

BOOK REVIEWS



The Korean War is beginning to receive increased attention from our military historians, and we are happy to see this developing trend. It has been ignored for too long. We have recently received several books on that war and call them to your attention:

• **ESCAPING THE TRAP: THE U.S. ARMY X CORPS IN NORTHEAST KOREA, 1950.** By Roy E. Appleman (Texas A&M University Press, 1990. 411 Pages. \$35.00). This is the author's third "unofficial" history of the Korean War. In his previous one, *Disaster in Korea*, which we reviewed in our September-October 1990 issue, he told of the 8th U.S. Army's problems in central and northwest Korea in late November and December 1950. In this volume, he moves east across the Taebaek Mountains to tell of the U.S. X Corps' problems during the same time period. Led by Lieutenant General Edward M. Almond, a Douglas MacArthur favorite, the X Corps had made its initial appearance in the war during the Inchon landing. In northeast Korea, operating as an independent command, the corps narrowly escaped destruction during one of the most poorly conceived and directed military operations in U.S. history. The author tells part of the story in his *East of Chosin* and repeats some of that book here.

In this volume, he devotes most of his chapters to the operations of the U.S. 1st Marine Division west of the Chosin Reservoir, a story that has been told many times before. He adds little that is new, and unfortunately, ignores the operations conducted by other U.S. units. He does advance some interesting conclusions in his last chapter.

In his book about the 8th Army's operations, the author finds fault with the 8th Army's higher command echelons. In this book, he finds little fault with the X Corps commander or his staff. It appears he may have used a different set of standards when judging the two commands. Certainly, neither command had much to be proud of.

• **AMERICA'S TENTH LEGION: X CORPS IN KOREA, 1950.** By Shelby L. Stanton (Presidio Press, 1989. 342 Pages. \$24.95). Although this book contains confusing information about the black units that served in the X Corps in northeast Korea

(page 257 and footnote 18 on page 322), it is far easier to read than the Appleman book. It is not as detailed tactically, but the author—better known for his service in and books about the Vietnam War—does give almost equal treatment to all X Corps units in northeast Korea in late 1950.

Actually, his book covers more than this campaign. He tells the X Corps story from its creation in August 1950 to carry out General Douglas MacArthur's grand scheme of a landing at Inchon through the subsequent campaign to capture Seoul and on to the Corps' ill-fated campaign in northeast Korea. (Appleman, of course, had told his version of the Corps' beginnings and its Inchon-Seoul campaign in the volume he wrote as part of the Army's official Korean War series.)

Throughout his book, Stanton focuses on General Almond and his methods of command. He has a low opinion of Almond's abilities and an opinion far different from Appleman's. At the same time, he believes that General MacArthur must be held equally (if not more) responsible for the debacle that occurred in northeast Korea in late 1950.

• **GUNS AND BUTTER, POWDER AND RICE: U.S. ARMY LOGISTICS IN THE KOREAN WAR.** By James A. Huston (Susquehanna University Press, 1989. 492 Pages. \$65.00). In a previous book—**OUTPOSTS AND ALLIES: U.S. ARMY LOGISTICS IN THE COLD WAR, 1945-1953**—the author, who has written extensively on logistical matters, told of the Army's transition from wartime to the peacetime logistical support of its own forces overseas as well as the support rendered the country's allied powers. He did not discuss the tremendous logistical effort that was required to support the Korean War. In the present volume, he does just that.

He leaves no stone unturned as he tells about the Army's supply requirements in Korea, the procurement and delivery of those supplies to the fighting units, the methods of evacuation and hospitalization of the wounded, and the numerous logistic services that were created to support the war effort.

In light of more recent happenings, this study has considerable relevance to today's Army. In fact, the author offers 16 "principles of logistics" in his concluding chapter

as guidelines for future actions and policies. They hold up remarkably well, and all Infantry leaders would do well to become familiar with them.

• **KOREAN WAR ALMANAC.** By Harry G. Summers, Jr. (Facts on File, 1990. 330 Pages. \$24.95). Using the same three-part format he used for his *Vietnam War Almanac*, which was published in 1985—the setting, a chronology, and the war from A to Z—the author has produced another fine reference work that every infantryman should be familiar with. The bulk of the book is found in the third part (270 pages), which has entries running from "aces" to "zone of the interior." Almost every entry—375 all told—concludes with the author's suggestions for further reading on the particular subject. Most of the entries are also cross-indexed, which helps a reader locate specific bits of information. The book contains more than 100 black-and-white photographs, 10 maps, a selected bibliography (the listed books and articles are primarily those mentioned in the author's suggested readings), and a useful index.

• **THIS IS WAR! A PHOTO-NARRATIVE OF THE KOREAN WAR.** By David Douglas Duncan (Little, Brown, 1990. \$29.95). When this book was originally published in 1951, it received considerable acclaim for its magnificent photographs of men at war. The author, a World War II Marine and an outstanding combat photographer, was in Tokyo in June 1950 on an assignment for LIFE Magazine. He promptly went to Korea and covered the early weeks of the war with both U.S. and South Korean units. When the 1st Marine Brigade arrived in early August 1950, Duncan was in Korea waiting for it. From then until he left Korea in early 1951, he spent a considerable amount of time with the Marines, going with them from the Pusan perimeter to Inchon-Seoul and finally to the Chosin Reservoir.

The book is divided into three major parts with each having a brief introduction followed by pages of black-and-white photographs. There are no captions on the photographs; none are needed. No finer tribute has ever been paid to the U.S. fighting man.

We have also recently received from the Combat Studies Institute at Fort Leavenworth

two more of its excellent studies:

• **THE PETSAMO-KIRKENES OPERATION: SOVIET BREAKTHROUGH AND PURSUIT IN THE ARCTIC, OCTOBER 1944.** By Major James F. Gebhardt (Leavenworth Papers Number 17, 1990. USGPO S/N 008-020-01201-7. 182 Pages. \$8.50, Softbound). The author now serves as a military analyst in the Army's Soviet Army Studies Office. He uses original Soviet and German source material to provide the first detailed English-language account of this major Soviet World War II offensive, an operation the Soviet armed forces still use as the basis for their study of warfare in arctic regions.

• **KEY TO THE SINAI: THE BATTLES FOR ABU AGEILA IN THE 1956 AND 1967 ARAB-ISRAELI WARS.** By George W. Gawrych (Research Survey Number 7, 1990. USGPO S/N 008-020-01200-9. 147 Pages. \$8.00, Softbound). The author, who has been with the Institute since 1984, visited both Israel and Egypt in 1986. Using sources from both countries, he discusses the two battles of Abu Ageila and uses them to explain why he believes the Israelis were so successful in the 1967 war. Although his primary focus is on the Israeli effort, he also pays considerable attention to the actions of the Egyptian Army.

When talking about lessons learned, we recommend most highly this three-volume set of books written by Anthony H. Cordesman and Abraham R. Wagner:

• **THE LESSONS OF MODERN WAR, VOLUME I: THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICTS, 1973-1989** (Westview Press, 1990. 394 Pages. \$47.50).

• **THE LESSONS OF MODERN WAR, VOLUME II: THE IRAN-IRAQ CONFLICT** (Westview Press, 1990. 647 Pages. \$54.95).

• **THE LESSONS OF MODERN WAR, VOLUME III: THE AFGHAN AND FALKLANDS CONFLICTS** (Westview Press, 1990. 471 Pages. \$49.95).

The authors of these books were well qualified to perform the task they set for themselves: To take a comprehensive look at five major conflicts with which we are all familiar. Although they designed each volume to stand alone, their analyses are standardized as much as possible. Thus, each volume is divided into sections that discuss the forces involved, the history of the particular conflict under discussion, the key aspects of the operational art of war, and the effects of the major types of forces and weapons. The authors' primary focus is on the military events and the lessons learned from them.

Although the authors' conclusions in the second volume have been overtaken by recent

events in the Middle East, all three books contain a wealth of useful information for infantrymen, and they should make it a point to read and study each one.

Here are several other publications we want you to know about:

• **IKE 1890-1990: A PICTORIAL HISTORY.** By Douglas Kinnard. Photo Editor, Wade Tyree (Brassey's (US), 1990. 180 Pages. \$29.95). A glowing tribute to Dwight D. Eisenhower in celebration of the 100th anniversary of his birth. The book contains more than 300 black-and-white photographs, many never before published, and is the most comprehensive photographic biography of this soldier, statesman, and president.

• **WINNING IN THE DESERT: CALL NEWSLETTER NUMBER 90-7, SPECIAL EDITION, AUGUST 1990.** (Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL), Combined Arms Training Activity, Fort Leavenworth. 26 Pages, Softbound). This is a compilation of observations from the NTC and Exercise BRIGHT STAR and from a pamphlet titled *Saudi Arabia Lessons Learned* (Army Materiel Command, 1983), and from information extracted from the CALL data base. It offers insights on desert operations and provides a solid basis for future planning and training.

• **ENGINEER EXPERIENCES APPLICABLE TO DESERT SHIELD** (U.S. Army Engineer Studies Center, Casey Building, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5583, 1990. 110 Pages, Softbound). This publication, free on request to the Center, covers a variety of subjects such as coping with sand, heat, and terrain; construction; operations and maintenance; mobility and countermobility; camouflage; and the like.

And, finally, we have received from Hammond Incorporated (Maplewood, NJ 07040-1396) the first two in its new Military Series Maps. They are titled the VIETNAM CONFLICT and the MIDDLE EAST CRISIS. Both are outstanding. The first map, which costs \$3.95, includes a number of informative items all on one sheet—a full location index; a chronology that covers the years from 1954 to 1974 and details all of the major battles; and a detailed inset of Saigon and vicinity. The second map, which sells for \$5.95, features all on one sheet, a detailed political map, a physical map, and an annotated historical map. It is ideal for understanding today's Middle East crisis. The maps may be purchased directly from Hammond or from local bookstores and map shops.

Here are a number of our longer reviews:

UNITED STATES MARINES IN VIETNAM: HIGH MOBILITY AND STAND-

DOWN, 1969. By Charles R. Smith (Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, History and Museum Division, 1988. USGPO S/N 008-055-000175-1. 416 Pages. \$21.00). Reviewed by Doctor Mike Fisher.

By 1969, much had changed for the United States Marines then serving in I Corps, the northernmost military area in the Republic of South Vietnam. The enthusiasm and optimism the 9th Marine Regiment had brought ashore in its initial, unopposed landing at DaNang in 1965 had diminished in the smoke and fire of endless firefights and battles, patrols and operations.

The early idealism had also been tempered by the erosion of support from a nation divided over the moral and political implications of the war itself. By 1969 national resolve had eroded dramatically.

In this, the sixth volume of the official Marine history of its costliest war, the respected Marine Corps historian Charles Smith—a former combat infantryman with the Army's 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam during 1968 and 1969—chronicles this transition year, as Marine units began to leave Vietnam and the new policy of Vietnamization went into effect.

He concentrates his attention on the efforts of the 1st and 3d Marine Divisions as they continued to harass and attack the enemy forces in the north and to pacify the areas surrounding DaNang and other urban centers in the I Corps areas.

New and improved battle techniques followed lessons so clearly learned during the earlier fighting. Increased mobility and greater firepower keyed operations that struck at the enemy's lines of communications. And with an increased helicopter lift capability, the Marines found themselves on the offensive rather than defending terrain as they had in 1968.

This book should definitely attract the attention of those veterans who walked the ridges and waded the streams of I Corps two decades past. It will enable them to share the big picture of what happened to them, their own vision probably obscured by monsoon rains and paddy dikes.

Military buffs will find a treasure chest of illustrations and maps that lay out the struggle, while historians can follow official records and oral interviews to the root sources of the problems of strategic, tactical, and doctrinal consequences that contributed to both the success and the failure of U.S. units fighting in Vietnam.

FORGING THE ALLIANCE: NATO,

1945-1950. By Don Cook (Arbor House, 1989. 306 Pages. \$22.95).

NATO IN THE 1990s. Edited by Stanley R. Sloan (Pergamon-Brassey's, 1989. 347 Pages). Both books reviewed by Captain Stephen A. Johnson, United States Army.

The original intent behind the establishment of and the future of NATO have become major topics of debate in recent months. These books handle both subjects exceptionally well and are must reading for both the military professional and the national policy maker.

The first, by Don Cook, deals with the immediate post-World War II events and negotiations that led to the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty in 1949. Cook reviews the critical months in 1946 when the three basic declarations of the Cold War emerged—Stalin's "no peaceful international order is possible" speech; Kennan's long telegram; and Churchill's Iron Curtain speech.

He deals heavily with the personalities involved and with how their (and their nations') strengths and weaknesses affected the process that led to the formation of the alliance. His is a particularly timely book because it reminds us of why NATO was formed and what it has accomplished during the past 40 years.

The second book is the result of two years of work by the North Atlantic Assembly Committee on NATO in the 1990s, a committee that consisted of leading politicians and experts from the various NATO nations. It includes a summary of the committee's conclusions and recommendations, its report on NATO, and various separate analyses of the major issues that face the alliance today.

The committee believes a new transatlantic political bargain must be reached to reflect today's economic, political, and defense realities. Overall, the book is an excellent analysis of NATO's possible future.

WHERE THE ORANGE BLOOMS: ONE MAN'S WAR AND ESCAPE IN VIETNAM. By Thomas Taylor (McGraw-Hill, 1989. 387 Pages. \$19.95). Reviewed by Doctor Joe P. Dunn, Converse College.

This captivating book makes a number of significant contributions. Thomas Taylor, a son of the late General Maxwell Taylor, commanded a company in the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division in which Ben Cai Lam, a Vietnamese native, served as an interpreter. Taylor integrates his own experiences and an account of the brigade's campaigns into Cai's memoirs.

More importantly, the book provides a unique glimpse into the life of an ARVN sol-

dier during and after the war. Cai joined the brigade in July 1965 and stayed with it until it went home in 1971. He then returned to the South Vietnamese Army.

After the war, Cai, like millions of his compatriots, suffered five barbaric years in the "re-education camps." His saga of the fall of his country, the communist gulag, underground life as a hunted outlaw, the horrors of escape attempts, and his arrival in the United States is one of the most graphic accounts in print.

Taylor's interspersing of Cai's own words (in italics) into his own spirited narrative is quite powerful. This is a fascinating and valuable addition to the literature that allows us to look at Vietnam through a different set of eyes. I recommend it highly.

THE UNION ARMY, 1861-1865, ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS: VOLUME I, THE EASTERN THEATER. By Frank J. Welcher (Indiana University Press, 1989. 1,065 Pages. \$75.00). Reviewed by Major Don Rightmyer, United States Air Force.

This is one of the most outstanding reference books that has ever been published on the subject of the Union Army during the Civil War period. It, along with an accompanying second volume yet to be published, was 15 years in the making. A better work for the purpose is unlikely to appear in the near future.

The author is a professor emeritus of Indiana and Purdue Universities. He opens his work with a summary of the Union Army's high command structure during the 1850s and 1860s, and then explains the responsibilities of each staff agency. This is followed by a brief description of the four military divisions of the Army: the Atlantic, the James, the Potomac, and the Middle.

He uses the next 200 pages to give a detailed explanation of the Army's 26 geographic departments, which existed (some for varying lengths of time) during the war itself. Under each department, the author lists the commanders, the major subordinate units assigned to each, and the significant events that occurred in them.

In the other sections he discusses the 13 different armies that fought in the eastern theater, the numerous army corps that served in those armies, and, finally, the battles and campaigns in the east. The latter section, some 500 pages in length, is virtually a book in itself.

Despite the lack of an index or footnote documentation, this is a superb historical work

and well worth the price.

THE HALDER WAR DIARY, 1939-1942. Edited and abridged by Charles Burdick and Hans-Adolph Jacobsen (Presidio Press, 1988. 716 Pages. \$39.00). Reviewed by Doctor Charles E. White, Command Historian, 21st TAACOM.

As Chief of the German General Staff during the early years of World War II, Franz Halder was in a unique position to observe Germany at war. The original version of his diary was a two-volume work (published in English in 1977) that covered the period from 1938 to 1942. This edited and abridged version of the original covers only the war years, 1939-1942.

The reader should not be disappointed. The editors have provided some very helpful insights, since Halder was not writing a history or an explanation of the war, and they have abridged much of Halder's technical language. As Charles Burdick says in the introduction, "The outcome is more a notebook than a real diary."

Using the outmoded *Gabelberger* form of shorthand, Halder kept careful (at times cryptic) notes during his entire tenure as chief of staff. He divides his attention between the minutiae of warfare and military decision-making at the highest levels in Nazi Germany. Packed in this volume is the German view of the war. The diary ends with Halder's farewell to the General Staff on 24 September 1942, after Hitler had fired him.

The most interesting aspects of this book are Halder's reflections on his staff colleagues, the major figures in the German government, and, of course, Adolf Hitler. Here is the Third Reich at the apex of its power. Although Halder is often non-committal in his evaluations, whenever he does comment on someone, it is a thunderclap. All serious students of World War II should read this edition.

GENERAL GEORGE WRIGHT: GUARDIAN OF THE PACIFIC COAST. By Carl P. Schlicke (University of Oklahoma Press, 1988. 418 Pages. \$29.95). Reviewed by Captain Rick Ugino, United States Army National Guard.

The author of this lively book is a retired surgeon who wrote it as a labor of love. His subject, George Wright, a Vermont native and a West Point graduate, took part in two wars and numerous Indian skirmishes before he was sent to California to try to keep the west coast in the Union during the Civil War. The author characterizes Wright's ser-

vice as efficient and says he "never considered doing any less than his duty."

Some of the best reading in the book is in the author's descriptions of frontier living at such posts as Fort Leavenworth and the specifics of the Seminole War in Florida, which Wright took part in for four arduous years. He also led the charge of his regiment, the 8th Infantry, at Churubusco during the war with Mexico. He died in a shipwreck in 1865.

The book is recommended for the serious historian of the period and for the infantryman who wants to know more about life in the small army on the early western frontier. It is interesting and most readable.

DIARY OF A DISASTER: BRITISH AID TO GREECE, 1941. By Robin Higham (University Press of Kentucky, 1986. 269 Pages). Reviewed by Major Harold E. Raugh, Jr., United States Army.

The British expedition to Greece in 1941 was, at the time of its conception and execution, one of World War II's most controversial campaigns. It remains controversial to this day.

The author, a professor of history at Kansas State University, has performed a great service by dispelling much of the mystery and myth that has shrouded this event. By masterfully researching diplomatic sources, British as well as Greek, and military records, he has been able to synthesize a multitude of information into an interesting and lively chronicle. His study is the first to cover this tragic episode so completely.

The author records the important and often overlooked role the RAF played throughout the campaign; he personally visited the areas mentioned in his study to get a feel for the tremendous logistical difficulties the British encountered; and he does not ignore the important role the weather played. Overall, while the campaign appeared to be a defeat for the British, in reality the British withdrew in accordance with their ULTRA intelligence reports. Because they stood by their ally, the British kept their honor untarnished—and the United States Congress passed Lend-Lease.

A few minor complaints can be made—typographical errors, some incomplete or inaccurate endnotes, and the like—but the book

remains the most complete and authoritative study yet written of this particular campaign.

RECENT AND RECOMMENDED

SOLDIERS OF THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR (1): INFANTRY. Text by Keith Roberts. Color plates by Angus McBride. Elite Series 25. Osprey, 1989. 69 Pages, Softbound.

TANK WAR, CENTRAL FRONT: NATO VERSUS WARSAW PACT. Text by Steven J. Zaloga. Color plates by Steven J. Zaloga and Simon McCouaig. Elite Series 26. Osprey, 1989. 64 Pages, Softbound.

GERMAN MILITARY POLICE UNITS, 1939-45. Text by Gordon Williamson. Color plates by Ron Volstad. Men-at-Arms Series 213. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

THE VENETIAN EMPIRE, 1200-1670. Text by David Nicolle. Color plates by Christopher Rothero. Men-at-Arms Series 210. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

WOLFE'S ARMY. Text by Robin May. Color plates by G.A. Embleton. A reprint of the 1974 edition. Men-at-Arms Series 48. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN WARS, 1860-1890. Text by Philip Katcher. Color plates by G.A. Embleton. A reprint of the 1977 edition. Men-at-Arms Series 63. Osprey, 1989. 48 Pages, Softbound.

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTING. Number 3. Editorial supplement to the September 1989 issue of INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE REVIEW. Jane's, 1989. Softbound.

THE AIR CAMPAIGN: PLANNING FOR COMBAT. By John A. Warden III. Future Warfare Series, Volume III. Pergamon-Brassey's, 1989. 161 Pages. \$18.91.

TERRORISM: THE NEWEST FACE OF WARFARE. By Donald J. Hanle. Brassey's, 1989. 254 Pages. \$32.00.

EXPLOSIVES, PROPELLANTS, AND PYROTECHNICS. By A. Bailey and S.G. Murray. Land Warfare: Brassey's New Battlefield Weapons Systems and Technology Series, Volume 2. Brassey's 1989. 187 Pages. \$15.95, Softbound.

MAKING PEOPLE DISAPPEAR: A CHRONICLE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC DECEPTION. By Alain Jaubert. Originally published in French in 1986. Pergamon-Brassey's, 1989. 190 Pages. \$27.95, Softbound.

A LONELY KIND OF WAR: FORWARD AIR CONTROLLER, VIETNAM. By Marshall Harrison. Presidio, 1989. 285 Pages. \$18.95.

TAE KWON DO: THE ULTIMATE REFERENCE GUIDE TO THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR MARTIAL ART. By Yeon Hee Park, Yeon Hwan Park, and Jon Gerrard. Facts on File, 1989. 224 Pages. \$24.95, Hardcover.

THE FACTS ON FILE DICTIONARY OF

MILITARY SCIENCE. By Jay Shafritz, Todd Shafritz, and David Robertson. Facts on File, 1989. 480 Pages. \$35.00.

THE U.S. ARMY WAR GUIDE TO BATTLES OF CHANCELLORSVILLE AND FREDERICKSBURG. By Dr. Jay Luvaas and COL Harold W. Nelson. A reprint of the 1988 hardcover edition. Harper & Row, 1989. 361 Pages. \$8.95, Softbound.

STRATEGIC IMPASSE: OFFENSE, DEFENSE, AND DETERRENCE THEORY AND PRACTICE. By Stephen J. Cimbala. Greenwood, 1989. 287 Pages. \$45.00.

INTO THE VALLEY: A SKIRMISH OF THE MARINES. By John Hersey. Originally published in different form in 1943. Schocken Books, 1989. 111 Pages. \$15.95.

CHANGING AN ARMY: AN ORAL HISTORY OF GENERAL WILLIAM E. DEPUY, U.S. ARMY RETIRED. By Romie L. Brownlee and William J. Mullen III. USGPO S/N 008-029-00173-0. CMH Pub 70-23, 1988. 209 Pages. \$14.00, Softbound.

A TREASURY OF MILITARY HISTORY. Edited by James E. Myers. Lincoln, Nebraska Press (818 S. Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, IL 62703), 1990. 348 Pages. \$10.95.

BEYOND SURVIVAL. By Gerald Coffee. Putnam's, 1990. 287 Pages. \$18.95.

SURVIVOR: MEMOIR OF DEFEAT AND CAPTIVITY. By Thomas R. Harrison. Sam Weller Books (254 S. Main St., Salt Lake City, UT 84101), 1989. 223 Pages. \$17.95.

OTHER CLAY: A REMEMBRANCE OF THE WORLD WAR II INFANTRY. By Charles R. Cawthon. University Press of Colorado, 1990. 208 Pages. \$19.95.

THE TENUOUS BALANCE: CONVENTIONAL FORCES IN CENTRAL EUROPE. By James M. Garrett. Westview, 1989. 273 Pages. \$36.50, Softbound.

STEEL SHIPS, IRON CROSSES, AND REFUGEES: THE GERMAN NAVY IN THE BALTIC, 1939-1945. By Charles W. Koburger, Jr. Praeger, 1989. 133 Pages. \$37.95.

CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING MEASURES IN EUROPE: THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE. By Carl C. Krehbiel. Praeger, 1989. 388 Pages. \$55.00.

MILITARY SPACE FORCES: THE NEXT 50 YEARS. By John M. Collins. Brassey's, 1989. \$24.95, Hardcover.

ISRAEL AND THE WORLD AFTER 40 YEARS. By Aaron S. Klieman. Brassey's, 1989. \$24.95, Hardcover.

WAR: ENDS AND MEANS. By Paul Seabury and Angelo Codevilla. Basic Books, 1989. 320 Pages. \$19.95.

WARRIOR: THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF ARIEL SHARON. By Ariel Sharon, with David Chanoff. Simon & Schuster, 1989. 571 Pages. \$24.95.

RANGERS IN KOREA. By Robert W. Black. An Ivy Book. Ballantine Books, 1989. 342 Pages. \$4.95, Softbound.

