

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R. Ernest Dupuy and Trevor N. Dupuy, **The Harper Encyclopedia of Military History from 3500 B.C. to the Present**, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. (New York: Harper-Collins Publishers, 1993). Over 1600 pages packed with facts on conflicts from the Fourth Millennium B.C. to 1991, arranged in chronological order. Bibliography. Indexed by general topic, battles and sieges, and wars. ISBN 0-06-270056-1. \$65.00.

Trevor N. Dupuy, Curt Johnson, and David L. Bongard, **The Harper Encyclopedia of Military Biography**, (New York: Harper-Collins Publishers, 1992). Companion reference to the **Harper Encyclopedia to Military History**. Over 3000 concise biographies of military leaders from ancient times to the present. ISBN 0-06-270015-4. \$65.00.

Correlli Barnett. **The Swordbearers: Supreme Command in the First World War**. (Bloomington, Ind: Indiana University Press, 1975). The author deals with supreme command during WWI by analyzing the character and actions of four major figures – Admiral Jellicoe, General von Moltke, Marshal Ferdinand Foch, and General Eric Ludendorff. All these men made critical decisions during the war. The author analyzes this decisions and plays them against the larger issues of the war. Were mistakes made, and why. The author is also a good writer, and his battle descriptions are first rate. ISBN 0-253-20175-6. \$15.95.

Correlli Barnett. **The Desert Generals.** (New and Enlarged Edition., Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1960, 1982). No longer in print. The author does history a great service. He introduces the reader to two of the better British commanders in WWII, and analyzes their actions with a sympathetic eye to detail. The author does not think that well of Montgomery. General O'Connor and Field-Marshal Auchinleck both commanded during some of the darkest days of the desert war, and they rescued the situation, something for which history has not accorded them sufficient credit. The author is a good writer, and his graphics help to understand the tactical situation.

Martin Blumenson. **Patton: The Man Behind the Legend, 1885-1945.** (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1985). A book by the official Patton biographer that is for the most part even handed. Patton was one of the most controversial commanders in the war. Yet, he was one of the most effective and feared by the Germans who compared him favorably to their best Panzer commander, General Heinz Guderian. Patton was a complex man, and Blumenson deals with what made Patton what he was, and how Patton rose through the ranks on his own merit and in spite of some of his more glaring personal faults. He also deals with the slapping incidents in Sicily in full. Blumenson, a former Army historian during WWII, is also an excellent writer, and using good prose, he makes Patton come alive for the reader. ISBN 0-688-06082-X. \$17.95.

Clay Blair. **Korea. The Forgotten War.** (New York: Doubleday, 1989) An excellent single volume history of the conflict written from a generally even-handed viewpoint. Well researched, and written. Not an oral history, although some information is of that type. Some excellent photographs. ISBN 0-385-26033-4. \$19.95

Edwin B. Coddington. **The Gettysburg Campaign: A Study in Command.** (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1968). The best and most even handed book done on the Battle of Gettysburg, and that examines the entire campaign. The author does a superb job of describing the commanders of both sides as they really were. He shows that the Union really won the battle, not just Lee's serious mistakes, but also on the basis of superior leadership at all levels. ISBN 0-684-18152-5. \$23.95.

Owen Connelly. **Blundering to Glory: Napoleon's Military Campaigns.** (Wilmington, Del.: SR Books, 1999). This is about a good a short precis of 254 pages on the campaigns of Napoleon as you will find. He takes a somewhat different view in that he attributes much of the greatest battle of Napoleon to the fact that the Little Corsican blundered a bit less than the opposition. He makes some good cases to show that Napoleon may not have been the great military genius history records. Read the book and make up your own mind. ISBN: 0-8420-2780-7

Anthony H. Cordesman and Abraham R. Wagner. **The Lessons of Modern War. 3 Volumes** (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1990). The two authors cover six of the most interesting and widely varied wars in the modern era – the Arab-Israeli War of 1973, the invasion of Lebanon in 1982, the Iran-Iraq War, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and the Falklands Campaign. The writings on each war deal with the use of combined arms,

tactical employment of them, and the lessons of technology. The three volumes can be technical manuals and are full of encyclopedic information. These volumes are very expensive but worth the price because they use primary source material, and have excellent summaries of information that allows the reader to glean the most from a knowledge of these disparate campaigns. ISBN 0-8133-1329-5. \$31.95; ISBN 0-8133-1330-9. \$33.95.

John S. D. Eisenhower. **So Far from God. A History of the Mexican War.** (New York: Doubleday, 1990). A well-researched and written book about one of the least known and most misunderstood wars in American history. Generally even handed, this book covers the prelude to the war, and the U.S. aggression in its beginning, and then the war itself with particular attention to the epic campaign against Mexico City. A worthy successor to the author's book on the Ardennes Campaign, **The Bitter Woods**. Excellent photographs and bibliography. ISBN 0-385-41214-2. \$14.94.

T. R. Fehrenbach. **This Kind of War: A Study in Unpreparedness.** (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963). Now in re-print. When first published, not a particularly popular book. The author, who was an infantryman during the conflict, wrote in an often bittersweet style that did not set well with many. The author, however, called the war as he saw it. The U.S. Army was not well prepared for the war, and entered the conflict with a poor record of preparation. However, in recent years, the lessons that the author supplies in his analysis of the war have touched a nerve, and general officers to privates have now adopted the book and read it. If you want to know how an army enters a war out of shape and fights its way back to strength, read this book.

Douglas Southall Freeman. **Lee's Lieutenants: A Study in Command.** 3 Volumes. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1942-1944). No Longer in Print. A must for any officer who aspires to command troops. The author shows how Lee molded the Army of Northern Virginia into his own instrument and how it executed his plans. The author also deals at great length with Lee's subordinates from Jackson to A. P. Hill, and analyzes them as both individuals and military commanders. How Lee ran the army is an important signpost for officers to model their leadership after. Freeman is no Bruce Catton, but his style is good, and the three volumes will keep your interest. Now available in paperback. Should be on all officer's bookshelves.

David G. Herrman. **The Arming of Europe and the Making of the First World War.** Princeton, New Jersey. Princeton University Press, 1996. ISBN: 0-691-01595-3. A very scholarly but interestingly written book on the time before WWI and the part that armaments played in the war. It is a very detailed rendition of the arms race among the major powers in the war, and that arms race continues to this day. It is, therefore, interesting to study it as a means of understanding why nations choose to develop WMD.

Michael Howard. **War in European History.** (New York: Oxford University Press, 1976). This book is available in paperback. It is a short book, but in it, the author provides a framework for determining the relationship between war and the societies that

fight them. Europe is analyzed by the author beginning from the Middle Ages to the nuclear age. The author reaches the obvious conclusion that war often determines the character of a nation and shapes it. To understand one, you must know the other. ISBN 0-19-289095-6. \$15.95

Michael Howard. **The Franco-Prussian War: The German Invasion of France, 1870-1871.** (New York: Routledge, 1981). This is the best study of one of the most neglected wars in history. It is a model for operational military history. Many of the points the author makes with regard to the preparations made by the French and German armies are as true today as they were then. This war established Prussia as a major military power and Europe, and showed what excellent organization applied by well-trained professional soldiers can do. This war was among the first of what would be called the “modern” war with the use of transportation, massive infantry firepower, the use of artillery, and quick transmission of orders through the use of the telegraph. There is much in the Franco-Prussian War that we can benefit from studying today, particularly the resistance of the French after the major battles ended the war – Leon Gambetta for example. We face these Operations Other than War today. ISBN 0415-027877-X. \$16.95.

Johathan M. House. **Toward Combined Arms Warfare: A Survey of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Tactics, Doctrine, and Organization.** (Leavenworth, KS: Combat Studies Institute, C&GSC, 1984). An excellent treatise on the development of the highly mobile war that has evolved since WWII. The author focuses on the German, Russian, British, and American to see how they reached the level of tactical and strategic doctrine they used with levels of success in WWII. However, the author deals with doctrine from World War I to the Arab-Israeli. A large number of charts show organizations, and battles fought and won. Combined arms is the wave of the future, and the author shows this to truly be the case.

Archer Jone. **Elements of Military Strategy: An Historical Approach.** Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 1996 ISBN 0275-95527-3.

A book by one of the best military historians writing today on the important but often overlooked elements of military strategy. The author uses issues from the revolution through to the Gulf War by using space and time as his chief element. That is, how operations are conducted with what he calls a “base area” and operations outside of a base area, or operations in close proximity to the base area but outside of it. His thoughts on how this effects military operations are interesting. Read it.

Stanley Karnow, **Vietnam: A History,** (New York: Viking, 1991). An updated version of a work that first appeared in 1983. A comprehensive history of Vietnam that goes beyond a description of our military actions there. Has a good summary of Vietnamese history up to the time of the American involvement, focusing on the idea of nationalism, followed by an excellent history of the war. The author does not take sides, but the book, overall, is not slanted. 684 pages of text; dozens of moving photographs; and a comprehensive chronology. The lack of direct footnoting of the text is somewhat

balanced by a frank discussion of the sources used to develop the book. ISBN 0-14-007324-8. \$13.95.

John Keegan, **The Second World War**, (New York: Viking, 1990). Likely to become a classic on World War II. Begins with a discussion of the origins of the war. A 595-page narrative that is hard to put down. Well illustrated with good maps. Although the text is not directly documented, the author has a good essay that describes 50 of the best books of the war. However, be careful, because the author takes a slightly “English” view to the war which is not necessarily the “American” view. This, however, does not detract from the solid scholarship and conclusions drawn by the author. ISBN 0-670-82359-7 for hardback, ISBN 0-14-011341-X for paperback, \$14.95.

Andrei A. Kokoshin. **Soviet Strategic Thought, 1917-1991**. (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1995). The author is a Russian historian who has done extensive research in the archives of the Russian Army. The most interesting part of this book is his acknowledgement that the Tsarist generals had a flair for strategic thought greater than history has accorded them. Well written, but scholarly, and useful only to those with a desire to understand how Russia determines its military place in the world.

John A. Lynn. **The Wars of Louis XIV, 1667-1714**. (New York: Longman, 1999). A very good one volume work on combat in the late 16<sup>th</sup> and early 17<sup>th</sup> centuries by focusing on the Wars of Louis XIV. The book is not only well researched, but also well-written. I could use more maps, but on the whole, well worth the time to read. In reading the book, you will find that armies 3 centuries ago had many of the same problems we do today. Paperback. The author has a good understanding of both strategy and tactics, and amply demonstrates how well or poorly the combatants understood how to wage war. 0-582-05629-2.

James M. McPherson, **Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era**, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1988). One of the classic one volume histories of the Civil War. Nearly half the book focuses on the origins of the war, and it is even handed. Few wars in American history have been so passionately defended or attacked depending on which side of the Mason-Dixon line one lives on. The war has much legend and hyperbole. This book does away with that and presents the causes of the war in an historical light and leaves it up to the reader to make a decision. Was slavery *the* issue or was it something else. Has an excellent synopsis on the war itself, the military and political decisions. The author is such a good writer that the war seems to come alive in its pages. Well documented with an excellent bibliographical note. ISBN 0-19-503863-0 for hardback, \$35; ISBN 0-345-35942-9 for paperback, \$16.95.

Lynn Montross. **Rag, Tag, and Bobtail**. (New York: Charles Scribner, 1947). No longer in print. One of the best books ever written on the Continental Army during the American Revolution. Well researched and written by one of the best military historians of the 1950's and 60's.

Lynn Montross. **War Through the Ages.** (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1954). No longer in print. Perhaps the best-written precis on military history from the earliest times to the Korean War. Written by Mr. Montross in the years following WWII. Well researched, and well written. A classic and should be on all officers' bookshelves.

Harold G. Moore and Joseph L. Galloway, **We Were Soldiers Once . . . And Young: Ia Drang: The Battle that Changed the War in Vietnam,** (New York: Random House, 1992). Detailed account of the Pleiku campaign by an Army battalion commander in Vietnam and a journalist who covered the battle. 347 pages of text based on research that included examination of official records and numerous oral history interviews with both the American and North Vietnamese who fought in the battle. An excellent primer on what it means to be a leader and to command in war. You won't put this book down. If you want to know what it takes to command in battle, read this book. Hardback ISBN 0-679-41158-5, \$25; available in paperback, ISBN 0-8129-2145-3, \$14.00.

Donald R. Morris. **Washing of the Spears: The Rise and Fall of the Zulu Nation.** (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1986). At the beginning of the war, it seemed no contest. British troops armed with rifles against the disciplined warriors of the Zulu nation. You would have thought it would be an easy battle for the British, but mistakes caused the loss of nearly 1300 British soldiers. Had the Zulus been sophisticated and on a technological par with the British, it would have been the British who would have tasted defeat. In the end, the British technical superiority wore down the valor and manhood of the Zulus. ISBN 0-671-62822-4. \$16.95

Trevor Royle. **Crimea. The Great Crimean War, 1854-1856.** (New York: St. Martin's Press, 2000). If one war in history deserves the title of "most mismanaged" it is this one. All military professionals should read this history of the war for no other reason than to learn how "not" to run a conflict. The book is well written and well researched, and holds your attention. It is a large book of more than 500 pages, but well worth your time to read. ISBN: 0-312-23079-6. Hardcover. \$35.00.

Harry G. Summers. **On Strategy: A Critical Analysis of the Vietnam War.** (Novato, Calif.: Presidio Press, 1982). No Longer in Print. One of the most read books on the war ever published. In the book the author analyzes the reasons for the failure of the American effort. He makes some startling views, and expects to have his views argued about. Col. Summers writes well, and weaves his views on the strategical, tactical, and political threads of the war. Well worth reading, and a must for the bookshelf of every professional officer.

Barbara W. Tuchman, **The Guns of August,** (New York: Macmillan, 1962). A classic on the origins of World War I and the first battles of 1914. Won the Pulitzer Prize for history in 1963. A very readable 440-page narrative of the follies that led to the conflict that shaped the rest of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Well documented with a good bibliography of multi-lingual sources, ISBN 0-553-25401-4. \$6.95.

U.S. News and World Report, **Triumph Without Victory: The History of the Persian Gulf War**, (New York: Random House, 1993). A comprehensive account of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm by the editors of **U.S. News and World Report**. Over 400 pages of text on the operation and the aftermath of the war. Useful maps. Appendices include texts of United Nation's resolutions on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and the Congressional resolution using force. ISBN 0-81299-2145-3. \$14.00.

Martin Van Creveld. **Command in War**. (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1987). A book that is often required reading for staff officers at the Army War College. The author introduces the reader to the various types of command systems used by some of history's greatest commanders. One of the most interesting is the chapter on how Napoleon's command system functioned. The numerous problems of command, staff organization, operations and communication methods. The author reaches the novel but correct conclusion that command systems that give considerable initiative to subordinate commanders generally succeed. ISBN 0-674-14441-4. \$14.95

Russell F. Weigley, **The American Way of War: A History of United States Military Strategy and Policy**, (Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1977). A comprehensive, but highly readable study of the American military from the Revolutionary War to Vietnam by one of the "deans" of military history. 477 pages of text, copious endnotes, and a good bibliography. ISBN 0-253-28029-X. \$10.95.

Russell F. Weigley. **Eisenhower's Lieutenants: The Campaigns of France and Germany, 1944-1945**. (Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1981). An excellent one volume work on Army operations in the ETO in WWII. What makes this book so good is its narrative of the campaigns involved and the relationships between and among Ike and his generals such as Bradley and Patton. In addition, the author also analyzes the effectiveness and training of the U.S. Army to prosecute the war. He reaches the interesting conclusion that the U.S. Army had evolved into a highly mobile force capable of blitzkrieg operations, and not at all organized to handle the war of attrition that the war became in Europe. ISBN 0-253-13333-5. \$42.00.

Stanley Weintraub. **MacArthur's War: Korea and the Undoing of an American Hero**. New York: The Free Press, 2000. ISBN0-684-83419-7  
General MacArthur is one of the best and at the same time controversial leaders in American military history. His handling of the Korean War has been the subject of a number of books both pro and con. This is a book not favorable to MacArthur, and chronicles his handling of the war in a less than idolatrous way, his relationships with Harry Truman, and his eventual firing in a straight forward manner – the author calls it as he sees it. His description of the poor training, equipping, and condition of U.S. units sent to the battle zone is good, and part of the problem clearly belongs to MacArthur. However, it is the opposite of Frazier Hunt's **THE UNTOLD STORY OF DOUGLAS MACARTHUR** that treats the Korean Commander as a god. The author decidedly treats MacArthur as a mortal, but a mortal with problems. MacArthur was not ALL wrong to

the author. Well written and interesting. The book doesn't use a great deal of primary source documentation, but the author did spend some time interviewing those still alive who had a direct knowledge of the situation there and of MacArthur in particular.

Steven E. Woodworth. **Jefferson Davis and His Generals: The Failure of Confederate Command in the West.** (Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1990). The author does an excellent job of capturing the vital importance of the west to the eventual loss of the Confederacy. The essence of the relationship between the Confederate President and his generals in the West helped lose the war – Braxton Bragg, Joseph E. Johnston, and John Bell Hood were the main commanders, and Davis' continual support of the ineffectual Bragg when the war was at least within the realm of Confederate ability to control it helped to end the Confederacy. This is a highly readable book and it even has some humor in it. The author has written a new book about the relationship between Lee and Davis that is as good as this one. Davis and Lee were certainly a better combination than Davis and his Generals in the West. It was unfortunate for the South that Davis thought of himself as a direct military leader. ISBN 0-7006-0461-8. \$35.00

*“My nightmare was that our units would reach the barriers in the very first hours of the attack, be unable to get through, and then be hit with a chemical barrage.”*  
General H. Norman Schwartzkopf, **It Doesn't Take a Hero**, 1992.

*“Military History, accompanied by sound criticism, is indeed the true school of war.”*  
Antoine Henri Jomini, **Precis sur l' Art de la Guerre, 1838**

## **PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

One of the best ways to keep up to date in professional matters is through professional organizations. Such groups offer an exchange of ideas through their publications and others through periodic meetings. The professional Chemical Soldier should consider belonging to some or all of these professional organizations.

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American Defense Preparedness Association (ADPA). A national organization of business leaders and professionals dedicated to maintaining a strong defense. Sponsors

an annual meeting as well as specialized symposia and exhibits throughout the year. The \$30 annual dues include subscription to **National Defense: Journal of the American Defense Preparedness Association**. The address is ADPA, 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 400, Arlington, Virginia 22201-3061.

Association of the U.S. Army (AUSA). A national organization dedicated to forwarding the interests of the Army. Local chapters in many cities offer the opportunity to hear about the most important issues related to the Army and its mission. Dues are \$25 annually, for which members receive the monthly **Army** including the Annual “Green Book” which contains status reports on major Army organizations, a Command and Staff Directory, and descriptions of weapons systems. Membership is available by writing the Association of the U.S. Army, 2425 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22201-3385.

Chemical Corps Regimental Association (CCRA). An association dedicated to promoting the heritage, history, esprit, and professionalism of the Chemical Corps. Dues are \$20 annually. Members receive **Retorts**, a quarterly newsletter, **CML**, **Army Chemical Review**, and an annual directory, the “Yellow Book.” The address is Chemical Corps Regimental Association, Inc.,

Society for Military History (Formerly the American Military History Institute). An association of scholars and other individuals with an interest in military history. The cost is \$25 annually. Members receive **The Journal of Military History** each quarter, a Directory of Members annually, and a quarterly newsletter, the Headquarters Gazette. There is an annual meeting in the spring, and the Society sponsors a luncheon at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. The address is Society for Military History, Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

*“The practical value of history is to throw the film of the past through the projector of the present onto the screen of the future.”*

B. H. Lidell Hart, **Thoughts of War**, 1944