

U.S. ARMY WAR COLLEGE LIBRARY SUGGESTED MILITARY READING LIST

Compiled by Virginia C. Shope December 2006

An annual publication of the Library, this listing consists of notable books published during the last three years. These books deal with topics of interest to U.S. Army War College students and are of special value in their specific subject areas. You will find other professional military reading lists on our web page at http://www.carlisle.army.mil/library/military_reading_lists.htm and in a binder shelved in the Library's reading room. For more information, please phone (717) 245-4280 or email libraryr@carlisle.army.mil.

Atkinson, Rick. In the Company of Soldiers: A Chronicle of Combat. New York: Holt, 2004. 319pp. (DS79.764.U6A85 2004)

An imbedded author at the senior command level furnishes insight to day-to-day actions of the 101st Airborne Division march to Baghdad.

Bacevich, Andrew J. *The New American Militarism: How Americans Are Seduced by War.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2005. 270pp. (UA23 .B11 2005)

Professor of international relations, graduate of West Point, and Vietnam veteran—Bacevich warns of America's dual obsession with military power and imposing its ideology on the rest of the world.

Barnett, Thomas P.M. *Blueprint for Action: A Future Worth Creating*. New York: Putnam, 2005. 440pp. (JZ1480 .B37 2005)

In this sequel work, Barnett, author of the bestselling *The Pentagon's New Map*, outlines strategies for putting those ideas into action.

Barnett, Thomas P.M. The Pentagon's New Map: War and Peace in the Twenty-First Century. New York: Putnam, 2004. 435pp. (UA23 .B337 2004)

Barnett takes a global perspective that integrates political, economic, and military elements in a model for the post-September 11th world.

Biddle, Stephen. *Military Power: Explaining Victory and Defeat in Modern Battle.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2004. 337pp. (U163 .B53 2004)

Winner of the 2005 Colonel John J. Madigan III U.S. Army War College Staff and Faculty Published Writing Competition, "this book provides a systematic account of how force employment interacts with materiel to produce real combat outcomes" in regard to conventional warfare.

Boot, Max. War Made New: Technology, Warfare, and the Course of History, 1500 to Today. New York: Gotham Books, 2006. 624pp. (D214.B667 2006)

"Boot argues that the past five centuries of history have been marked not by gradual change in how we fight but instead by four revolutions in military technology—and that the nations who have successfully mastered these revolutions have gained the power to redraw the map of the world."

Bremer, L. Paul, with Malcolm McConnell. My Year in Iraq: The Struggle to Build a Future of Hope. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006. 417pp. (DS79.769 .B62 2006)

This memoir of Bremer's fourteen months as America's proconsul in Iraq gives an insider's perspective on the period following the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime.

Bremmer, Ian. The J Curve: A New Way to Understand Why Nations Rise and Fall. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006. 306pp. (JC489 .B62 2006)

"The J curve is a visual tool that allows us to see at a glance why some crucial countries are in crisis and unstable while others are prosperous and politically solid."

Carroll, James. *House of War: The Pentagon and the Disastrous Rise of American Power*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2006. 657pp. (UA23 .C17 2006)

Carroll chronicles the Pentagon, "the most powerful institution in America," and how it has changed the United States.

Carter, Jimmy. *Palestine: Peace Not Apartheid*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006. 264pp. (DS119.7 .C16 2006)

Former President Carter, bestselling author and Nobel Peace Prize winner, shares his knowledge of the conflict's history and suggests a blueprint for peace.

Chomsky, Noam. Failed States: The Abuse of Power and the Assault on Democracy. New York: Metropolitan Books/Holt, 2006. 311pp. (E902.C36 2006)

In this sequel to his bestselling *Hegemony or Survival*, Chomsky criticizes the United States for claiming to reshape other nations while its own democratic institutions are in crisis and "its policies and practices recklessly place the world on the brink of nuclear and environmental disaster."

Cook, Martin L. *The Moral Warrior: Ethics and Service in the U.S. Military*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2004. 174pp. (U22 .C66 2004)

The author opens the reader to consider the moral and ethical questions of the modern Army, the military power of the United States, and the current war on terrorism.

Cordesman, Anthony H., with Patrick Baetjer. *Iraqi Security Forces: A Strategy for Success*. Westport: Praeger Security International, 2006. 410pp. (DS79.769.C67.2006)

Cordesman, who holds the Burke Chair in Strategy at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, analyzes the war in Iraq and presents a plan for nation-building and stability. Includes a helpful chronology of events.

Crozier, Brian. *Political Victory: The Elusive Prize of Military Wars*. New Brunswick: Transaction, 2005. 225pp. (U21.2 .C66 2005)

Crozier looks at modern wars involving democracies to evaluate victory and defeat by the success or failure of political outcomes. He covers the two world wars, Vietnam, the Suez crisis, the Falkland Islands, the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, the 1991 Gulf War, and the Western intervention in the former Yugoslavia.

Diamond, Jared. Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed. New York: Viking, 2005. 575pp. (HN13 .D53 2005)

Pulitzer Prize winning author, Diamond describes the environmental and social problems that led to the collapse of previous civilizations, but remains cautiously optimistic about our future.

Dobbins, James, et al. *The UN's Role in Nation-Building: From the Congo to Iraq.* Santa Monica: RAND, 2005. 273pp. (JZ4984.5 .U531 2005)

Published as a companion to RAND's *America's Role in Nation-Building: From Germany to Iraq*, this study reviews UN efforts to transform eight unstable countries, and compares those missions with United States nation-building operations. This title is also available online at http://www.rand.org/publications/MG/MG304.

Franks, Tommy, with Malcolm McConnell. *American Soldier*. New York: Regan Books, 2004. 590pp. (E840.5 .F73A3 2004)

In this autobiography by the former Commander-in-Chief Central Command, Franks brings the reader the story of his life as a soldier, statesman, and general.

Friedman, Thomas L. *The World Is Flat: A Brief History of the Twenty-First Century*, updated and expanded ed. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2006. 600pp. (JZ1318.F63 2006)

New York Times columnist Friedman uses "flat" in the sense of a global "level playing field" where technology and other significant trends and events are reshaping lives, business, and politics. This updated and expanded edition includes more than a hundred pages of fresh reporting and commentary.

Fukuyama, Francis, ed. *Nation-Building: Beyond Afghanistan and Iraq*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006. 262pp. (JZ6300 .N17 2006)

Contributors from Hoover Institution, RAND, Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, Ford Foundation, and other institutions assess United States nation-building efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Gaddis, John Lewis. *The Cold War: A New History*. New York: Penguin Press, 2005. 333pp. (D843 .G12 2005)

A comprehensive history of United States-Soviet relations from World War II to the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, this book synthesizes and updates over thirty years of Gaddis' best thinking and writing about the Cold War.

Gaffney, Frank J., et al. War Footing: Ten Steps America Must Take to Prevail in the War for the Free World. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 2006. 301pp. (UA23.W161 2006)

Gaffney, other analysts, academics, and commentators look at the crisis of global terror and offer ideas about how we should fight back.

Gerges, Fawaz A. *Journey of the Jihadist: Inside Muslim Militancy*. Orlando: Harcourt, 2006. 312pp. (BP190.5 .T47G26 2006)

Drawing on primary Arabic sources and interviews with jihadists, Middle Eastern scholar and media commentator Gerges takes us into the mindset of these "holy warriors" to explain the world as they see it.

Gerstein, Daniel M., with a foreword by Wesley K. Clark. Securing America's Future: National Strategy in the Information Age. Westport: Praeger Security International, 2005. 264pp. (UA23 .G553 2005)

Gerstein, a Gulf War veteran and military fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations, writes that the United States is "largely unprepared to reap the benefits of the information age and unable to address an increasing threat level because its methods, procedures, and ways of thinking remain anchored in the vanishing industrial era."

Gladwell, Malcolm. *Blink: The Power of Thinking without Thinking*. New York: Little, Brown, 2005. 277pp. (BF448 .G53 2005)

Bestselling author of *The Tipping Point*, Gladwell studied how people in a variety of fields make instantaneous decisions. He concludes that by learning to "thin-slice"—quickly filtering out unnecessary information and concentrating on just a couple of cues—we can become better decision-makers.

Goffee, Rob, and Gareth Jones. Why Should Anyone Be Led by You? What It Takes to Be an Authentic Leader. Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2006. 244pp. (HD57.7.G663 2006)

Goffee and Jones show how authentic leaders, those who display their true selves, nurture relationships with followers by: "highlighting their strengths while revealing human weaknesses, maintaining their individuality while conforming enough to hold the organization together, and establishing intimacy with followers while keeping enough distance to command respect."

Gordon, Michael R., and Bernard E. Trainor. *Cobra II: The Inside Story of the Invasion and Occupation of Iraq*. New York: Pantheon Books, 2006. 603pp. (DS79.76.G57 2006)

Written by Michael Gordon, New York Times chief military correspondent, and Lieutenant General Bernard Trainor, USMC (Ret.), this book is an authoritative, detailed account how Operation Iraqi Freedom was planned and fought.

Gray, Colin S. *Another Bloody Century: Future Warfare*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2005. 431pp. (U21.2 .G61 2005)

In *Another Bloody Century*, Gray explains "war is ever changing yet always remains the same, regardless of time, technology, belligerents, or motives for combat, however much of its methods may vary over time and between conflicts."

Gray, Colin S. Strategy and History: Essays on Theory and Practice. London: Routledge, 2006. 234pp. (U162 .G61 2006)

A selection of Gray's more important essays written over the past thirty years.

Hammes, Thomas X. *The Sling and the Stone: On War in the 21st Century.* St. Paul: Zenith Press, 2004. 321pp. (U241 .H16 2004)

Hammes explores the evolution and current practice of fourth generation warfare. He writes: "As the only Goliath left in the world, we should be worried that the world's Davids have found a sling and stone that work."

Hartle, Anthony E. *Moral Issues in Military Decision Making*, 2d ed., rev. Lawrence: University of Kansas, 2004. 271pp. (U22 .H38 2004)

Examines the complexity of the American professional military ethic and the justification for it.

Herspring, Dale R. The Pentagon and the Presidency: Civil-Military Relations from FDR to George W. Bush. Lawrence: University of Kansas, 2005. 490pp. (JF195.H26 2005)

Herspring looks at the relationship between military and presidential leadership from 1940 to 2005, and how it changed.

Johnson, David E. Learning Large Lessons: The Evolving Roles of Ground Power and Air Power in the Post-Cold War Era. Santa Monica: RAND, 2006. 232pp. (UA23 .J52 2006)

Johnson analyzes United States ground and air power in post-Cold War conflicts in Iraq (1991), Bosnia (1995), Kosovo (1999), Afghanistan (2001), and Iraq (2003). This title is also available online at http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2006/RAND_MG405.pdf.

Kagan, Frederick W. Finding the Target: The Transformation of American Military Policy. New York: Encounter Books, 2006. 443pp. (UA23 .K13 2006)

Resident Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute, Frederick W. Kagan makes the case that "over-reliance on high-tech solutions ignores the basic purpose of war: the use of force to achieve political objectives."

Kagan, Robert. Dangerous Nation. New York: Knopf, 2006. 527pp. (E183.7 .K13 2006)

Kagan examines America's foreign policy from its earliest days to the dawn of the twentieth century.

Kaplan, Robert D. *Imperial Grunts: The American Military on the Ground*. New York: Random House, 2005. 421pp. (U52 .K37 2005)

Kaplan takes us "onto the front lines with the new warrior-diplomats who use weapons, imagination, and personal passion to protect and advance the interests of the United States."

Kohut, Andrew, and Bruce Stokes, with a foreword by Madeleine K. Albright. *America against the World: How We Are Different and Why We Are Disliked*. New York: Times Books, 2006. 259pp. (E169.12 .K53 2006)

Kohut, director of the Pew Research Center, and NPR commentator Stokes present results of global opinion surveys involving more that 91,000 respondents in fifty nations.

Lewis, Richard D. When Cultures Collide: Leading across Cultures, 3d ed. Boston: Nicholas Brealey International, 2006. 599pp. (HD62.4 .L28 2006)

Cross-cultural expert and international businessman, Lewis covers more than sixty countries and every major region in the world in this updated and expanded third edition, which gives leaders and managers strategies to deal with differences and work across diverse cultures.

Matthews, Lloyd J., ed., with forewords by Jim Marshall and Frederic M. Franks; Don M. Snider, Project Director. *The Future of the Army Profession*, 2d ed., rev. and expanded. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2005. 762pp. (UB147 .F87 2005)

Essays are categorized: The Study of Military Professionals, Officership and the Army Profession, The Expert Knowledge of the Army Profession, The Army's Military Technical Expertise, The Army Profession and the Army Ethos, The Premier Expertise: Human/Leader Development, and The Army Profession and Its Political-Cultural Expertise.

McCullough, David. 1776. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2005. 386pp. (E208.M33 2005)

1776 is the story of George Washington and the colonists' struggle to gain independence from Great Britain. He presents a look at one of the most important years of American history.

Mead, Walter Russell. Power, Terror, Peace, and War: America's Grand Strategy in a World at Risk. New York: Knopf, 2004. 226pp. (E895 .M43 2004)

Mead again furnishes a current analysis of American policy. Advocating a balanced foreign policy, he recognizes the challenge for the United States to "work multilaterally, but carry a big stick."

Mueller, John. *The Remnants of War*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2004. 258pp. (U21.2 .M84 2004)

Mueller writes as major wars are declining, we are now left with civil wars and terrorism that he regards as the consequence of inadequate governments.

Nagl, John A., with a new preface by the author; foreword by Peter J. Schoomaker. *Learning to Eat Soup with a Knife: Counterinsurgency Lessons from Malaya and Vietnam.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2005. 249pp. (DS597.N342 2005)

Originally published by Praeger in 2002 under the title *Counterinsurgency Lessons from Malaya and Vietnam*, Nagl's analysis of these two similar counterinsurgencies contrasts the British Army's success at adapting in Malaya to what United States forces accomplished in Vietnam.

Nye, Joseph S., Jr. Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics. New York: Public Affairs, 2004. 191pp. (JZ1480 .N92 2004)

Nye views America's foreign policy as relying too heavily on using America's military power to have other nations do our will. He advocates more use of soft power, "the ability to attract and persuade," to help deal with critical issues requiring multilateral cooperation and to reduce terrorists recruitment.

O'Hanlon, Michael E., with a foreword by Strobe Talbott. *Defense Strategy for the Post-Saddam Era*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press, 2005. 148pp. (UA23 .O342 2005)

Brookings defense analyst O'Hanlon provides a concise overview of current defense challenges and makes recommendations for the military's future.

Packer, George. *The Assassins' Gate: America in Iraq*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2005. 467pp. (DS79.76.P13 2005)

"Packer's first-person narrative combines the scope of an epic history with the depth and intimacy of a novel, creating a masterful account of America's most controversial foreign venture since Vietnam."

Posner, Richard A. Preventing Surprise Attacks: Intelligence Reform in the Wake of 9/11. Stanford: Hoover Institution, 2005. 214pp. (JK468 .I6P57 2005)

Posner, who thinks the 9/11 Commission's report was lacking, offers an analysis focusing on "organizational and practical problems with the reorganization of the intelligence community and how the centralization reduces flexibility and adaptability of intelligence decisions."

Puryear, Edgar F., Jr. *American Admiralship: The Moral Imperatives of Naval Command.* Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 2005. 647pp. (VB203 .P87 2005)

"The author presents a collection of insights and thoughts of senior naval leaders on why they personally believe they were successful leaders, their analyses of the success of other senior naval officers, and the role that character plays in that success."

Ricks, Thomas E. Fiasco: The American Military Adventure in Iraq. New York: Penguin Press, 2006. 482pp. (DS79.76 .R31 2006)

Drawing on extensive cooperation from his network of military contacts and thousands of pages of official documents, Washington Post's senior Pentagon correspondent Ricks gives his account of the American planning for and conduct of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Shultz, Richard H., Jr., and Andrea J. Dew. *Insurgents, Terrorists, and Militias: The Warriors of Contemporary Combat.* New York: Columbia University Press, 2006. 316pp. (U240 .S37 2006)

Shultz and Dew "describe the reasons nongovernment combatants wage war, and the nontraditional approaches those combatants use." To defeat them, the authors argue, governments must learn about the cultures and traditions of these groups, instead of depending on firepower alone.

Suskind, Ron. The One Percent Doctrine: Deep inside America's Pursuit of Its Enemies since 9/11. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006. 367pp. (HV6432 .S77 2006)

In this "troubling portrait" of the war on terror, bestselling author Suskind gives a detailed account of United States counterterrorism efforts.

Taylor, Robert L., and William E. Rosenbach, eds., with a foreword by Perry Smith. *Military Leadership: In Pursuit of Excellence*, 5th ed. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2005. 184pp. (UB210 .M553 2005)

This fifth edition synthesizes the previous editions and includes some new material as well. Chapters cover the process of leadership, the personal interactions between leaders and their subordinates, and leadership values.

Weiss, Thomas G., with a foreword by Brian Urquhart. *Military-Civilian Interactions: Humanitarian Crises and the Responsibility to Protect*, 2d ed. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 2005. 275pp. (KZ6369 .W231 2005)

Focusing primarily on the role of the United States, Weiss analyzes humanitarian intervention and how it is evolving.

Weddle, Kevin J. *Lincoln's Tragic Admiral: The Life of Samuel Francis DuPont*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 2005. 269pp. (E467.1 .D9W43 2005)

Winner of the 2006 Colonel John J. Madigan III U.S. Army War College Staff and Faculty Published Writing Competition.

Woodward, Bob. State of Denial. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006. 560pp. (E903 .W662 2006)

In *State of Denial*, Woodward's third book on the Bush administration, no one "fares especially well in this retelling."