

BOOK REVIEWS



In our last issue we mentioned a few of the many books we had recently received in the field of U.S. military history. Here are more:

- **A BATTLEFIELD ATLAS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.** By Craig L. Symonds. Cartography by William J. Clipson (Nautical and Aviation Publishing Company, 1986. 112 Pages. \$15.95). Similar in design and layout to the Civil War atlas prepared several years ago by the same two men, this atlas of the Revolutionary War contains 41 full-page, two-color maps and an equal number of clear, concise, one-page battle narratives grouped into four major parts. Each part is preceded by an introductory essay that draws together the succeeding battle narratives. There is also a brief epilogue and suggestions for further reading. This is an excellent introduction to the major military events of the Revolution, and a most useful reference.

- **CIVIL WAR GENERALS.** Compiled by James Spencer (Greenwood Press, 1986. 333 Pages. \$39.95). This book contains a mass of biographical data about 961 general officers who served in the Union and Confederate armies during the Civil War. The generals are grouped in various ways—by rank, by first names, by middle names, by colleges, and by work after the war, among others. A final section has a brief biography of each man, while an index is most useful in tracking the officers through the 16 different categories. In his introduction, the compiler, who recently retired from a career in law enforcement, explains the whys and hows of his compilation.

- **GREAT CIVIL WAR HEROES AND THEIR BATTLES.** Edited and with an introduction by Walton Rawls (Abbeville Press, 1985. 304 Pages). Most of the material that forms the core of this striking book was first printed, in one form or another, in the late 19th century in two books that are hard to find today—**THE HEROES OF THE CIVIL**

WAR and GENERALS AND BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR. With only minor exceptions, the biographies of 50 of the leading military and naval figures of the war and the monochrome illustrations with their captions are reprinted as they were originally published. These have been supplemented with the famous Kurz and Allison battle series collection, a few Currier and Ives prints, and period engravings of the uniforms, insignia, and major weapons worn and used during the war years. Civil War buffs will find this book to be of great interest.

- **A GUIDE TO THE SOURCES OF UNITED STATES MILITARY HISTORY, SUPPLEMENT TWO.** Edited by Robin Higham and Donald J. Mrozek (Shoe String Press, 1986. 332 Pages. \$42.50). This volume nicely complements the first two in the series—the original guide, published in 1975, and the first supplement, published in 1981. This new supplement concentrates on publications released between 1978 and 1983, and most of the essays in it were prepared by the same authors who had contributed to the first supplement. Each essay contains a section titled “For Further Research” in which the essayist suggests areas of interest or particular issues deemed worthy of further study by military historians. Although the series does not include periodical literature, it is an invaluable reference tool. The military professional should become familiar with it.

- **THE TRIPLE NICKELS: AMERICA'S FIRST ALL-BLACK PARATROOP UNIT.** By Bradley Biggs (Shoe String Press, 1986. 92 Pages. \$15.00). On 4 March 1944, six black officers and 16 black enlisted men were awarded jump wings after parachute qualification training at Fort Benning. They were then members of the 555th Test Platoon, the first all-black paratroop unit in the United States Army. Eventually, the unit grew into Company A, 555th Parachute Infantry Battalion and was moved to Camp

Mackall, North Carolina. There the 555th Parachute Infantry Battalion was created. The unit was not sent overseas during the war but was used on the west coast to search for and dispose of Japanese balloon-bombs and to fight forest fires. The author was a charter member of the unit and served with it throughout the war and during the years immediately following when it was taken into the 82d Airborne Division. He tells a good story, and proves that the 555th deserves to be recognized for what it was and for what it did.

- **THE LOS BANOS RAID.** By E.M. Flanagan, Jr. (Presidio, 1986. 276 Pages. \$17.95). The author presents a straightforward account of the operation conducted by the 11th U.S. Airborne Division in the Philippines in late February 1945 to free the more than 2,000 civilian internees who were being held in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp at Los Banos, a small village southeast of Manila on the edge of a large lake. As finally carried out, the operation involved a jump by one company of a parachute infantry battalion just outside the camp, a crossing of the lake in amphibious vehicles by the remainder of the battalion to join the jumpers, and support from various small guerrilla forces at the camp site itself. The author was a member of the division at the time but did not take part in this particular operation. His pride in the way the division accomplished its mission is quite evident, however, although that pride is somewhat dampened because no one thought of leaving a force behind to protect the Filipino villagers who lived in and around Los Banos from Japanese retaliation. That retaliation was swift and brutal and more than 1,000 innocent men, women, and children were killed by Japanese soldiers who arrived in the area after the U.S. force and internees had recrossed the lake to safety. No one has ever clearly established who was at fault, although the author is certain the division did all it was supposed

to do and would have left a force behind if it had been told to do so.

• **EAST OF CHOSIN: ENTRAPMENT AND BREAKOUT, 1950.** By Roy E. Appleman (Texas A&M University Press, 1987. 400 Pages. \$22.50). This is one of the first books in the publisher's new Military History series and it is a good one. As we have mentioned several times, the Korean War is little known and understood by most of our infantrymen. It is truly a forgotten war, although more is being written about it today than at any time in the recent past. This is most unfortunate because the war cost the Army dearly. In 37 months of fighting, Army casualties totaled 27,704 dead, 77,596 wounded, and 4,658 missing or captured, the bulk of which occurred during the war's first year. As with the Vietnam War, the Korean War left some deep scars, many of which have not been completely healed by the passage of the years. Roy Appleman, the author of this book and also of a volume in the Army's official Korean War series, accounts for several thousand of those casualties in his gripping story of the destruction of the 7th Infantry Division's 31st Regimental Combat Team east of the Chosin Reservoir between 27 November and 2 December 1950. Perhaps better known as Task Force Faith (after Lieutenant Colonel Don C. Faith, Jr.), the team was a mixed bag of U.S. infantrymen, field artillerymen, and air defense artillerymen, a number of supporting Korean soldiers (KATUSAs), and one Marine tactical air control party. While the 1st Marine Division west of the Reservoir held together and fought off almost continual Chinese Communist Force (CCF) attacks and thereby added a lustrous page to its history, the 31st RCT gradually disintegrated under heavy blows struck by the 80th CCF Division. Parts of the story have been told before, but not in this detail. Why did this happen? Appleman answers as best he can, based on scores of individual interviews and research in the official records. Every infantryman should study this book; it offers many lessons.

• **COUNTERATTACK ON THE NAKTONG, 1950.** By William Glenn Robertson (Leavenworth Papers Number 13, Combat Studies Institute. S/N 008-

020-01079-1, Superintendent of Documents, 1985. 156 Pages. \$7.00, Soft-bound). Less than four months before the action described by Appleman, another U.S. Infantry unit—the 24th Infantry Division (or what was left of it)—stood in defense of the Naktong River line in South Korea and fought what has become known as the First Battle of the Naktong Bulge. Basing his study primarily on official documents, the author, a member of the Combat Studies Institute at Fort Leavenworth, concentrates his attention on the extensive series of counterattacks



conducted by the 24th Division to eliminate North Korean penetrations of its forward positions and on the doctrinal foundation that supported them. In his last chapter he compares the actual conduct of the counterattacks with the published doctrine and suggests certain tentative conclusions. At the same time, his study raises other important issues today's infantrymen should be thinking about—the employment of light infantry divisions, the potential responses available to encircled forces, the use of ad hoc forces to protect a division's rear area, and the lack of existing doctrine for skeletonized units.

• **COMBAT ART OF THE VIETNAM WAR.** Edited by Joseph F. Anzen-

berger, Jr. (McFarland, 1986. 160 Pages. \$31.45). During the Vietnam War hundreds of artists, both in and out of uniform, sketched, painted, and photographed the war as they saw it. Literally thousands of graphic representations of the United States at war were made. Unfortunately, that huge body of work—the Army's collection alone totals about 2,000 pieces and has been valued at \$7 million—is little known, and its exposure to the general public has never been fully realized. This book is an attempt to rectify that oversight in that it reproduces some 125 representative works organized into selected categories—combat action, support operations, the air war, portraits, POWs, humor, and the aftermath. A number of the reproductions are in four colors; most are black-and-white; a few are complemented with the artists' first-hand accounts. This is an excellent piece of work that goes nicely with the Army's own recently published photographic history of the Vietnam War, *IMAGES OF A LENGTHY WAR*, which we mentioned in our last issue.

• **PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES: VIETNAM WAR FRONT PAGES.** Edited by Hal Drake (Hugh Lauter Levin Associates, 1986. 224 Pages. \$19.95). This book contains front pages from 215 of the most memorable editions of the *Pacific Stars and Stripes*; they cover events in Vietnam from the fall of Dien Bien Phu in 1954 to the fall of Saigon in 1975. The largest number of front pages come from the years 1962, 1965, 1968, 1970, and 1972. It is a fascinating book to look through; for the individual who lived through the times, it will bring back an awful lot of memories. For others, it will serve as a valuable reference work as well as an important historical document.

• **THE LONGMAN HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.** By Hugh Brogan (William Morrow, 1986. 740 Pages. \$25.00). While this is not strictly military history, we thought you should know about it, for it is the first new and comprehensive history of the United States published in more than 20 years. The author is British and a lecturer in history at the University of Essex. He has specialized in the study of U.S. history and politics. He has

a nice easy-to-read style, is not afraid to voice his opinion about events or people, but generally remains even-handed in his treatment. A few of his statements will mean more to a British reader, but these few should not cause an American reader to throw his hands up in despair. In this year in which we celebrate the drafting of our Constitution, it seems appropriate to have at hand a history of our country, particularly one that is as pleasant to read as this one.

Here are a number of other books you should know about:

EISENHOWER AT WAR, 1943-1945. By David Eisenhower (Random House, 1986. 977 Pages. \$29.95). Reviewed by Doctor Charles E. White, USAIS Historian.

Was General Dwight Eisenhower responsible for allowing Soviet forces to advance too far to the west, thereby allowing those forces to enslave much of Europe? Forty years after the defeat of Hitler's Germany, the debate still rages. In this richly detailed biography, David Eisenhower answers his grandfather's critics.

What most people fail to remember is the primacy of politics in 1945. As David Eisenhower correctly states, to deny Berlin to the Soviets was not General Eisenhower's decision to make. President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, in effect, had already conceded Berlin and much of eastern Europe as well to the Soviets. This is the subtle reality that most critics of General Eisenhower conveniently ignore.

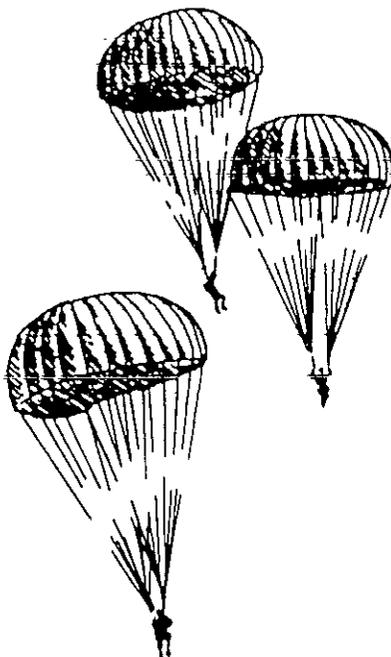
Fortunately, the author does not waste too much time answering the critics. Rather, he offers a fascinating study of the war in Europe as seen from the Supreme Commander's perspective. The reader is constantly at General Eisenhower's side, discovering what he knew and, more importantly, when he knew it. This is truly a soldier's story. General Eisenhower's personality comes alive as the reader discovers the complexities of allied command, the dynamics of coalition warfare, and the politics of military decision-making.

While many will continue to debate the soundness of General Eisenhower's military strategy, the political disaster that followed the surrender of Germany was

clearly beyond his control.

A PORTRAIT OF THE ISRAELI SOLDIER. By Reuven Gal (Greenwood Press, 1986. 257 Pages. \$39.95). Reviewed by Lieutenant David B. Des Roches, United States Army.

Few soldiers are as highly thought of as the Israeli soldiers. To many, Israeli soldiers have achieved an almost mythical prominence as they have repeatedly routed the combined armies of other Middle East powers.



While virtually everyone has heard of or can tell some story about the lives, the training, and the accomplishments of Israeli soldiers, few can do so with the authority of Reuven Gal. A veteran of 23 years of service in the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF), Gal has spent five years as the IDF's chief psychologist. Thus, his book is an insider's view but written in a style that appeals to and can be understood by any interested outsider.

The portrait that Gal paints is of a soldier who is the product of many complex and constantly changing factors. Some of these are attributable to training and command influence and may be duplicated in other countries. But many are unique factors found only in the state of Israel.

The manner in which the Israeli soldier interacts with his society is one of the

most interesting sections of the book. Gal writes at length of the strong societal pressures that force young Israelis to look forward to conscription and to volunteer eagerly for combat units. He compares the common Western adolescent who tries to find himself through counter-culture behavior with the Israeli, who finds himself through military service. Gal concludes that this attitude is probably a result of Israel's unique history and may not be easily duplicated elsewhere.

The book may be arcane on some points, particularly when the author uses a detailed statistical analysis that may not mean much to the average reader, but these flaws are far outweighed by the remainder, which is a unique insider's view of the Israeli soldier.

PAVN: PEOPLE'S ARMY OF VIETNAM. By Douglas Pike (Presidio Press, 1986. 384 Pages. \$22.50). Reviewed by Doctor Joe P. Dunn, Converse College.

No Western authority knows more about "the enemy" in the Vietnam War than does Douglas Pike. His *Viet Cong* (1966) and follow-up studies of the southern insurgents are the classics on the subject. His *History of the Vietnamese Communist Party* (1978) is a useful overview. And this latest volume about the military force that won the war against the United States is already another classic.

Under the leadership of Ho Chi Minh and Vo Nguyen Giap, the PAVN grew from 34 fighters in the summer of 1945 to 650,000 in 1975 and to between three and four million today, including regulars, reservists, and paramilitary forces. It is the third largest standing army in the world.

In this fascinating study of "the Prussians of Asia," Pike treats the growth, history, organization and administration, leadership, ideology, strategy, and role in society of this behemoth. His most important contribution is the explanation of the concept of *dau tranh*, the political and military strategy that the Vietnamese employed successfully against three world powers, and for which, Pike argues, "there is no known proven counter-

strategy." Several valuable appendixes, including a roster of all PAVN general officers and lengthy biographical essays on the senior generals, are extremely useful.

This excellent book must be read by all serious students of the Vietnam War, but the intelligent layman will find it interesting and informative as well

THE NEW BATTLEFIELD: THE UNITED STATES AND UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE. By Sam C. Sarkesian (Greenwood Press, 1986. 344 Pages. \$37.95). Reviewed by Colonel James B. Motley, United States Army, Retired.

To the serious student of national security, the author of this book needs no introduction. A retired United States Army officer, he has established impeccable credentials as a scholar, author, and guest speaker. Currently, Doctor Sarkesian is professor of political science and chairman of the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces at Loyola University in Chicago.

The theme of his book is that the United States' political-military posture and its capability to deal effectively with unconventional conflicts are inadequate and ineffective. Underlying this theme is his view that unconventional conflicts are endemic to the Third World.

Sarkesian notes that many of the challenges associated with such conflicts cannot be met solely by negotiation, economic aid, or any of a variety of traditional means. He says that "unless the United States makes a determined effort to develop a political-military posture and capability to respond to unconventional conflicts, it is likely to find itself undermined in many areas in the world and faced with potentially serious security threats to its own survival." He examines the "essential elements" that are needed to develop a proper posture.

This is a well-written and timely book by a highly respected practitioner of the trade. It will appeal to policymakers and professional military men. It should be required reading at all senior service colleges.

THE MARCH TO THE SEA AND BEYOND: SHERMAN'S TROOPS IN THE SAVANNAH AND CAROLINAS CAMPAIGN. By Joseph T. Glatthaar (New York University Press, 1985. 318 Pages. \$27.95). Reviewed by Major Don Rightmyer, United States Air Force.

The author is a member of the Combat Studies Institute at Fort Leavenworth. He wrote this book when he realized that the men who marched with General William T. Sherman on his campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas have been almost totally ignored.

This is definitely not a typical Civil War campaign history. The reader will



not come away with an in-depth, blow-by-blow understanding of Sherman's movements and engagements. What he will find is a delightful insight into this "army of Westerners," which looked, thought, and fought differently from its Union brothers then in the trenches before Petersburg.

Glatthaar has based his writing on thorough research in the first-hand, personal accounts and views of Union soldiers of all ranks. He has collected their views on a variety of subjects and examines four major aspects of the Sherman campaign: camp life, the march,

foraging, and destruction of the South. He concludes with a chapter that covers the various engagements in which the army fought. The book also has voluminous footnotes and a complete bibliography.

The book offers some thought-provoking insights into the feelings of the Midwestern citizen-soldier of the Civil War era. For that reason and for others, those of us in the military profession will find it well worth reading.

JANE'S MILITARY VEHICLES AND GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, 1987. Eighth Edition. Edited by Christopher F. Foss and Terry J. Gander (Jane's, 1987. 969 Pages).

The editors feel that events during 1986 offered many useful military lessons, the chief ones being the effects of nuclear fallout and of chemical warfare weapons. The Iraq-Iran war, during which Iraq has used chemical weapons, has offered lessons as well, particularly in showing the need for adequate numbers of good armored repair and recovery vehicles in armored and mechanized forces. These, of course, receive the editors' attention in a 29-page section early in the book. They also offer the latest information they have, complete with illustrations and specifications, about armored engineer vehicles, bridging systems, mine warfare equipment, transport equipment, demolition equipment, NBC equipment, and such miscellaneous equipment as assault boats and landing craft, generators, and camouflage equipment and decoys. A seven-page addendum updates the main body of the book. The editors conclude by emphasizing the growing importance of Red China in the world armament market and suggest that it is perhaps the largest of the new arms-dealing nations.

A HISTORY OF THE SAS REGIMENT. By John Strawson (David and Charles, 1986. 292 Pages. \$28.00). Reviewed by Captain F.R. Hayse, United States Army.

The author has written numerous books on military matters, and in this one

has produced a well-written historical work that lifts, at least partially, the veil of mystery and secrecy that surrounds the British Special Air Service and its operations.

Founded by David Stirling in North Africa during World War II, it took part in the fighting there and throughout the Mediterranean. Strawson covers those operations in detail, as well as the SAS's post-war operations in Malaya, Oman, Borneo, Aden, and the Falklands. Understandably vague, however, are the chapters on SAS participation in Northern Ireland operations and the hostage crisis at the Iranian embassy in London.

As an unofficial (but authorized) history of the SAS regiment, Strawson's book is a well-written and illustrated account of the unit's illustrious exploits. For those interested in the use of special forces in economy of force missions or as a force multiplier in more conventional operations, this book will offer a look into how such units can function successfully. Although the author admits his account "cannot be comprehensive," it is certainly representative and is worthwhile reading for infantrymen everywhere.

SOLDIER, SOLDIER. By Tony Parker (David and Charles, 1986. 244 Pages. \$22.50).

LIFE IN THE RANK AND FILE. Edited by David R. Segal and H. Wallace Sinaiko (Pergamon-Brassey's, 1986. 283 Pages. \$30.00). Both books reviewed by Captain Harold E. Raugh, Jr., United States Army.

These two books complement each other nicely and should be of interest to all infantrymen.

The first is an honest and enlightening book that consists of first-hand accounts from and interviews with British soldiers, former British soldiers, and their wives. The author travelled throughout the world interviewing soldiers and their dependents on such matters as reasons for joining the army, pay, and leadership. The candid material shows the "real" British Army, warts and all. It is recommended for those individuals who have not been in the "trenches" for some time and want to keep their thumbs on the pulse of reality, and for those who simply

want to know about soldiers and their way of life.

The second book is different. It is a collection of scholarly and well-researched essays on enlisted forces in the United States, Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The essays, written by noted sociologists, historians, and professional military men, provide a wealth of information on current as well as controversial topics, including drug abuse, manpower and personnel problems, pay and benefits, the role of women in the military services, and the all-volunteer force. The book goes a long way toward filling in the void that has existed in the study and understanding of enlisted soldiers in the major English-speaking nations.

Both of these volumes are indispensable reading for all infantrymen who are, or aspire to be, leaders of men.

RECENT AND RECOMMENDED

GUADALCANAL: STARVATION ISLAND. By Eric Hammel. Crown, 1987. 448 Pages. \$24.95.
SECOND INDOCHINA WAR SYMPOSIUM: PAPERS AND COMMENTARY. Edited by John Schlight. Center of Military History, Department of the Army, 1986. 276 Pages. Softbound.

THE SERVICEMEMBER'S LEGAL GUIDE. By Jonathan P. Tomes. Stackpole, 1987. 224 Pages. \$14.95, Softbound.

THE ARMIES OF THE NATO NATIONS. First Updated English Language Edition. Vienna: Herold Publishers, 1986. 704 Pages. AS195, Softbound.

KOMMANDANTENHANDBUCH: GRUPPE, ZUG, KOMPANIE. By Engelbert Lagler. Vienna: Herold Publishers, 1987. 296 Pages. AS80, Softbound.

THE ENLISTED SOLDIER'S GUIDE. First Edition. By Dennis D. Perez. Stackpole, 1986. 224 Pages. \$11.95, Softbound.

THE NORMANS. By David Nicolle. Color Plates by Angus McBride. Elite Series Number 9. Osprey, 1987. 65 Pages. Softbound.

GERMAN MEDIEVAL ARMIES, 1300-1500. By Christopher Gravett. Color Plates by Angus McBride. Men-at-Arms Series Number 166. Osprey, 1985. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

BRUNSWICK TROOPS, 1809-1815. By Otto Von Pivka. Color Plates by Bryan Fosten. Men-

at-Arms Series Number 167. Osprey, 1985. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

PRUSSIAN CAVALRY OF THE NAPOLEONIC WARS (2): 1807-1815. By Peter Hofschroer. Color Plates by Bryan Fosten. Men-at-Arms Series Number 172. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

ROME'S ENEMIES (3): PARTHIANS AND SASSANID PERSIANS. By Peter Wilcox. Color Plates by Angus McBride. Men-at-Arms Series Number 175. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

AUSTRIAN ARMY OF THE NAPOLEONIC WARS (1): INFANTRY. By Philip Haythornthwaite. Color Plates by Bryan Fosten. Men-at-Arms Series Number 176. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

ROME'S ENEMIES (4): SPANISH ARMIES, 218 B.C.-19 B.C. By Rafael Trevino. Color Plates by Angus McBride. Men-at-Arms Series Number 180. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

AUSTRIAN ARMY OF THE NAPOLEONIC WARS (2): CAVALRY. By Philip Haythornthwaite. Color Plates by Bryan Fosten. Men-at-Arms Series Number 181. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

BRITISH BATTLE INSIGNIA (1): 1914-1918. Text and color plates by Mike Chappel. Men-at-Arms Series Number 182. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

MODERN AFRICAN WARS (1): Rhodesia, 1965-1980. By Peter Abbott and Philip Botham. Color Plates by Mike Chappell. Men-at-Arms Series Number 183. Osprey, 1986. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

COMBAT HELICOPTERS SINCE 1942. By Kenneth Munson and Alec Lumsden. Sterling, 1986. 198 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

BRITISH COMBAT VEHICLES TODAY. By Simon Dunstan. Tanks Illustrated Number 23. Sterling, 1986. 72 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.

THE TERRORISM SURVIVAL GUIDE. By Andy Lightbody. Dell Books, 1987. 55 Pages. \$2.95, Softbound.

HOW TO AVOID, PREPARE FOR, AND SURVIVE BEING TAKEN HOSTAGE: A GUIDE FOR EXECUTIVES AND TRAVELLERS. International Security and Terrorism Series, Number 1. DIANE, 1987. 57 Pages. \$17.95.

BATTLEFIELD MAP OF SAIPAN, 1944, JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS. Researched by William H. Stewart. Marianas Visitors Bureau, Box 861, Saipan, C.M. 96950, 1986. \$3.50 Mailing Charge.

BURMA: THE UNTOLD STORY. By Won-loy Chan. Presidio, 1986. 138 Pages. \$14.95.

AUGUSTINE'S LAWS. By Norman R. Augustine. Viking, 1986. 380 Pages. \$18.95.

SURVIVAL KNIFE REFERENCE GUIDE. By Douglas C. Berner. Bee Tree Productions (PO Box 9156, Asheville, NC 28815), 1986. 207 Pages. \$12.95, Softbound.

RUSI/BRASSEY'S DEFENCE HANDBOOK, 1986. 96th Edition. Pergamon, 1986. 381 Pages. \$20.00.

NOTE TO READERS: All of the books mentioned in this review section may be purchased directly from the publisher or from your nearest book dealer. We do not sell books. We will furnish a publisher's address on request.

