

## 2012 United States Marine Corps Professional Reading Program

### *Commandant's Choice Book*

**First to Fight: An Inside View of the U.S. Marine Corps:** by Victor H. Krulak; 1984. The author presents an intensely personal yet historically grounded view of the Corps and its legendary "leathernecks". He offers a unique understanding of the singular nature of the organization. He also provides striking accounts of the Marines at work in World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. (359.96 K94)

### *Recruit/Poolee*

**I'm Staying With My Boys:** by Jim Proser; 2010. I'm Staying with My Boys is a firsthand look inside the life of one of the greatest heroes of the Greatest Generation. Sgt. John Basilone held off 3,000 Japanese troops at Guadalcanal after his 15-member unit was reduced to three men. At Iwo Jima he single-handedly destroyed an enemy blockhouse, allowing his unit to capture an airfield. Minutes later he was killed by an enemy artillery round. He was the only Marine in World War II to have received the Medal of Honor, the Navy Cross, and a Purple Heart and is arguably the most famous Marine of all time. (940.54 P966)

**The United States Marines: A History:** by Edwin Simmons; 2002. the book provides a lively chronicle of the Corps's participation in all the nation's wars, from the American Revolution to Desert Storm. Highlights include the Marines' legendary contributions at such places as Bladensburg, Guantanamo, Belleau Wood, Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Iwo Jima, Inchon, Chosin, Hue, and Khe Sanh. While the focus of this history is on the big wars, it doesn't slight events in between; among them the humanitarian missions that have helped define the Corps. Nor does it neglect the intermittent but never-ending fight for the Corps's survival at home where it faces periodic challenges from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and, on occasion, unfriendly presidents. (359.96 S592)

### *Private/Private First Class*

**A Message to Garcia:** by Elbert Hubbard; 1916. This famous inspirational essay, written during the Spanish-American War, has gone around the world and been translated into most modern languages. Soldiers have died on the field of battle with it in their knapsacks. Hubbard recounts a tale of heroism during the Spanish-American War. (814 H875)

**Rifleman Dodd:** by C.S. Forester; 1943. This is a story of the Napoleonic war in Portugal in 1812. Rifleman Dodd is a British private cut off from his regiment who only seeks to return to his regiment, behind the French lines in a hostile and destroyed countryside. He avoids the French and hooks up with Portuguese irregulars, becoming their leader due to his rifle and military training. This is not a war as described by official historians. Forester reports the incidents without romantic excuses. What makes him convincing is his quiet manner and his systematic understatement. This is another grand development of Forester's Man Alone theme; Dodd survives, doing his duty, and though he believes his efforts at pricking the starving French army caused them to retreat, he never speaks of his actions. He was just happy to find his regiment. (940.27 F717)

**Blink!:** by Malcolm Gladwell; 2007. How do we make decisions--good and bad--and why are some people so much better at it than others? That's the question Malcolm Gladwell asks and answers in the follow-up to his huge bestseller, *The Tipping Point*. Utilizing case studies as diverse as speed dating, pop music, and the shooting of Amadou Diallo, Gladwell reveals that what we think of as decisions made in the blink of an eye are much more complicated than assumed. Drawing on cutting-edge neuroscience and psychology, he shows how the difference between good decision-making and bad has nothing to do with how much information we can process quickly, but on the few particular details on which we focus. (153.44 G149)

**1984:** by George Orwell; 1950. Written in 1948, *1984* was George Orwell's chilling prophecy about the future. And while 1984 has come and gone, Orwell's narrative is timelier than ever. *1984* presents a startling and haunting vision of the world, so powerful that it is completely convincing from start to finish. No one can deny the power of this novel, its hold on the imaginations of multiple generations of readers, or the resiliency of its admonitions—a legacy that seems only to grow with the passage of time. (823.912 O79)

**No True Glory:** by Bing West; 2006. Based on months spent with the battalions in Fallujah and hundreds of interviews at every level senior policymakers, negotiators, generals, and soldiers and Marines on the front lines *No True Glory* is a testament to the bravery of the American soldier and a cautionary tale about the complex and often costly interconnected roles of policy, politics, and battle in the twenty-first century. (956.7044 W517)

**The Gift of Valor:** by Michael M. Phillips; 1943. Phillips's minute-by-minute chronicle of the chaotic fighting that raged throughout the area and culminated in Dunham's injury provides a grunt's-eye view of war as it's being fought today—fear, confusion, bravery, and suffering set against a brotherhood forged in combat. His account of Dunham's eight-day journey home and of his parents' heartrending reunion with their son powerfully illustrates the cold brutality of war and the fragile humanity of those who fight it. Dunham leaves an indelible mark upon all who know his story, from the doctors and nurses who treat him, to the readers of the original *Wall Street Journal* article that told of his singular act of valor. (956.70443 P562)

## *Lance Corporal*

**The 360 Degree Leader:** by John Maxwell; 2011. You don't have to be the *main* leader, asserts Maxwell, to make significant impact in your organization. Good leaders are not only capable of leading their followers but are also adept at leading their superiors and their peers. Debunking myths and shedding light on the challenges, John Maxwell offers specific principles for Leading Down, Leading Up, and Leading Across. 360-Degree Leaders can lead effectively, regardless of their position in an organization. By applying Maxwell's principles, you can expand your influence and ultimately be a more valuable team member. (658.4092 M465)

**The Afghan Campaign:** by Steven Pressfield; 2007. In a story that might have been ripped from today's combat dispatches, Steven Pressfield brings to life the confrontation between an invading Western army and fierce Eastern warriors determined at all costs to defend their homeland. Narrated by an infantryman in Alexander's army, *The Afghan Campaign* explores the challenges, both military and moral, that Alexander and his soldiers face as they embark on a new type of war and are forced to adapt to the methods of a ruthless foe that employs terror and insurgent tactics. (938.07 P935a)

**Starship Troopers:** by Robert Heinlein; 1997. With Earth embroiled in a vast interplanetary war with the "Bugs," a young recruit in the Federal Reserves relates his experiences training in boot camp and as a junior officer in the Terran Mobile Infantry. (Fiction Hei)

**The Ugly American:** by Eugene Burdick; 1958. Based on fact, the book's eye-opening stories and sketches drew a devastating picture of how the United States was losing the struggle with Communism in Asia. Combining gripping storytelling with an urgent call to action, the book prompted President Eisenhower to launch a study of our military aid program that led the way to much-needed reform. (327 L473)

**We Were One:** by Patrick K. O'Donnell; 2007. Based on fact, the book's eye-opening stories and sketches drew a devastating picture of how the United States was losing the struggle with Communism in Asia. Combining gripping storytelling with an urgent call to action, the book prompted President Eisenhower to launch a study of our military aid program that led the way to much-needed reform. (956.7044342 O26)

## *Corporal*

**Afghanistan:** by Stephen Tanner; 2002. For over 2,500 years, the forbidding territory of Afghanistan has served as a vital crossroads for armies and has witnessed history-shaping clashes between civilizations: Greek, Arab, Mongol, and Tartar, and, in more recent times, British, Russian, and American. When U.S. troops entered Afghanistan in the weeks following September 11, 2001, they overthrew the Afghan Taliban regime and sent the terrorists it harbored on the run. But America's initial easy victory is in sharp contrast to the difficulties it faces today in confronting the Taliban resurgence. (958.1 T167)

**All Quiet on the Western Front:** by Erich Maria Remarque; 1987. Paul Baumer enlisted with his classmates in the German army of World War I. Youthful, enthusiastic, they become soldiers. But despite what they have learned, they break into pieces under the first bombardment in the trenches. And as horrible war plods on year after year, Paul holds fast to a single vow: to fight against the principles of hate that meaninglessly pits young men of the same generation but different uniforms against each other—if only he can come out of the war alive. (833.912 R384)

**Chosen Soldier:** by Dick Couch; 2008. In *Chosen Soldier*, Dick Couch draws on nearly a year spent at Special Forces training facilities and offers an unprecedented view of the education of these men. Following the experiences of one class of soldiers as they endure this physically and mentally exhausting ordeal, Couch spells out in fascinating detail the demanding selection process and grueling field exercises, the high-level technical training and intensive language courses, and the simulated battle problems that test everything from how well SF candidates gather operational intelligence to their skills at negotiating with volatile, often hostile, local leaders. *Chosen Soldier* paints a vivid portrait of an elite group, and a process that forges America's smartest, most versatile, and most valuable fighting force. (356.16 C853)

**Flags of our Fathers:** by James Bradley; 2006. In *Flags of Our Fathers*, James Bradley draws on those documents to retrace the lives of his father and the men of his Company. Following these men's paths to Iwo Jima, James Bradley has written a classic story of the heroic battle for the Pacific's most crucial island—an island riddled with Japanese tunnels and 22,000 fanatic defenders who would fight to the last man. (940.542528 B811)

**Ghost Soldiers:** by Hampton Sides; 2002. On January 28, 1945, 121 hand-selected U.S. troops slipped behind enemy lines in the Philippines. Their mission: March thirty rugged miles to rescue 513 POWs languishing in a hellish camp, among them the last survivors of the infamous Bataan Death March. A recent prison massacre by Japanese soldiers elsewhere in the Philippines made the stakes impossibly high and left little time to plan the complex operation.

In *Ghost Soldiers* Hampton Sides vividly re-creates this daring raid, offering a minute-by-minute narration that unfolds alongside intimate portraits of the prisoners and their lives in the camp. Sides shows how the POWs banded together to survive, defying the Japanese authorities even as they endured starvation, tropical diseases, and torture. Harrowing, poignant, and inspiring, *Ghost Soldiers* is the mesmerizing story of a remarkable mission. It is also a testament to the human spirit, an account of enormous bravery and self-sacrifice amid the most trying conditions. (940.54 S568)

**Noble Warrior:** by James E Livingston; 2010. Major General James E. Livingston received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his role as an infantry company commander at Dai Do, Vietnam, during a three-day grinding battle of attrition in which the 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, numbering only 800 men, victoriously battled 10,000 or more NVA. His remarkable life and career is recounted in a book that has it all: exciting first-person eyewitness account of historic battle; the history of the development of tactics and strategies used in today's war on terror; and a compelling story of leadership in action and individual courage in combat. (355.0092 L786)

**Once a Marine:** by Nick Popaditch; 2008. Known as "The cigar marine" from an AP photograph taken April 9, 2003, this is the story of Gunnery Sergeant Nick Popaditch from his tours in Iraq, to his injuries which left him legally blind and partially deaf, and to his struggle to remain a true marine. (956.7044 P825)

**The Defence of Duffer's Drift:** by Ernest Dunlop Swinton; 2009. Based on fact, the book's eye-opening stories and sketches drew a devastating picture of how the United States was losing the struggle with Communism in Asia. Combining gripping storytelling with an urgent call to action, the book prompted President Eisenhower to launch a study of our military aid program that led the way to much-needed reform. (355.0218 S979)

**Marines in the Garden of Eden:** by Richard Lowry; 2007. On March 23, 2003, in the city of An Nasiriyah, Iraq, members of the 507th Maintenance Company came under attack from Iraqi forces who killed or wounded twenty-one soldiers and took six prisoners, including Private Jessica Lynch. For the next week, An Nasiriyah rocked with battle as the marines of Task Force Tarawa fought Saddam's fanatical followers, street by street and building to building, ultimately rescuing Private Lynch. (956.7044342 L921)

## *Sergeant*

**American Soldiers:** by Peter S Kindsvatter; 2003. This book is the first to synthesize the wartime experiences of American combat soldiers, from the doughboys of World War I to the grunts of Vietnam. Focusing on both soldiers and marines, it draws on histories and memoirs, oral histories, psychological and sociological studies, and even fiction to show that their experiences remain fundamentally the same regardless of the enemy, terrain, training, or weaponry. (355.0973 K51)

**Common Sense Training:** by Arthur S Collins; 1998. (355.50973 C712)

**Counterinsurgency Warfare:** by David Galula; 1964. Inspired by his experiences as a French military officer and attaché, the author realized the "need for a compass" in the suppression of insurgency, and he set out to "define the laws of counterinsurgency warfare, to deduce from them its principles, and to outline the corresponding strategy and tactics." (355.425 G181)

**From the Horse's Mouth:** by Major Ted McKeldin; 1999. (355.3 M154)

**The Killer Angels:** by Michael Shaara; 1987. The four most bloody and courageous days of our nation's history, two armies fought for two conflicting dreams. One dreamed of freedom, the other of a way of life. Far more than rifles and bullets were carried into battle. There were memories. There were promises. There was love. And far more than men fell on those Pennsylvania fields. Bright futures, untested innocence, and pristine beauty were also the casualties of war. (Fiction Sha)

**A Soldier's Load and the Mobility of a Nation:** by S.L.A. Marshall; 1950. (355.8 M369)

**Storm of Steel:** by Ernst Junger; 1996. A memoir of astonishing power, savagery, and ashen lyricism, *Storm of Steel* illuminates not only the horrors but also the fascination of total war, seen through the eyes of an ordinary German soldier. Young, tough, patriotic, but also disturbingly self-aware, Jünger exulted in the Great War, which he saw not just as a great national conflict but—more importantly—as a unique personal struggle. Leading raiding parties, defending trenches against murderous British incursions, simply enduring as shells tore his comrades apart, Jünger kept testing himself, braced for the death that will mark his failure. (940.4144 J95)

**The Village:** by Bing West; 2003. In *The Village*, one Marine squad fought for 495 days — half of them died. Few American battles have been so extended, savage and personal. A handful of Americans volunteered to live among six thousand Vietnamese, training farmers to defend their village. Such "Combined Action Platoons" (CAPs) are now a lost footnote about how the war could have been fought; only the villagers remain to bear witness. This is the story of fifteen resolute young Americans matched against two hundred Viet Cong; how a CAP lived, fought and died. And why the villagers remember them to this day. (959.70443 W516)

**Tip of the Spear:** by G.J. Michaels; 2008. A vivid, firsthand account of Operation Desert Storm during the Gulf War. A U.S. Marine sergeant in Alpha Company of the 1st Light Armored Vehicle Battalion (LAV), Michaels provides a revealing look at what it was like to endure and prevail in ground combat at the platoon and company level. His description of the infamous attack at Az-Zabr, in which eleven Marines were killed by friendly fire and accidents, serves as a painful reminder of how things can go wrong in combat. Readers are given an opportunity to look inside the battalion as it battles a savage environment, an unknown enemy threatening biological attacks, and a host of technological and tactical snafus while pushing forward at the tip of the spear to help liberate Kuwait City and drive the Iraqis back to Baghdad. (956.7044 M621)

**With the Old Breed:** by E.B. Sledge; 2008. Based on notes he kept on slips of paper tucked secretly away in his Bible, Eugene Sledge has written a devastatingly powerful memoir of his experience fighting in the South Pacific during WWII. (940.54 S632)

### *Staff Sergeant*

**A Bell for Adano:** by John Hersey; 1988. An Italian-American major in World War II wins the love and admiration of the local townspeople when he searches for a replacement for the 700 year-old town bell that had been melted down for bullets by the fascists. (813.54 H572)

**American Spartans:** by James A Warren; 2005. From the islands of the Pacific to Korea to the Middle East, James A. Warren's riveting and authoritative battle history of the Marines reveals how "the few and the proud" have drawn on their timeless precepts across six decades while reinventing themselves in the face of political change to forever remain America's finest warriors. (359.9 W289)

**The Arab Mind:** by Raphael Patai; 2002. *The Arab Mind* takes readers on a journey through the societies and peoples of a complex and volatile region. This sensitive study explores the historical origins of Arab nationalism, the distinctive rhetorical style of Arabic speakers and its effect on politics, traditional attitudes toward child-rearing practices, the status of women, the beauty of Arabic literature, and much more. (305.8927 P294)

**Attacks:** by Erwin Rommel; 1979. In this classic study of the art of war, Rommel analyzes the tactics that lay behind his success. First published in 1937, it quickly became a highly regarded military textbook and also brought its author to the attention of Adolf Hitler. Rommel was to subsequently advance through the ranks to the high command in World War II. (940.4143 R766)

**Battle Cry:** by Leon Uris; 2005. This is the story of enlisted men – Marines – at the beginning of World War II. They are a rough-and-ready tangle of guys from America's cities and farms and reservations. Led by a tough veteran sergeant, these soldiers band together to emerge as part of one of the most elite fighting forces in the world. With staggering realism and detail, we follow them into intense battles – Guadalcanal and Tarawa – and through exceptional moments of camaraderie and bravery. *Battle Cry* does not extol the glories of war, but proves itself to be one of the greatest war stories of all time. (Fiction Uri)

**The Defense of Hill 781:** by James McDonough; 1988. In this military primer, a recently deceased U.S. Army officer by the name of A. Tack Always is denied entrance into Valhalla and assigned to a purgatory-like base in the Nevada desert, where he is required to learn a vital lesson before being cleared for transfer to the final objective in the sky. A field-problem has been laid on for the lieutenant colonel, who abruptly finds himself commanding a ghostly unit built around Abrams tanks and Bradley Fighting Vehicles. The bulk of this curious, sometimes amusing tale has to do with the officer's escalating command problems in a furious battle against an "aggressor force" armed with the latest Soviet weapons and equipment. (355.42 M136)

**The Face of Battle:** by John Keegan; 1983. *The Face of Battle* is military history from the battlefield: a look at the direct experience of individuals at 'the point of maximum danger'. It examines the physical conditions of fighting, the particular emotions and behavior generated by battle, as well as the motives that impel soldiers to stand and fight rather than run away. And in his scrupulous reassessment of three battles, John Keegan vividly conveys their reality for the participants, whether facing the arrow cloud of Agincourt, the leveled muskets of Waterloo or the steel rain of the Somme. (355.409 K26)

**The Last Stand of Fox Company:** by Bob Drury; 2003. November 1950, the Korean Peninsula: After General MacArthur ignores Mao's warnings and pushes his UN forces deep into North Korea, his 10,000 First Division Marines find themselves surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered by 100,000 Chinese soldiers near the Chosin Reservoir. Their only chance for survival is to fight their way south through the Toktong Pass, a narrow gorge that will need to be held open at all costs. The mission is handed to Captain William Barber and the 234 Marines of Fox Company, a courageous but undermanned unit of the First Marines. Just when it looks like they will be overrun, Lt. Colonel Raymond Davis, a fearless Marine officer who is fighting south from Chosin, volunteers to lead a daring mission that will seek to cut a hole in the Chinese lines and relieve the men of Fox. (951.904242 D796)

**McCoy's Marines:** by John Koopman; 2009. McCoy's Marines is a brilliant intersection of journalism and combat. In addition to detailing candid views of the war from the ground up, Koopman vividly portrays the brutal realities of killing without jingoism and cheerleading. This deeply human look into the spirits, hearts and minds of our men and women during life-or-death skirmishes deserves to be read by all Americans. (956.70443 K82)

**On Killing:** by Dave Grossman; 2009. An eye-opening psychological study of killing in wartime--why soldiers must be trained to kill, how killing affects them, and what the military experience with killing means for society at large. Drawing on dozens of interviews, first-person reports and studies of combat soldiers, Grossman shows that almost all humans have an innate aversion to killing. (355.0019 G878)

**Soldiers of God:** by Robert D Kaplan; 2001. Kaplan returns a decade later and brings to life a lawless frontier. What he reveals is astonishing: teeming refugee camps on the deeply contentious Pakistan-Afghanistan border; a war front that combines primitive fighters with the most technologically advanced weapons known to man; rigorous Islamic indoctrination academies; a land of minefields plagued by drought, fierce tribalism, insurmountable ethnic and religious divisions, an abysmal literacy rate, and legions of war orphans who seek stability in military brotherhood. Traveling alongside Islamic guerrilla fighters, sharing their food, observing their piety in the face of deprivation, and witnessing their determination, Kaplan offers a unique opportunity to increase our understanding of a people and a country that are at the center of world events. (956.7044 K17)

**The Speed of Trust:** by Stephen M. R. Covey; 2008. For business leaders and public figures in any arena, *The Speed of Trust* offers an unprecedented and eminently practical look at exactly how trust functions in our every transaction and relationship—from the most personal to the broadest, most indirect interaction—and how to establish trust immediately so that you and your organization can forego the time killing, bureaucratic check and balance processes so often deployed in lieu of actual trust. (174.4 C873)

### *Staff Sergeant*

**Afghan Guerilla Warfare:** by Ali Jalali; 2001. When the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1979, few experts believed the fledgling Mujahideen resistance movement had a chance of withstanding the modern, mechanized onslaught of the Soviet Army. But somehow, the Mujahideen prevailed against a larger and decisively better equipped foe. No one predicted the Soviet Union would withdraw in defeat in 1989. With more than 100 first-hand reports from Mujahideen combat veterans and maps illustrating locations and disposition of forces, this book is a tactical look at a decentralized army of foot-mobile guerrillas as they wage war against a superior force. Learn about Mujahideen ambushes, raids, shelling attacks, fights against heliborne insertions, attacks on Soviet strong points, and urban combat in this rare look at the Soviet-Afghan conflict. (958.1046 J26)

**Tiger Force: A True Story of Men and War:** by Michael Sallah; 2007. The last great secret of the Vietnam War is revealed in a gripping book that is the culmination of efforts for which the authors received a Pulitzer Prize for investigative reporting. TIGER FORCE is the searing story of a group of elite army soldiers in Vietnam who spun dangerously out of control and went on a horrific seven-month rampage. It is also the story of how these crimes, buried by the army for decades, at last came to light through the heroic persistence of a few individuals who could not forget. (959.704342 S168)

**Islands of the Damned:** by R.V. Burgin; 2011. R.V. Burgin reveals his experiences as a Marine at war in the Pacific Theater, where Company K confronted snipers, ambushes along narrow jungle trails, abandoned corpses of hara-kiri victims, and howling banzai attacks as they island-hopped from one bloody battle to the next. During his two years of service, Burgin rose from a green private to a seasoned sergeant, and earned a Bronze Star for his valor at Okinawa. With unforgettable drama and an understated elegance, Burgin's gripping narrative chronicles the waning days of World War II, bringing to life the hell that was the Pacific War. (940.545973 B956)

**Killing Ground on Okinawa:** by James Hallas; 2007. On May 12, 1945, the 6th Marine Division was nearing Naha, capital of Okinawa. To the division's front lay a low, loaf-shaped hill. It looked no different from other hills seized with relative ease over the past few days. But this hill, soon to be dubbed, Sugar Loaf, was very different indeed. Part of a complex of three hills, Sugar Loaf formed the western anchor of General Mitsuru Ushijima's Shuri Line, which stretched from coast to coast across the island. Sugar Loaf was critical to the defense of that line, preventing U.S. forces from turning the Japanese flank. Over the next week, the Marines made repeated attacks on the hill losing thousands of men to death, wounds, and combat fatigue. Not until May 18 was Sugar Loaf finally seized. Two days later, the Japanese mounted a battalion-sized counterattack in an effort to regain their lost position, but the Marines held. (940.54 H182)

**The Mission, The Men, and Me:** by Pete Blaber; 2007. As a commander of Delta Force-the most elite counter-terrorist organization in the world-Pete Blaber took part in some of the most dangerous, controversial, and significant military and political events of our time. Now he takes his intimate knowledge of warfare-and the heart, mind, and spirit it takes to win-and moves his focus from the combat zone to civilian life. As the smoke clears from exciting stories about neverbefore-revealed top-secret missions that were executed all over the globe, readers will emerge wiser, more capable, and more ready for life's personal victories than they ever thought possible. (356.167 B627)

**On Command:** by Dave Grossman. (Not Available)

**Ride the Thunder:** by Richard Botkin; 2009. Centering on the Easter Offensive of 1972, in which North Vietnamese forces were barely prevented from overrunning South Vietnam, former marine Botkin describes the battlefield exploits and postwar experiences of marine John Ripley and Vietnamese major Le Ba Binh, championing their great deeds in what became a losing cause. (959.7043 B749)

**The Savage Wars of Peace:** by Max Boot; 2003. This story, he shows, has special relevance to the current "war on terrorism" and the future of American conflicts around the world. Written with a rare eye for both political nuance and real humor, this book introduces us to heroes and exploits from the forgotten side of America's military history. We meet Stephen Decatur, who destroyed a captured American warship under the Pasha of Tripoli's nose, Army Lieutenant George S. Patton, who shot it out, ivory-handled pistol in hand, with Mexican banditos at an isolated hacienda in 1916, and many other fascinating characters. Boot locates America's failure to win the Vietnam War in the American military's failure to heed the lessons of "small wars" of the past, and warns against repeating this mistake in the future. (355.033573 B725)

**Victory at High Tide:** by Robert Heinlein; 1979. (951.9042 H468)

**We Were Soldiers Once and Young:** by Harold G. Moore; 2004. In November 1965, some 450 men of the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry, under the command of Lt. Col. Hal Moore, were dropped by helicopter into a small clearing in the Ia Drang Valley. They were immediately surrounded by 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers. Three days later, only two and a half miles away, a sister battalion was chopped to pieces. Together, these actions at the landing zones X-Ray and Albany constituted one of the most savage and significant battles of the Vietnam War. (959.704342 M822)

### *Master Sergeant/First Sergeant*

**The Accidental Guerilla:** by David Kilcullen; 2009. In *The Accidental Guerrilla*, Kilcullen provides a remarkably fresh perspective on the War on Terror. Kilcullen takes us "on the ground" to uncover the face of modern warfare, illuminating both the big global war (the "War on Terrorism") and its relation to the associated "small wars" across the globe: Iraq, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Thailand, the Pakistani tribal zones, East Timor and the horn of Africa. Kilcullen sees today's conflicts as a complex interweaving of contrasting trends--local insurgencies seeking autonomy caught up in a broader pan-Islamic campaign--small wars in the midst of a big one. He warns that America's actions in the war on terrorism have tended to conflate these trends, blurring the distinction between local and global struggles and thus enormously complicating our challenges. (958.1046 J26)

**Courageous Follower:** by Ira Chaleff; 2009. Many significant failures—from FEMA's response to Hurricane Katrina to the recent economic collapse—could have been prevented or mitigated if those lower in the hierarchy were successful at communicating to leaders the risks they saw in the system. Ira Chaleff's Courageous Follower model has facilitated healthy upward information flow in organizations for over fifteen years. The Harvard Business Review called Chaleff a pioneer in the emerging field of followership—this new edition shares his latest thinking on an increasingly vital topic. (302.35 C436)

**Fields of Battle:** by John Keegan; 1997. At once a grand tour of the battlefields of North America and an unabashedly personal tribute to the military prowess of an essentially unwarlike people, Fields of Battle spans more than two centuries and the expanse of a continent to show how the immense spaces of North America shaped the wars that were fought on its soil. of photos. In North America, geography has shaped the course of military history as it has nowhere else in the world. (355.00973 K26)

**Forgotten Warriors:** by Thomas Hammes; 2010. When the Korean War broke out in 1950, the Marine Corps was ordered to deploy an air-ground brigade in less than ten days, even though no such brigade existed at the time. Assembled from the woefully understrength 1st Marine Division and 1st Marine Air Wing units, the Brigade shipped out only six days after activation, sailed directly to Korea, was in combat within ninety-six hours of landing and, despite these enormous handicaps and numerically superior enemy forces, won every one of its engagements and helped secure the Pusan Perimeter. (951.904 H224)

**Ghost Wars:** by Steve Coll; 2005. With the publication of Ghost Wars, Steve Coll became not only a Pulitzer Prize winner, but also the expert on the rise of the Taliban, the emergence of Bin Laden, and the secret efforts by CIA officers and their agents to capture or kill Bin Laden in Afghanistan after 1998. (958.104 C697)

**The Guns of August:** by Barbara Tuchman, 1994. Historian and Pulitzer Prize-winning author Barbara Tuchman brings to life the people and events leading up to World War I in a narrative the Chicago Tribune praised as "more dramatic than fiction." (940.4144 T888)

**The Lexus and the Olive Tree:** by Thomas Friedman; 2000. Now Friedman has drawn on his years on the road to produce an engrossing and original look at the new international system that, more than anything else, is shaping world affairs today: globalization. His argument can be summarized quite simply. Globalization is not just a phenomenon and not just a passing trend. It is the international system that replaced the Cold War system. Globalization is the integration of capital, technology, and information across national borders, in a way that is creating a single global market and, to some degree, a global village. (337 F899)

**The Passion of Command:** by Bryan McCoy; 2012. The author begins with the institutional design that leads some to believe that because of a manifestation of the American culture in which we're taught to kill from a young age through the use of video games, the task of a warrior would somehow be easily executed, based solely on these inequities. To the contrary, Colonel McCoy points out that the battlefield commander is hampered by the societal digression and the simple fact that young Americans can point a video weapon and kill, never feeling the true effects or suffering associated with actual combat. He explains that our culture is not that of predator, but more of prey. Through examples, he concludes that the American society places grave consequence on the taking of a human life, while we still require our young to bear arms against our enemies and to extinguish life. Only through superb training, conducted by passionate leaders, do our young Americans become moral warriors. (355.33 M131)

**Seven Deadly Scenarios:** by Andrew Krepinevich; 2010. A global pandemic finds millions swarming across the U.S. border. Major American cities are leveled by black-market nukes. China's growing civil unrest ignites a global showdown. Pakistan's collapse leads to a hunt for its nuclear weapons. What if the worst that could happen actually happens? How will we respond? Are we prepared? These are the questions that Andrew F. Krepinevich asks-and answers-in this timely and often chilling book. As a military expert and consultant, Krepinevich must think the unthinkable based on the latest intelligence and geopolitical trends-and devise a response in the event our worst nightmares become reality. (355.033073 K92)

**The Sling and the Stone:** by Thomas Hammes; 2006. The War in Iraq. The War on Terror. These types of "asymmetrical" warfare are the conflicts of the 21st century - and show how difficult it is for the world's only remaining superpower to battle insurgents and terrorists who will fight unconventionally in the face of superior military power. This change in military conflict may seem sudden. But in his new book, *The Sling and the Stone: On War in the 21st Century*, Thomas X. Hammes, United States Marine Corps, details how "Fourth Generation Warfare" or "4GW" has evolved over decades, with powerful military forces from economically advanced nations being defeated by seemingly weaker opponents. (355.0128 H224)

**Technology and War:** by Martin L Van Creveld; 1991. In this impressive work, van Creveld considers man's use of technology over the past 4,000 years and its impact on military organization, weaponry, logistics, intelligence, communications, transportation, and command. This revised paperback edition has been updated to include an account of the range of technology in the recent Gulf War. 12 photographs. (355.009 V223)

*Master Gunnery Sergeant/Sergeant Major*

**Achilles in Vietnam:** by Jonathan Shay; 1995. In this strikingly original and groundbreaking book, Dr. Shay examines the psychological devastation of war by comparing the soldiers of Homer's Iliad with Vietnam veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder. Although the Iliad was written twenty-seven centuries ago it has much to teach about combat trauma, as do the more recent, compelling voices and experiences of Vietnam vets. Using vivid narratives of Vietnam veterans afflicted with posttraumatic stress disorder, his own discoveries in treating these men, and the profound poetic truths of the Iliad, Shay reveals the devastating effects of catastrophic war experiences on the minds and spirits of soldiers. (616.85 S538)

**At the Water's Edge: Defending Against the Modern Amphibious Assault:** by Theodore Gatchel; 2012. This groundbreaking study by a longtime student and practitioner of the subject offers for the first time a comprehensive look at modern amphibious warfare from the view of those faced with the difficult task of defeating the landing. (355.46 G258)

**The Crisis of Islam:** by Bernard Lewis; 2004. While hostility toward the West has a long and varied history in the lands of Islam, its current concentration on America is new. So too is the cult of the suicide bomber. Brilliantly disentangling the crosscurrents of Middle Eastern history from the rhetoric of its manipulators, Bernard Lewis helps us understand the reasons for the increasingly dogmatic rejection of modernity by many in the Muslim world in favor of a return to a sacred past. Based on his George Polk Award-winning article for *The New Yorker*, *The Crisis of Islam* is essential reading for anyone who wants to know what Usama bin Ladin represents and why his murderous message resonates so widely in the Islamic world. (297.72 L673)

**The Coldest Winter:** by David Halberstam; 2008. Up until now, the Korean War has been the black hole of modern American history. *The Coldest Winter* changes that. Halberstam gives us a masterful narrative of the political decisions and miscalculations on both sides. He charts the disastrous path that led to the massive entry of Chinese forces near the Yalu, and that caught Douglas MacArthur and his soldiers by surprise. He provides astonishingly vivid and nuanced portraits of all the major figures -- Eisenhower, Truman, Acheson, Kim, and Mao, and Generals MacArthur, Almond, and Ridgway. At the same time, Halberstam provides us with his trademark highly evocative narrative journalism, chronicling the crucial battles with reportage of the highest order. (951.904 H157)

**Crisis Leadership:** by Gene Klann; 2000. Nothing tests a leader like a crisis. The highly charged, dramatic events surrounding a crisis profoundly affect the people in an organization and can even threaten the organization's survival. But there are actions a leader can take before, during, and after a crisis to effectively reduce the duration and impact of these extremely difficult situations. At its center, effective crisis leadership is comprised of three things--communication, clarity of vision and values, and caring relationships. Leaders who develop, pay attention to, and practice these qualities go a long way toward handling the human dimension of a crisis. In the end, it's all about the people. (658.4 K63)

**The General:** by C.S. Forrester, 1994. Herbert Curzon is a former cavalry officer who earned fortuitous distinction in the Boer War. He knew little then; he learned nothing since. But the army, desperate for officers in the opening months of WW I, hands Curzon, a new division to train. A few months later his formations dissolve at the Somme, hosed down by German machine guns. Uninstructed, Curzon still thinks himself a leader. When a German offensive threatens his remaining troops, he gallops suicidally into the fighting. He prefers death to self-knowledge. (823.912 F717)

**The Mask of Command:** by John Keegan; 1988. John Keegan asks us to consider questions that are seldom asked: What makes a great military leader? Why is it that men, indeed sometimes entire nations, follow a single leader, often to victory, but with equal dedication also to defeat? Dozens of names come to mind...Napoleon, Lee, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Castro, Hussein. From a wide array, Keegan chooses four commanders who profoundly influenced the course of history: Alexander the Great, the Duke of Wellington, Ulysses S. Grant and Adolph Hitler. All powerful leaders, each cast in a different mold, each with diverse results. (355.33041 K26)

**No Bended Knee:** by Merrill B Twining; 2007. The author of this candid and revealing memoir served as the 1st Marine Division's operations officer during the 1942 battle for Guadalcanal, one of the major campaigns of WWII. The literature of the campaign is based largely on his after-action report, which, as he now discloses, was written under severe handicaps, including malaria and the lack of an operations log. Setting straight the historical record, Twining here reveals that the division's commanding officer, Maj. Gen. A.A. Vandergrift, ordered the log to be burned when he thought the unit was going to be forced into the island's interior for a last-ditch stand. (Not Available)

**On War:** by Carl Von Clausewitz; 1982. Carl von Clausewitz's *On War* has been called, "not simply the greatest, but the only truly great book on war." It is an extraordinary attempt to construct an all-embracing theory of how war works. Its coherence and ambition are unmatched by other military literature. *On War* is full of sharp observation, biting irony, and memorable phrases, the most famous being, "war is a continuation of politics by other means. (355 C616)

**A Peace to End All Peace:** by David Fromkin; 1989. *In A Peace to End All Peace*, David Fromkin reveals how and why the Allies drew lines on an empty map that remade the geography and politics of the Middle East. Focusing on the formative years of 1914 to 1922, when all seemed possible, he delivers in this sweeping and magisterial book the definitive account of this defining time, showing how the choices narrowed and the Middle East began along a road that led to the conflicts and confusion that continue to this day. (327.41056 F931)

### *Officer Candidate/Midshipman*

**The Armed Forces Officer:** by Department of Defense; 2006. "The indomitable spirit of the thousands of wounded, men and women, regulars and reservists, fighting to remain on active duty in spite of their wounds, is ample evidence of the well-being of the institutional soul of today's armed forces, its men and women of all ranks. It is into the hands of armed forces officers that the leadership of these men and women is entrusted by the American people, through their elected representatives and government. This book is a modest effort to explain the nature of that trust and the obligations and expectations it entails." (355.33 A728)

**My Men Are My Heroes:** by Nathaniel R. Helms; 2007. Experience the deadly din of modern warfare and the inspiring leadership and courage of legendary First Sergeant Brad Kasal in this riveting new book. It's a page-turning, first-hand account of Kasal's courageous mission to rescue fallen comrades under intense enemy fire during the Battle of Fallujah-actions that earned him the distinguished Navy Cross, America's second highest military award. This stunning, unforgettable account shows an American hero rising to the challenge of world events with leadership, valor, and loyalty. (956.704 K19)

**The United States Marines: A History:** by Edwin Simmons; 2002. the book provides a lively chronicle of the Corps's participation in all the nation's wars, from the American Revolution to Desert Storm. Highlights include the Marines' legendary contributions at such places as Bladensburg, Guantanamo, Belleau Wood, Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Iwo Jima, Inchon, Chosin, Hue, and Khe Sanh. While the focus of this history is on the big wars, it doesn't slight events in between, among them the humanitarian missions that have helped define the Corps. Nor does it neglect the intermittent but never-ending fight for the Corps's survival at home where it faces periodic challenges from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and, on occasion, unfriendly presidents. (359.96 S592)

**On Infantry:** by John A English; 1994. Its purpose is to provide the reader—whether infantryman or not—with hitherto unavailable insights on the role that infantry plays in the larger battle and how that has helped shape the world that we live in today. Unique aspects of the book include the treatment of technical issues in non-technical language, the extensive use of German and French sources generally unavailable to the English-speaking reader, and the shattering of some long-cherished myths. (356.1 E58)

## *2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant/Warrant Officer/Chief Warrant Officer 2*

**The Art of War:** by Sun Tzu; 1944. Sun Tzu's incisive blueprint for battlefield strategy is as relevant to today's combatants in business, politics, and everyday life as it once was to the warlords of ancient China. The Art of War is one of the most useful books ever written on leading with wisdom, an essential tool for modern corporate warriors battling to gain the advantage in the boardroom, and for anyone struggling to gain the upper hand in confrontations and competitions. (355 S957)

**Blink!:** by Malcolm Gladwell; 2007. How do we make decisions--good and bad--and why are some people so much better at it than others? That's the question Malcolm Gladwell asks and answers in the follow-up to his huge bestseller, *The Tipping Point*. Utilizing case studies as diverse as speed dating, pop music, and the shooting of Amadou Diallo, Gladwell reveals that what we think of as decisions made in the blink of an eye are much more complicated than assumed. Drawing on cutting-edge neuroscience and psychology, he shows how the difference between good decision-making and bad has nothing to do with how much information we can process quickly, but on the few particular details on which we focus. (153.44 G149)

**Counterinsurgency Warfare:** by David Galula; 2006. Inspired by his experiences as a French military officer and attaché, the author realized the "need for a compass" in the suppression of insurgency, and he set out to "define the laws of counterinsurgency warfare, to deduce from them its principles, and to outline the corresponding strategy and tactics." Written in 1964, his book in its new printing as part of the Praeger Security International (PSI) series *Classics of the Counterinsurgency Era*, is as relevant as it was 40 years ago—providing a template for the defeat of today's insurgents and terrorists. (355.425 G181)

**Leadership: The Warrior's Art:** by Christopher Kolenda; 2001. This bold, wide-ranging collection brings together some of the most noted military minds, past and present, to examine the crucial role of leadership in combat. Written while Christopher Kolenda was a faculty member in the history department at West Point, it covers both classic and modern concepts of leadership and uses case studies from Alexander the Great through World War II to illustrate principles of leadership in concrete historical contexts. (355.33 L434)

**The Mission, The Men, and Me:** by Pete Blaber; 2007. As a commander of Delta Force—the most elite counter-terrorist organization in the world—Pete Blaber took part in some of the most dangerous, controversial, and significant military and political events of our time. Now he takes his intimate knowledge of warfare—and the heart, mind, and spirit it takes to win—and moves his focus from the combat zone to civilian life. As the smoke clears from exciting stories about never-before-revealed top-secret missions that were executed all over the globe, readers will emerge wiser, more capable, and more ready for life's personal victories than they ever thought possible. (356.167 B627)

**The Savage Wars of Peace:** by Max Boot; 2003. This story, he shows, has special relevance to the current "war on terrorism" and the future of American conflicts around the world. Written with a rare eye for both political nuance and real humor, this book introduces us to heroes and exploits from the forgotten side of America's military history. We meet Stephen Decatur, who destroyed a captured American warship under the Pasha of Tripoli's nose, Army Lieutenant George S. Patton, who shot it out, ivory-handled pistol in hand, with Mexican banditos at an isolated hacienda in 1916, and many other fascinating characters. Boot locates America's failure to win the Vietnam War in the American military's failure to heed the lessons of "small wars" of the past, and warns against repeating this mistake in the future. (355.033573 B725)

**Soldiers of God:** by Robert D Kaplan; 2001. Kaplan returns a decade later and brings to life a lawless frontier. What he reveals is astonishing: teeming refugee camps on the deeply contentious Pakistan-Afghanistan border; a war front that combines primitive fighters with the most technologically advanced weapons known to man; rigorous Islamic indoctrination academies; a land of minefields plagued by drought, fierce tribalism, insurmountable ethnic and religious divisions, an abysmal literacy rate, and legions of war orphans who seek stability in military brotherhood. Traveling alongside Islamic guerrilla fighters, sharing their food, observing their piety in the face of deprivation, and witnessing their determination, Kaplan offers a unique opportunity to increase our understanding of a people and a country that are at the center of world events. (956.7044 M621)

**The Speed of Trust:** by Stephen M. R. Covey; 2008. For business leaders and public figures in any arena, *The Speed of Trust* offers an unprecedented and eminently practical look at exactly how trust functions in our every transaction and relationship—from the most personal to the broadest, most indirect interaction—and how to establish trust immediately so that you and your organization can forego the time killing, bureaucratic check and balance processes so often deployed in lieu of actual trust. (174.4 C873)

**Storm Landings:** by Joseph H Alexander; 1997. The Pacific War changed abruptly in November 1943 when Adm. Chester W. Nimitz unleashed his Central Pacific drive, spearheaded by U.S. Marines. The sudden American proclivity for bold amphibious assaults into the teeth of prepared defenses astonished Japanese commanders, who called them "storm landings" because they differed sharply from earlier campaigns. This is the story of seven now-epic long-range assaults executed against murderous enemy fire at Tarawa, Saipan, Guam, Tinian, Peleliu, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa - and a potential eighth, Kyushu. (940.5426 A376)

**A Tactical Ethic:** by Dick Couch, 2010. Bestselling author and combat veteran Dick Couch examines the importance of battlefield ethics in effectively combating terrorists without losing the battle for the hearts of the local population. A former Navy SEAL, Couch warns that the mistakes made in Vietnam are being repeated in Iraq and Afghanistan, and that the stakes are even higher now. His book takes a critical look at the battlefield conduct of U.S. ground-combat units fighting insurgents in Iraq and Afghanistan. Since the prize of the fight on the modern battlefield is the people, he warns that every civilian death has a consequence. Every killing in the insurgent battle space has both strategic and moral significance for U.S. warriors. A harsh critic of immoral combat tactics, Couch offers realistic measures to correct these potentially devastating errors. (172.42 C853)

**The Village:** by Bing West; 2003. In *The Village*, one Marine squad fought for 495 days — half of them died. Few American battles have been so extended, savage and personal. A handful of Americans volunteered to live among six thousand Vietnamese, training farmers to defend their village. Such "Combined Action Platoons" (CAPs) are now a lost footnote about how the war could have been fought; only the villagers remain to bear witness. This is the story of fifteen resolute young Americans matched against two hundred Viet Cong; how a CAP lived, fought and died. And why the villagers remember them to this day. (959.70443 W516)

*1st Lieutenant/ Chief Warrant Officer 3*

**The Enlightened Soldier:** by Charles E White; 1988. This volume explores the essence of German military professionalism as exemplified by the nineteenth century Prussian German Staff. The study focuses on the most important Prussian military reformer—Gerhard Johann David von Scharnhorst, who in 1801 founded the Militarische Gesellschaft (Military Society) in Berlin. The Gesellschaft became the focal point for the transformation of the Prussian army from a robotic war machine into a modern fighting force that was instrumental in defeating Napoleon in 1813 and in 1815. The author examines the following elements of this military society: its membership; the specifics of its agenda; the intellect, imagination, and habits of thought, reflection, and objective analysis of its members; Scharnhorst's particular contributions. (355.006 W583)

**Seeds of Disaster:** by Robert Doughty; 1985. (Not Available)

**Stormtroop Tactics:** by Bruce Gudmundsson; 1995. Contrary to previous studies, Stormtroop Tactics proposes that the German Infantry adaption to modern warfare was not a straightforward process resulting from the top down intervention of reformers but instead a bottom up phenomenon. It was an accumulation of improvisations and ways of dealing with pressing situations that were later sewn together to form what we now call Blitzkrieg. Focusing on action at the company, platoon, and squad level, Stormtroop Tactics provides a detailed description of the evolution of German defensive tactics during World War I—tactics that were the direct forbears of those used in World War II (940.54 G923)

**Command or Control:** by Martin Samuels; 1996. This is a comparative study of the fighting systems of the British and German armies in The Great War. Taking issue with revisionist historians, Samuels argues that German success in battle can be explained by their superior tactical philosophy. The book provides a fascinating insight into the development of infantry tactics at a seminal point in the history of warfare. (355.033541 S193)

**The Breaking Point:** by Robert Doughty; 1990. Colonel Doughty (US Army and West Point) examines the German victory at Sedan, which has generally been viewed as testament to an innovative and invincible German war machine. Through detailed analysis of both French and German battle records, he reconstructs the battle and reveals, not a new and superior weaponry or war machine, but efficient technical and procedural use of the German infantry. (Not Available)

**Fighting Power:** by Martin Van Creveld; 1982. Martin van Creveld has produced yet another provocative book that ... is bound to stimulate discussion. ... With the aid of almost sixty tables and figures van Creveld conducts a sophisticated analysis of measurements and calculations, juxtaposing the Wehrmacht to the U.S. Army in order to establish where the secret of the former's superior efficiency lay in scoring more kills than the enemy. ...van Creveld proceeds in a more sober and systematic way to look into a wide range of categories: social status, structure and mobility, army organization and administration, rewards and punishments, and the role of noncommissioned officers and of the officer corps. (355.02 V217)

**Transformation of War:** by Martin Van Creveld; 1991. Pursuing bold and provocative paths of inquiry, van Creveld posits the inadequacies of our most basic ideas as to who fights wars and why and broaches the inevitability of man's need to "play" at war. In turn brilliant and infuriating, this challenge to our thinking and planning current and future military encounters is one of the most important books on war we are likely to read in our lifetime. Since Clausewitz, war has been considered a rational extension of politics by nations seeking to advance their interests. Now, in this sweeping reassessment of the ends and means of war, Martin van Creveld advances a new understanding of what war is today, and for what that it's fought. (355.0209 V223)

**Attacks:** by Erwin Rommel; 1979. In this classic study of the art of war, Rommel analyzes the tactics that lay behind his success. First published in 1937, it quickly became a highly regarded military textbook and also brought its author to the attention of Adolf Hitler. Rommel was to subsequently advance through the ranks to the high command in World War II. (940.4143 R766)

**Battle Leadership:** by Adolf Von Schell; 1933. (Not Available)

**The Peloponnesian War:** by Donald Kagan, 2004. For three decades in the fifth century B.C. the ancient world was torn apart by a conflict that was as dramatic, divisive, and destructive as the world wars of the twentieth century: the Peloponnesian War. Donald Kagan, one of the world's most respected classical, political, and military historians, here presents a new account of this vicious war of Greek against Greek, Athenian against Spartan. The Peloponnesian War is a magisterial work of history written for general readers, offering a fresh examination of a pivotal moment in Western civilization. (938.05 K11)

**The Last Stand of Fox Company:** by Bob Drury; 2003. November 1950, the Korean Peninsula: After General MacArthur ignores Mao's warnings and pushes his UN forces deep into North Korea, his 10,000 First Division Marines find themselves surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered by 100,000 Chinese soldiers near the Chosin Reservoir. Their only chance for survival is to fight their way south through the Toktong Pass, a narrow gorge that will need to be held open at all costs. The mission is handed to Captain William Barber and the 234 Marines of Fox Company, a courageous but undermanned unit of the First Marines. Just when it looks like they will be overrun, Lt. Colonel Raymond Davis, a fearless Marine officer who is fighting south from Chosin, volunteers to lead a daring mission that will seek to cut a hole in the Chinese lines and relieve the men of Fox. (951.904242 D796)

*Captain/ Chief Warrant Officer 4*

**The Arab Mind:** by Raphael Patai; 2002. *The Arab Mind* takes readers on a journey through the societies and peoples of a complex and volatile region. This sensitive study explores the historical origins of Arab nationalism, the distinctive rhetorical style of Arabic speakers and its effect on politics, traditional attitudes toward child-rearing practices, the status of women, the beauty of Arabic literature, and much more. (305.8927 P294)

**The Defense of Hill 781:** by James McDonough; 1988. In this military primer, a recently deceased U.S. Army officer by the name of A. Tack Always is denied entrance into Valhalla and assigned to a purgatory-like base in the Nevada desert, where he is required to learn a vital lesson before being cleared for transfer to the final objective in the sky. A field-problem has been laid on for the lieutenant colonel, who abruptly finds himself commanding a ghostly unit built around Abrams tanks and Bradley Fighting Vehicles. The bulk of this curious, sometimes amusing tale has to do with the officer's escalating command problems in a furious battle against an "aggressor force" armed with the latest Soviet weapons and equipment. (355.42 M136)

**The General:** by C.S. Forrester, 1994. Herbert Curzon is a former cavalry officer who earned fortuitous distinction in the Boer War. He knew little then; he learned nothing since. But the army, desperate for officers in the opening months of WW I, hands Curzon, a new division to train. A few months later his formations dissolve at the Somme, hosed down by German machine guns. Uninstructed, Curzon still thinks himself a leader. When a German offensive threatens his remaining troops, he gallops suicidally into the fighting. He prefers death to self-knowledge. (823.912 F717)

**The Lions of Iwo Jima:** by Fred Haynes; 2009. In this astonishing narrative, Haynes and James A. Warren recapture in riveting detail what the Marines experienced, drawing on a wealth of previously untapped documents, personal narratives, letters, and interviews with survivors to offer fresh interpretations of the fight for Suribachi, the iconic flag-raising photograph, and the nature of the campaign as a whole. (940.542528 H424)

**Lost Victories:** by Erich Von Manstein; 2004. Originally published in Germany in 1955, and in England and the United States in 1958, this classic memoir of WWII by a man who was an acknowledged military genius and probably Germany's top WWII general, is now made available again. Field Marshal Erich von Manstein described his book as a personal narrative of a soldier, discussing only those matters that had direct bearing on events in the military field. The essential thing, as he wrote, is to "know how the main personalities thought and reacted to events." This is what he tells us in this book. His account is detailed, yet dispassionate and objective. "Nothing is certain in war, when all is said and done," But in Manstein's record, at least, we can see clearly what forces were in action. In retrospect, perhaps his book takes on an even greater significance. (940.53 M289)

**The Mask of Command:** by John Keegan; 1988. John Keegan asks us to consider questions that are seldom asked: What makes a great military leader? Why is it that men, indeed sometimes entire nations, follow a single leader, often to victory, but with equal dedication also to defeat? Dozens of names come to mind...Napoleon, Lee, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Castro, Hussein. From a wide array, Keegan chooses four commanders who profoundly influenced the course of history: Alexander the Great, the Duke of Wellington, Ulysses S. Grant and Adolph Hitler. All powerful leaders, each cast in a different mold, each with diverse results. (355.33041 K26)

**The Passion of Command:** by Bryan McCoy; 2012. The author begins with the institutional design that leads some to believe that because of a manifestation of the American culture in which we're taught to kill from a young age through the use of video games, the task of a warrior would somehow be easily executed, based solely on these inequities. To the contrary, Colonel McCoy points out that the battlefield commander is hampered by the societal digression and the simple fact that young Americans can point a video weapon and kill, never feeling the true effects or suffering associated with actual combat. He explains that our culture is not that of predator, but more of prey. Through examples, he concludes that the American society places grave consequence on the taking of a human life, while we still require our young to bear arms against our enemies and to extinguish life. Only through superb training, conducted by passionate leaders, do our young Americans become moral warriors. (355.33 M131)

**Sources of Power:** by Gary Klein; 1999. Sources of Power is based on observations of humans acting under such real-life constraints as time pressure, high stakes, personal responsibility, and shifting conditions. The professionals studied include firefighters, critical care nurses, pilots, nuclear power plant operators, battle planners, and chess masters. Each chapter builds on key incidents and examples to make the description of the methodology and phenomena more vivid. In addition to providing information that can be used by professionals in management, psychology, engineering, and other fields, the book presents an overview of the research approach of naturalistic decision making and expands our knowledge of the strengths people bring to difficult tasks. (658.403 K64)

**The Tipping Point:** by Malcolm Gladwell; 2002. According to Gladwell, the Tipping Point is that magic moment when an idea, trend, or social behavior crosses a threshold, tips, and spreads like wildfire. Just as a sick individual in a crowded store can start an epidemic of the flu, so too can a small but precisely targeted push start a fashion trend or cause the popularity of a new restaurant to take off overnight or cause crime or drug use to taper off. In The Tipping Point, Gladwell shows how very minor adjustments in products and ideas can make them more likely to become immensely popular. He reveals how easy it is to cause group behavior to tip in a desirable direction by making small changes in our immediate environment. (302 G543)

**Victory at High Tide:** by Robert Heinlein; 1979. (951.9042 H468)

**We Were Soldiers Once and Young:** by Harold G. Moore; 2004. In November 1965, some 450 men of the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry, under the command of Lt. Col. Hal Moore, were dropped by helicopter into a small clearing in the Ia Drang Valley. They were immediately surrounded by 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers. Three days later, only two and a half miles away, a sister battalion was chopped to pieces. Together, these actions at the landing zones X-Ray and Albany constituted one of the most savage and significant battles of the Vietnam War. (959.704342 M822)

*Major/ Chief Warrant Officer 5*

**The Crucible of War:** by Fred Anderson; 2001. Fred Anderson's vivid and compelling narrative, the Seven Years' War takes on a new and profound significance. Far from being a mere backdrop to the American Revolution, the Seven Years' War eliminated French power north of the Caribbean, destroyed an American diplomatic system in which Native Americans had long played a balancing role, and hardened the attitudes of both the colonists and the British--forging the tensions that would lead to the disintegration of the British empire in North America. (973.26 A546)

**The Guns of August:** by Barbara Tuchman, 1994. Historian and Pulitzer Prize-winning author Barbara Tuchman brings to life the people and events leading up to World War I in a narrative the Chicago Tribune praised as "more dramatic than fiction." (940.4144 T888)

**This Kind of War:** by T.R. Fehrenbach, 2000.

Partly drawn from official records, operations journals, and histories, it is based largely on the compelling personal narratives of the small-unit commanders and their troops. Unlike any other work on the Korean War, it provides both a clear panoramic overview and a sharply drawn "you were there" account of American troops in fierce combat against the North Korean and Chinese communist invaders. As Americans and North Koreans continue to face each other across the 38th Parallel, *This Kind of War* commemorates the past and offers vital lessons for the future. (951.9 F296)

**The Landmark Thucydides:** by Robert Strassler; 2008. Robert Strassler's new edition amends these omissions, and not only provides a new coherence to the narrative overall but effectively reconstructs the lost cultural context that Thucydides shared with his original audience. Based on the venerable Richard Crawley translation, updated and revised for modern readers, *The Landmark Thucydides* includes a vast array of superbly designed and presented maps, brief informative appendices by outstanding classical scholars on subjects of special relevance to the text, explanatory marginal notes on each page, an index of unprecedented subtlety and depth, and numerous other useful features. Readers will find that with this edition they can dip into the text at any point and be immediately oriented with regard to the geography, season, date, and stage of the conflict. (938.05 T532)

**The Last Stand: Custer, Sitting Bull, and the Battle of Little Big Horn:**

by Nathaniel Philbrick; 2010. *The Last Stand* is Philbrick's monumental reappraisal of the epochal clash at the Little Bighorn in 1876 that gave birth to the legend of Custer's Last Stand. Bringing a wealth of new information to his subject, as well as his characteristic literary flair, Philbrick details the collision between two American icons- George Armstrong Custer and Sitting Bull-that both parties wished to avoid, and brilliantly explains how the battle that ensued has been shaped and reshaped by national myth. (973.82 P545)

**The Lexus and the Olive Tree:** by Thomas Friedman; 2000. Now Friedman has drawn on his years on the road to produce an engrossing and original look at the new international system that, more than anything else, is shaping world affairs today: globalization. His argument can be summarized quite simply. Globalization is not just a phenomenon and not just a passing trend. It is the international system that replaced the Cold War system. Globalization is the integration of capital, technology, and information across national borders, in a way that is creating a single global market and, to some degree, a global village. (337 F899)

**Masters of War:** by Michael Handel; 2000. This is the first comprehensive study based on a detailed textual analysis of the classical works on war by Clausewitz, Sun Tzu, Mao Tse-tung, and to a lesser extent, Jomini and Machiavelli. Brushing stereotypes aside, the author takes a fresh look at what these strategic thinkers actually said—not what they are widely believed to have said. He finds that despite their apparent differences in terms of time, place, cultural background, and level of material/technological development, all had much more in common than previously supposed. In fact, the central conclusion of this book is that the logic of waging war and of strategic thinking is as universal and timeless as human nature itself. (355.02 H236)

**Once an Eagle:** by Anton Myrer; 2002. *Once An Eagle* is the story of one special man, a soldier named Sam Damon, and his adversary over a lifetime, fellow officer Courtney Massengale. Damon is a professional who puts duty, honor, and the men he commands above self-interest. Massengale, however, brilliantly advances by making the right connections behind the lines and in Washington's corridors of power. (813.54 M998)

**Team of Rivals: The Political Genius of Abraham Lincoln:** by Doris Goodwin; 2006. This brilliant multiple biography is centered on Lincoln's mastery of men and how it shaped the most significant presidency in the nation's history. (973.7092 G656)

**Tiger Force: A True Story of Men and War:** by Michael Sallah; 2007. The last great secret of the Vietnam War is revealed in a gripping book that is the culmination of efforts for which the authors received a Pulitzer Prize for investigative reporting. TIGER FORCE is the searing story of a group of elite army soldiers in Vietnam who spun dangerously out of control and went on a horrific seven-month rampage. It is also the story of how these crimes, buried by the army for decades, at last came to light through the heroic persistence of a few individuals who could not forget. (959.704342 S168)

**Utmost Savagery: The Three Days of Tarawa:** by Joseph Alexander; 1995. On November 20, 1943, five thousand men stormed the beaches of Tarawa, a high invincible Japanese island fortress. Before the first day ended, one-third of the marines were killed, wounded, or missing. Here, Colonel Joseph Alexander presents the full story. (940.5426 A376)

**Wired for War:** by P.W. Singer; 2009. New technologies will also bring war to our doorstep. As other nations and even terrorist organizations start to build or buy their own robotic weapons, the robot revolution could undermine America's military preeminence. While his analysis is unnerving, there's an irresistible gee-whiz quality to the innovations Singer uncovers. *Wired for War* travels from Iraq to see these robots in combat to the latter-day "skunk works" in America's suburbia, where tomorrow's technologies of war are quietly being designed. In Singer's hands, the future of war is as fascinating as it is frightening. (355.0201 S617)

### *Lieutenant Colonel*

**A Bell for Adano:** by John Hersey; 1988. An Italian-American major in World War II wins the love and admiration of the local townspeople when he searches for a replacement for the 700 year-old town bell that had been melted down for bullets by the fascists. (813.54 H572)

**The Accidental Guerilla:** by David Kilcullen; 2009. In *The Accidental Guerrilla*, Kilcullen provides a remarkably fresh perspective on the War on Terror. Kilcullen takes us "on the ground" to uncover the face of modern warfare, illuminating both the big global war (the "War on Terrorism") and its relation to the associated "small wars" across the globe: Iraq, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Thailand, the Pakistani tribal zones, East Timor and the horn of Africa. Kilcullen sees today's conflicts as a complex interweaving of contrasting trends--local insurgencies seeking autonomy caught up in a broader pan-Islamic campaign--small wars in the midst of a big one. He warns that America's actions in the war on terrorism have tended to conflate these trends, blurring the distinction between local and global struggles and thus enormously complicating our challenges. (958.1046 J26)

**At the Water's Edge: Defending Against the Modern Amphibious Assault:** by Theodore Gatchel; 2012. This groundbreaking study by a longtime student and practitioner of the subject offers for the first time a comprehensive look at modern amphibious warfare from the view of those faced with the difficult task of defeating the landing. (Comes out June 2012)

**The Blitzkrieg Legend:** by Karl-Heinz Frieser; 2005. Research in original documentation at the German Federal Military Archives and elsewhere showed Frieser that Germany's 1940 campaign in Western Europe happened differently from the conventional assessment as an action planned from the very beginning to be a so-called blitzkrieg. First published in 1995 as the official German history of the 1940 campaign, Frieser's analysis (translated by American historian John Greenwood) finds that the German victory was not inevitable. He shows that the campaign was neither seamlessly executed nor widely agreed on at different levels of command. (940.5421 F912)

**The Bottom Billion:** by Paul Collier; 2008. Although it stands on a foundation of painstaking quantitative research, *The Bottom Billion* is an elegant edifice: admirably succinct and pithily written. Few economists today can match Collier when it comes to one-liners. (338.9009 C699)

**Brute: The Life of Victor Krulak:** by Robert Coram; 2010. Victor "Brute" Krulak is arguably the most important officer in the history of the U.S. Marine Corps. In China, he went on daring spy missions. In World War II, he was instrumental in developing amphibious vehicles, and masterminded the invasion of Okinawa. In Korea, he was a combat hero and pioneered the use of helicopters in warfare. In Vietnam, he devised a holistic strategy to fighting the Viet Cong, but when he stood up to LBJ, Krulak was forced to retire. Yet perhaps all of his accomplishments pale in comparison to what he did after World War II and again after Korea: Krulak almost single-handedly stopped the U.S. government from abolishing the Marine Corps. And all the while, he kept secret the truth that he feared would destroy him. (355.0092 C787)

**Carnage and Culture:** by Victor Hansen; 2002. Examining key battles pitting Western against non-Western armies—from the stunning Greek victory at Salamis in 480 B.C. to Cortés' conquest of Mexico City in 1521 to the American-led assault on Iraq in 1990—Hanson reveals the cultural underpinnings that determined the course and consequences of each engagement. As he brings the graphic details of war to life with compelling immediacy, Hanson zeros in on the cultural values that have enabled Western armies, often vastly outnumbered and far from home, to slaughter their opponents and impose their social, economic, political, and cultural structures on other civilizations. (904.7 H251)

**Defeat into Victory:** by William Slim; 2000. Field Marshal Viscount Slim (1891-1970) led shattered British forces from Burma to India in one of the lesser-known but more nightmarish retreats of World War II. He then restored his army's fighting capabilities and morale with virtually no support from home and counterattacked. His army's slaughter of Japanese troops ultimately liberated India and Burma. (940.5425 S633)

**Forgotten Warriors:** by Thomas Hammes; 2010. When the Korean War broke out in 1950, the Marine Corps was ordered to deploy an air-ground brigade in less than ten days, even though no such brigade existed at the time. Assembled from the woefully understrength 1st Marine Division and 1st Marine Air Wing units, the Brigade shipped out only six days after activation, sailed directly to Korea, was in combat within ninety-six hours of landing and, despite these enormous handicaps and numerically superior enemy forces, won every one of its engagements and helped secure the Pusan Perimeter. (951.904 H224)

**A Peace to End All Peace:** by David Fromkin; 1989. *In A Peace to End All Peace*, David Fromkin reveals how and why the Allies drew lines on an empty map that remade the geography and politics of the Middle East. Focusing on the formative years of 1914 to 1922, when all seemed possible, he delivers in this sweeping and magisterial book the definitive account of this defining time, showing how the choices narrowed and the Middle East began along a road that led to the conflicts and confusion that continue to this day. (327.41056 F931)

**Seven Deadly Scenarios:** by Andrew Krepinevich; 2010. A global pandemic finds millions swarming across the U.S. border. Major American cities are leveled by black-market nukes. China's growing civil unrest ignites a global showdown. Pakistan's collapse leads to a hunt for its nuclear weapons. What if the worst that could happen actually happens? How will we respond? Are we prepared? These are the questions that Andrew F. Krepinevich asks-and answers-in this timely and often chilling book. As a military expert and consultant, Krepinevich must think the unthinkable based on the latest intelligence and geopolitical trends-and devise a response in the event our worst nightmares become reality. (355.033073 K92)

### *Colonel to General*

**Another Bloody Century:** by Colin Gray; 2007. Colin S. Gray has advised governments on both sides of the Atlantic about military affairs, and he looks into the future to provide some intriguing answers about the ways Western armed forces—which have traditionally been trained to fight conventional, not guerrilla, warfare—may have to evolve. (909.83 G778)

**The Coldest Winter:** by David Halberstam; 2008. Up until now, the Korean War has been the black hole of modern American history. *The Coldest Winter* changes that. Halberstam gives us a masterful narrative of the political decisions and miscalculations on both sides. He charts the disastrous path that led to the massive entry of Chinese forces near the Yalu, and that caught Douglas MacArthur and his soldiers by surprise. He provides astonishingly vivid and nuanced portraits of all the major figures -- Eisenhower, Truman, Acheson, Kim, and Mao, and Generals MacArthur, Almond, and Ridgway. At the same time, Halberstam provides us with his trademark highly evocative narrative journalism, chronicling the crucial battles with reportage of the highest order. (951.904 H157)

**The Crisis of Islam:** by Bernard Lewis; 2004. While hostility toward the West has a long and varied history in the lands of Islam, its current concentration on America is new. So too is the cult of the suicide bomber. Brilliantly disentangling the crosscurrents of Middle Eastern history from the rhetoric of its manipulators, Bernard Lewis helps us understand the reasons for the increasingly dogmatic rejection of modernity by many in the Muslim world in favor of a return to a sacred past. Based on his George Polk Award-winning article for *The New Yorker*, *The Crisis of Islam* is essential reading for anyone who wants to know what Usama bin Ladin represents and why his murderous message resonates so widely in the Islamic world. (297.72 L673)

**Decoding Clausewitz:** by Jon Sumida; 2008. Approaching Clausewitz's classic as if it were an encoded text, Sumida deciphers this cryptic masterwork and offers a more productive way of looking at the sources and evolution of its author's thought. Sumida argues that *On War* should be viewed as far more complete and coherent than has been supposed. Moreover, he challenges the notion that *On War* is an attempt to explain the nature of armed conflict through the formulation of abstract theories. (355.02 S995)

**Dereliction of Duty:** by H.R. McMaster; 1998. *Dereliction Of Duty* is a stunning new analysis of how and why the United States became involved in an all-out and disastrous war in Southeast Asia. Fully and convincingly researched, based on recently released transcripts and personal accounts of crucial meetings, confrontations and decisions, it is the only book that fully re-creates what happened and why. It also pinpoints the policies and decisions that got the United States into the morass and reveals who made these decisions and the motives behind them, disproving the published theories of other historians and excuses of the participants. (959.7043373 M167)

**Diplomacy:** by Henry Kissinger; 1995. Brilliant, controversial, and profoundly incisive, *Diplomacy* stands as the culmination of a lifetime of diplomatic service and scholarship. It is vital reading for anyone concerned with the forces that have shaped our world today and will impact upon it tomorrow (959.7043373 K61)

**Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World:** by Raghuram Rajan; 2011. Rajan shows how the individual choices that collectively brought about the economic meltdown--made by bankers, government officials, and ordinary homeowners--were rational responses to a flawed global financial order in which the incentives to take on risk are incredibly out of step with the dangers those risks pose. He traces the deepening fault lines in a world overly dependent on the indebted American consumer to power global economic growth and stave off global downturns. He exposes a system where America's growing inequality and thin social safety net create tremendous political pressure to encourage easy credit and keep job creation robust, no matter what the consequences to the economy's long-term health; and where the U.S. financial sector, with its skewed incentives, is the critical but unstable link between an overstimulated America and an under consuming world. (330.90511 R161)

**How Wars End:** by Gideon Rose; 2010. Drawing on vast research, including extensive interviews with participants in recent wars, Rose re-creates the choices that presidents and their advisers have confronted during the final stages of each major conflict from World War I through Iraq. He puts readers in the room with U.S. officials as they make decisions that affect millions of lives and shape the modern world—seeing what they saw, hearing what they heard, feeling what they felt. American leaders, Rose argues, have repeatedly ignored the need for careful postwar planning. But they can and must do a better job next time around—making the creation of a stable and sustainable local political outcome the goal of all wartime plans, rather than an afterthought to be dealt with once the "real" military work is over. (355.00973 R796)

**Tried by War:** by James McPherson; 2009. As we celebrate the bicentennial of Lincoln's birth, this study by preeminent, bestselling Civil War historian James M. McPherson provides a rare, fresh take on one of the most enigmatic figures in American history. *Tried by War* offers a revelatory (and timely) portrait of leadership during the greatest crisis our nation has ever endured. Suspenseful and inspiring, this is the story of how Lincoln, with almost no previous military experience before entering the White House, assumed the powers associated with the role of commander in chief, and through his strategic insight and will to fight changed the course of the war and saved the Union. (973.7092 M172)

**Supreme Command: Soldiers, Statesmen, and Leadership in**

**Wartime:** by Eliot Cohen; 2003. Using the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, Georges Clemenceau, Winston Churchill, and David Ben-Gurion to build his argument, Cohen offers compelling proof that, as Clemenceau put it, "War is too important to leave to the generals." By examining the shared leadership traits of four politicians who triumphed in extraordinarily varied military campaigns, Cohen argues that active statesmen make the best wartime leaders, pushing their military subordinates to succeed where they might have failed if left to their own devices. Thought provoking and soundly argued, Cohen's *Supreme Command* is essential reading not only for military and political players but also for informed citizens and anyone interested in leadership. (322.5 C678)