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ABSTRACT

Over four hundred books and articles published between 1917 and 1970 dealing with aspects of international revolution and intervention are listed in this bibliography for use in secondary social studies classrooms. The bibliography is divided into two major parts by types of materials with each of the two sections arranged geographically by countries around the world. The majority of entries deal with headline countries where international violence has taken place, such as Biafra, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and others. Periodical articles are enumerated in the first half of the bibliography, and books in the second half. (Descriptive annotations accompany the book citations). The bibliography contains complete citations with prices included for books. [The first half of the bibliography may reproduce poorly.] (SJM)

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"REVOLUTION" AND "INTERVENTION"

A Bibliography for Classroom Use

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NOTE: There are, of course, a great number of periodicals now being published for use in secondary social studies classrooms, all of which occasionally include articles on aspects of international violence. In addition to publications such as American Observer and Senior Scholastic, a well designed series of "school supplements" is available from the publishers of The New York Times, Newsweek, and Time. A recently published bimonthly student magazine which many teachers find preferable to more traditional formats is Issues Today (Columbus, Ohio: American Education Publications). For a sample of how international problems are treated, see the following numbers: Volume 2, number 6, November 15, 1969, "Mideast War and the Meaning of Aggression," and volume 2, number 16, April 15, 1970, "National Interest and World Responsibility."

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Latin America (General)

LATIN AMERICA. Edwin A. Roberts, Jr. (Available through Social Studies School Service, Los Angeles, Ca.) Paper, \$2.00
Communism's attack in Brazil: its failure in Peru: its first Western satellite in Cuba. Alliance for Progress: squallor and degradation in Bolivia.

LATIN AMERICA: TOWARD OR REVOLUTION? Ed. by James Petras and Maurice Zeitlin. Greenwich, Conn.: Fawcett Publications, Inc., 1968). Paper, 95¢

A reader of twenty-three articles that cover the complete range of problems in Latin America. Includes articles dealing with such problems as class, conflict, economic development, guerrilla movements and political reforms.

THE WINE IS BITE. THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA. Nelson S. Eisenhower. (New York: Doubleday, 1963). \$5.95.

A distinguished diplomat, educator and public servant writes history, a penetrating analysis and candid warning about the threatening emergence of several castros, and makes a thoughtful assessment of the chances for progress and understanding and the consequences of missing up those chances.

TRUJILLO. Robert D. Crassweller. (New York: Macmillan, 1964). \$8.95.

A close and balanced look at the man who ruled the Dominican Republic for a generation. The study gives sore insight into the conditions which give rise to this type of dictator and the methods by which a dictator keeps power. It also discusses the combination of forces which destroyed Trujillo's power. The background on the social and economic disorder of the country helps explain the continuing problems of the Dominican Republic.

South Africa, Rhodesia:

AGAINST THE WORLD: ATTITUDES OF WHITE SOUTH AFRICA. Douglas Brown (New York: Doubleday). Paper. \$1.45.

Study of political and economic trends and impressions of white society in South Africa. Observes the consequences of apartheid which white South Africans have chosen as their solution for remaining in power.

APARTHEID: ITS EFFECTS ON EDUCATION, SCIENCE, CULTURE AND INFORMATION. (UNESCO) Paper, \$1.50

This special study prepared by UNESCO presents a comprehensive and authoritative report on all aspects of the effects of apartheid. The study concludes that the policy of apartheid is not only an impractical and immoral answer to racial and group conflict, but is itself the major source of conflict.

CRISIS OVER RHODESIA: A SKEPTICAL VIEW. Charles Burton Marshall. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins). Paper, \$1.45.

Examines the background and development of the Rhodesian question and reviews the roots of the issues as developed from the foundation of Rhodesia more than three quarters of a century ago to the constitution of 1961. The focus of inquiry is whether the application of mandatory functions by the UN represents a justifiable and practical use of the Security Council's powers.

HOPE FOR SOUTH AFRICA. Alan Paton. (New York: Praeger, 1959).
Paper, \$2.50.

A brief, but highly informative essay on the development of South Africa's social dilemma, apartheid. It gives a detailed treatment of the positions and conflicts between political parties in relation to it.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRAGEDY- THE LIFE AND TIMES OF HOFMEYER. Alan Paton. (New York: Scribner, 1965). \$10.00

This is Paton's inspired writing of the strange, shut-out man, whom he knew and loved. Hofmeyer represented perhaps the last hope for a liberal government policy as opposed to apartheid.

The Middle East:

FROM WAR TO WAR: THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFRONTATION, 1948-1966 (Available from the Social Studies School Service, Culver City, Calif.) Paper, \$2.95.

Analyzes the Arab-Israeli struggle in relation with the clash over pan-Arabism, and the extension of the Cold War in the Middle East. Includes discussion of the buildup of arms in the Arab-Israeli confrontation, the specific origins of the May-June crisis and chronicles the war that ensued. Concluding chapter examines the effects of the war and reflects upon the future of the conflict.

THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT: THE 1967 CAMPAIGN. (New York: Scribner's).
Paper, \$1.45

A Kessing Research Report covering the years from 1956 to the present, including a precise and objective description of the June War of 1967, from the events that preceded it to the aftermath.

THE CHANGING PATTERNS OF THE MIDDLE EAST. Pierre L. Haddad. (New York: Praeger, rev. ed., 1961). \$5.00

A knowledgeable account of events and forces in the Middle East to the spring of 1962. It discusses the roles of the big powers, the influence of oil, the 1956 Suez crisis, and future trends. Politically oriented, it provides a good background for current events in the Middle East.

THE ISRAEL-ARAB READER: A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT. Walter Laqueur, ed. (New York; Bantam).
Paper, \$1.25.

The complete background of the Arab-Jewish conflict from the beginning of Zionism and Arab Nationalism in 1882 through the British Mandate for Palestine, to the establishment of the State of Israel, to the present time. Included are the key documents, speeches, letters and articles.

THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT. Foreign Policy Association. October, 1968. 85¢
Continuing Conflict--Background to the Crisis--the War of 1967--The Middle East since the War--The Great Powers and the Middle East.

THE MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA, 1969. Ray L. Cleveland. (Published by Stryker-Post, available through Social Studies School Service, Culver City, Ca.)
Paper, \$1.75.

A nation-by-nation analysis, with maps of each of the 18 independent nations.

as it was in 1910 and as it is today. Arab-Israeli tensions are examined following the war of June, 1967. The explosively-born 'People's Republic of South Yemen' is explored. Concise historical background information is contained. Handsomely illustrated.

Vietnam:

BEYOND VIETNAM: THE UNITED STATES AND ASIA. Edwin E. Reischauer. (New York: Vintage Books--Random House. Paper, \$1.65.

This book offers specific policy choices the United States should follow in Asia in order to avoid other Vietnams. The author, Ambassador to Japan from 1961 to 1966, deals with Japan and China as major powers in Asia whose capacity for development and change can help to shape the destiny of the world. Vietnam is viewed as only a painful symptom of an underlying malady.

LAST REFLECTIONS ON A WAR. Bernard Fall. (New York: Doubleday, 1967.) \$5.95. The last articles (and transcriptions of tapes) of the foremost authority on Vietnam, who was killed on The Street Without Joes in February, 1967.

NATION OR EMPIRE? THE DEBATE OVER AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. Robert W. Tucker. (Available through Social Studies School Service.) \$2.45.

Analyzes the origins and evolution of the policies that led to Vietnam, the arguments for and against the war, the composition and ideological commitments of the opposing camps, and particularly the changed circumstances of U.S. security.

NOBODY WANTED WAR: MISPERCEPTION AND THE VIETNAM WAR. Ralph K. White. (New York: Doubleday, 1968). Paper, \$1.95.

Against a backdrop of incidents preceding World Wars I and II, the author concentrates on what led to the Vietnam War and the present state of international relations.

OUR VIETNAM: NIGHTMARE. Marguerite Higgins. (New York: Harper and Row, 1965) \$5.95.

This is a report on events in Vietnam during the last months of the Diem regime. Marguerite Higgins' first-hand observations and conclusions differ substantially from those of NEW YORK TIMES correspondent David Halberstam for the same period. Students need both books in assessing the complex situation.

SOUTH VIETNAM: NATION UNDER STRESS. Robert Seigenthaler. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1963). Paper, \$2.95

This study focuses on the major developments in South Vietnam during its brief experience as an independent state between 1954 and 1963. The author examines the evolution of constitutional forms in independent Vietnam and the extent to which the institutions and persons of the new Vietnam mark a break from the colonial past. He also considers politics in the new state, the problems of social and economic development, and the struggle between the Ngo Dinh Diem government and the Communist-directed guerrilla movement. Extensive consideration is given to the relations between the United States and the Republic of Vietnam during this period. The author's analysis provides background essential to an adequate understanding of the current crisis in South Vietnam.

STREET WITHOUT JOY. Bernard Fall. (Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Books, Rev. ed. 1966.) \$3.95

A timely explanation of how war came to Southeast Asia. The author examines war's new dimension in that area. He shows that wars of limited objectives with limited means are peculiarly suited to the present ideological conflict. He draws on the French experience in Indo China to emphasize what must be done there by the United States and other nations presently committed to suppressing insurgency and halting aggression.

THE LOST REVOLUTION: THE UNITED STATES IN VIETNAM. Robert Shaplen. (Evanston: Harmer and Row.)

THE MAKING OF A QUAGMIRE. David Halberstam. (New York: Random House, 1965) \$5.95.

NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, David Halberstam presents a disturbing picture of the difficulties of ascertaining and reporting the truth, as he saw it, of what was happening during the last 15 months of the Diem regime in South Vietnam. This well-written account of personal observations raises questions about United States policies which will stimulate thoughtful students. A different view of the same period is reported by Marguerite Higgins in OUR VIETNAM NIGHTMARE.

THE UNITED STATES IN VIETNAM. George H. Kahin and John Lewis. (Boulder, Colo., Delta Books, 1967). Paper, \$2.95

A definitive history of the American intervention by the Director of Cornell University's Southeast Asia Program. It contains an appendix of documents, charts, and a useful annotated bibliography.

THE VIETNAM READER: ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND THE VIETNAM CRISIS. Ed. by Thomas G. Raskin and Bernard Fall. (New York: Random House--Vintage Books.) Paper, \$2.95.

Contributors include Lyndon Johnson, Robert McNamara, Mao Tse-tung, Charles De Gaulle, Hans J. Morgenthau, Robert Kennedy, Wayne Morse and General Giap. Among the documents are State Department White Papers, Viet-Cong diaries, North Vietnamese-Soviet Statement. Contains chronology of major events from 1945.

THE VIETNAM WAR: CHRISTIAN PERSPECTIVES. Michael P. Hamilton. (Published by Harman. Available from Social Studies School Service.) Paper, \$1.65.

Representatives of many denominations speak to the ethical and moral problems raised by individual and national involvement in Vietnam, in a series of essays and sermons delivered at Washington Cathedral in the spring of 1967. Included are such noted figures as the Rev. Martin Luther King, the Rev. Eugene Carson Blake and the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr.

VIETNAM AND INTERNATIONAL LAW. By the Consultative Council of the Lawyers' Committee on American Policy Toward Vietnam, 1967. \$2.25.

A careful analysis of the legal questions raised by the American intervention, prepared by a committee of eleven distinguished experts on international law, chaired by Professor Richard Falk of Princeton University. The full text of the U.S. State Department legal brief is included together with an extensive critique. Other documents include the relevant sections of the UN Charter and the SEATO treaty.

VIETNAM: BETWEEN TWO TRUCES. Jean La Couture. (New York: Random House, 1966). Paper, \$1.95

Translated from the French by Konrad Kellen and Joel Carmichael. The theme of this book by La Couture, a French correspondent, is that since the Vietnam struggle began locally it can best be ended by a settlement of local issues through negotiations between the Saigon government and the Viet Cong. The author raises many questions about the wisdom of United States policies in Vietnam.

VIETNAM CONFLICT MAP. (Hammond--available from Social Studies School Service.) Paper, \$1.00 each.

21 X 29 inch maps on both sides. One side is a map of Vietnam with an index listing of all the major villages and geographical landmarks. On the other side is a seven color map of Asia, an economic map of all of Southeast Asia, and a chronology of events in the Vietnam crisis since 1945.

VIETNAM: HISTORY, DOCUMENTS, AND OPINIONS ON A MAJOR WORLD CRISIS. Marvin E. Gettleman, ed. (Greenwich, Conn: Fawcett Publications, 1965). Paper, 95¢ A collection of documents and articles from many points of view organized under seven headings dealing with early history, the rise of Communism, the war against the French, the Geneva conference, the reign of Ngo Dinh Diem, and the American intervention.

VIETNAM: HOW WE GOT IN - HOW TO GET OUT. David Schoenbrun. (New York: Atheneum Publishers, 1968). Paper, \$2.95

This hard hitting book presents a critical examination of US involvement and suggests specific means for ending the war. It considers various alternatives which have been proposed and discusses the domino and commitment theories.

VIETNAM: ISSUES FOR DEBATE. Foreign Policy Association. (April, 1968). 25¢

The People's Choice--Who is the Adversary?--What Are Our Objectives?--What Progress Are We Making?--What Price Are We Paying?--What Kind of Peace: Win, Lose or Draw?

VIETNAM: SEEN FROM EAST AND WEST. Srinarayan Ray, ed. (New York: Praeger, 1966). \$5.95.

Fifteen distinguished and competent political analysts examine and discuss the crisis in Vietnam and all its consequences. The essays begin with an introductory survey of Vietnam and its position in Southeast Asia. The remainder cover such topics as: the nature and the origin of the present conflict, the local Vietnamese problems and confusion, general Communist aggression and subversive activities in Asia, Mao's China policy, the repeated failure for a negotiated peace, and a rather thorough analysis of guerrilla methods. The final chapters are devoted to the global implications of this crisis and a careful examination of the policies of outside nations involved.

VIETNAM: THE ROOTS OF CONFLICT. Chester A. Bain. (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall--Spectrum Books.) Paper, \$1.95.

Traces the evolution of the 2300 year-old nation from its ancient origins, through the eras of Chinese Conquest, national independence, and French colonization, to its twentieth-century partition and present day upheaval. By viewing Vietnam's present in the perspective of history, the author brings the reader to a clearer understanding of the complex reality of Southeast Asia.

VIETNAM WITNESS: 1953-1966. Bernard B. Fall. (New York: Praeger, 1966). \$6.95.

An annotated compilation of interpretative articles about Vietnam, written over the past 15 years by the author, is presented as a chronological commentary on events from the French loss of Indo-China to the war in March, 1966. The author's purpose is to stimulate an overall re-appraisal of the Vietnam situation by calling to mind missed opportunities in the past. Useful as a reference for mature students.

WAR AND ORDER: REFLECTIONS ON VIETNAM AND HISTORY. George Liska. (Available from Social Studies School Service.) \$2.45.

The author, a proponent of the war, offers an original perspective for our involvement in Vietnam. His central thesis is simple: the power and wealth of the United States force her to have world-wide interests and responsibilities.

WAR WITHOUT GUNS: AMERICAN CIVILIANS IN RURAL VIETNAM. George K. Tanham. (New York: Praeger, 1966). \$4.95.

This is a book about cooperative efforts of Americans and Vietnamese to improve the lives of rural Vietnamese. Written by four American civilian advisors of United States Operations Mission, this account highlights life and work at the grass roots level in three provinces in Vietnam. A fair-minded presentation of the accomplishments and problems of this little known aspect of the American effort in Vietnam.

WHY VIETNAM? Frank N. Trager. (New York: Praeger, 1966). \$4.95.

A comprehensive one-volume survey of the complex factors involved in the Vietnam conflict. The factual presentation of significant events in Vietnamese history serves as background for a thoughtful consideration of what is at stake in Vietnam.

South/Southeast Asia--General:

CONFLICT IN LAOS: THE POLITICS OF NEUTRALIZATION. Arthur J. Dommen. (New York: Praeger, 1964). \$5.95.

A detailed account of a little-understood area. The complex and contradictory political movements of the last twenty years are clearly summarized. Able high school students will find the presentation of the pros and cons of United States policy relative to Laos and Vietnam thought-provoking.

FOREIGN AID AND THE DEFENSE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA. Amos A. Jordan, Jr. (New York: Praeger, 1962). \$6.50.

A scholarly analysis of the complexities of the United States Military Assistance program and of key relationships between military and economic assistance, particularly in Vietnam and in Pakistan.

INDONESIA COMMUNISM: A HISTORY. Arnold C. Brackman. (New York: Praeger, 1962). \$6.50.

A survey of Indonesian Communism by a most qualified western observer. Mr. Brackman presents a well-documented and serious analysis of the Partai Komunis Indonesia, as well as the entire political scene. It is a clear and accurate account of the modern political history of this nation, which is still in a state of revolution and political instability. The detail and documentation are abundant for scholarly purposes, yet are not pedantic.

SOUTH ASIA -- A SHORT HISTORY. Hugh Tinker. (New York: Praeger, 1966). Paper, \$2.50

In order to help the reader understand the modern revolution against the interaction of East and West, the author has devoted more than half of this short history to the last century and a half. The impact of history, religion, custom, tradition, economic and political forces on contemporary life are examined. The theme of this well-written book is that the living past still pervades the present.

SOUTH ASIA AND UNITED STATES POLICY. Norman L. Palmer. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1966). Paper, \$4.75

This thorough study of the internal dynamics and external policies of the major states of South Asia considers South Asia as a region, with special attention to India and Pakistan--their policies, mutual relations, problems of security and defense, relations with the Communist countries, and efforts at economic development. The book's description of the current situation in South Asia serves as an excellent background for Dr. Palmer's analysis of U.S.-South Asian relations. He considers both the past and present natures of this encounter, and describes the effect which American foreign aid and the disputes between India and Pakistan have had upon it. He also discusses the impact which the Chinese attack on India has had on both the South Asian internal situation and the relations between the U.S. and South Asia. Dr. Palmer concludes his discussion with some significant recommendations for future U.S.-South Asian relations designed to rectify the superficiality of the current encounter.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A SURVEY. Foreign Policy Association. (December, 1968). 85¢
What is Southeast Asia?--The Years Since World War II--Problems of Nation-building and Survival--Regionalism: How firm a Foundation and Future?--The United States and Southeast Asia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA IN UNITED STATES POLICY. Russell H. Fifield. (New York: Praeger, 1968). Paper, \$2.95.

A careful analysis, written before the outbreak of the present Vietnam conflict, of many facets of American foreign policy in Southeast Asia. Teachers and very able high school students will find the extensive bibliographical note helpful.

SOUTHEAST ASIA'S SECOND FRONT. Arnold Brackman. (New York: Praeger, 1965). \$6.95.

What would happen if mainland Southeast Asia fell victim to communism? This is the question answered in this book. According to the domino thesis, communism would next attempt to conquer the Malay Barrier area. This region extends from the Indonesian Islands to those north of Luzon; even to Taiwan. The text assesses events in the area and gives new meaning to them. Indonesia's Konfrontasi program toward Malaysia, the Brunei insurrection, Maphilindo, the North Borneo dilemma, Chinese versus Malay economic and racial tension, etc., are discussed at length and some critical analysis results. What is the future of this area? Can the stumbling blocks and problems be surmounted? A most unusual and thought-provoking book.

TOWARD DISENGAGEMENT IN ASIA: A STRATEGY FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. Bernard K. Gordon. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall--Spectrum Books.) Paper, \$2.45.

Provides concrete, hard-hitting recommendations for a new American foreign policy. Argues that the central task of the United States is to establish a stable policy. Argues that the central task of the United States is to establish a stable relat-

relationship with China and promote the growth of nationalism in Southeast Asia.

Other Categories of "Intervention":

AMERICAN INTERVENTION, 1917: SENTIMENT, SELF-INTEREST, OR IDEALS? Daniel H. Smith, ed. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1966). Paper, \$2.75. American Intervention, 1917: Sentiment, Self-Interest, or Ideals? is a compilation of documents, contemporary accounts, and historical evaluations concerning one of the most momentous events in American history. What induced a traditionally neutral nation to plunge into a European war by which the vast majority of the American people were only slightly affected? The selections in this volume offer a wealth of illuminating commentary and primary source material on the complexities inherent in this question--the significance of such events as Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare, the effects and extent of British propaganda, economic motivations for US participation, strong pro-Ally sentiment on the part of prominent citizens and government officials, the influence of ideological justifications for belligerency, and the whole issue of the political viability of America's neutrality policy. In addition to materials dating directly from the period under study, a number of interpretative essays by leading historians have been included which reflect the broader perspective characteristic of post-World War II research and scholarship.

CYPRUS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. Thomas W. Adams and Alvin J. Cottrell. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins). Paper, \$2.25

The authors describe and analyze the historical roots of the Cyprus problem, the extent of local communist influence, Soviet policy toward Cyprus, the crisis of 1967, and U.S. policy.

DECISION FOR WAR, 1917. Samuel Spencer, Jr. (Published by Noone House--Available from Social Studies School Service). Paper, \$2.95. Focuses attention upon two events which exercised a powerful effect upon American opinion to enter World War I--the sinking by a German submarine of the liner *Laconia* and the publication of the Zimmerman telegram. Examines the importance of these two events on the average American of 1917. Allan Nevins says of this volume: "An absorbing story...a contribution of genuine importance to the story of our entry into World War I."

MCKINLEY'S DECISION: 1898--WAR ON SPAIN. Robert Dallek. (New York: Random House -- Vintage Books.) Paper, \$1.95.

Documents from the records of the National Archives, diplomatic and personal correspondence explore the reasons which led McKinley to make his historic decision. Traces the sources of advice, information, and pressure brought to bear on the president.

THE PUEBLO INCIDENT. Admiral Daniel V. Gallery. (New York: Doubleday, 1970). \$5.95.

The inside story of the *Pueblo* disaster, presenting the facts surrounding the ship's mission, the humiliating capture, the imprisonment and torture of Commander Bucher and his crew, their release, the Navy court of inquiry and the public reaction to it.

1898: THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR AND THE PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION. Irving Wershtein. (Published by Cooper Square -- Available from Social Studies School Service.) The use of contemporary photographs as well as on-the-spot drawings vividly evokes the eventful battle and famous leaders of the War. The book covers the background that led to the overthrow of the Spanish dominion, a gallery of all important generals and statesmen, life in Army camps and life on the home front, the weapons employed on land and sea, uniforms for dress and combat, and campaign maps and charts of the naval engagements.

THE WARS OF AMERICA. Robert Leckie. 2 volumes. (Available from Social Studies School Service.) Paper, \$2.50.

Vol.1: Quebec to Appomattox

Vol.2: San Juan Hill to Tonkin.

Popularly written history of all the wars the United States has fought. Relates the wars to cultural, political and economic factors, points out gains--and losses, and sheds a fascinating new light on the American character.

HISTORY -- PRESIDENTS WHO INTERVENED (chronological)

MR. WILSON'S WAR. John Dos Passos. (New York: Doubleday, 1962). \$7.50

This fascinating narrative begins with the assassination of McKinley and ends with the defeat of the League of Nations in the U.S. Senate.

MEMOIRS BY HARRY S. TRUMAN. Harry S. Truman. (New York: Doubleday, 1955). \$6.95

An invaluable record of the former President's tumultuous years in office.

A 2-volume set: Volume 1: Year of Decisions; Volume 2: Years of Trial and Hope (1946-1952).

THE WHITE HOUSE YEARS: MANDATE FOR CHANGE (1953-1956). Vol I Dwight D. Eisenhower. (New York: Doubleday, 1963). \$8.95

A personal account of the international and domestic crises which influenced his major decisions, a thoughtful analysis of his policies in retrospect, and an intimate record of his feelings and reactions to the world of politics and the responsibilities of the Chief Executive.

THE WHITE HOUSE YEARS: WAGING PEACE (1956-1961) Vol. 2 Dwight D. Eisenhower. (New York: Doubleday, 1965). \$7.95.

The second and final volume of one of the most important memoirs of our time--covering the Suez crisis, Little Rock, Sputnik, Sherman Adams, among other events.

TO MOVE A NATION. Roger Hilsman. (New York: Doubleday, 1967). \$6.95.

A comprehensive account of the foreign policies of the United States during the John F. Kennedy Administration--written by a man who helped to shape those policies.

Revolution:

HURRICANE FROM CHINA. Denis Warner. (New York: Macmillan, 1961). \$3.95.
A look at the future, if Mao and his followers are permitted to expand, is what this book has as its purpose. To Mao, the world is an enlarged battlefield for his own brand of guerrilla warfare which will ultimately end in isolation and the ultimate destruction of the U.S. The world revolution already has started; it is anti-colonial, anti-white, and anti-imperialist. If the present conditions are permitted to exist, by 1980, China's might will have overflowed to every corner of the world.

MAO TSE-TUNG ON REVOLUTION AND WAR. Mostafa Pejai, ed. (New York: Doubleday, 1969). Paper, \$2.95

The basic thought of Mao concentrating on such major themes as anti-imperialism, revolutionary development, actual revolution and how to sustain it as a continuous process in a society.

MOVEMENT AND REVOLUTION. Peter L. Berger and Richard J. Neuhaus. (New York: Doubleday, 1970). Paper, \$1.45

Two men with radically different points of view look at the revolutionary spirit which has become the prominent ideal among many young people in America today.

STUDIES IN REVOLUTION. E.H. Carr. (New York: Grosset, 1964). Paper, \$1.65
An inquiry into the origins of the European revolutionary movement. Its contents include material on Saint-Simon, Marx, Proudhon, Plichkanov, Lenin, Stalin, and others. Difficult reading, but the short chapters lend themselves well to perusal and study at the high school level.

THE POLITICS OF VIOLENCE: REVOLUTION IN THE MODERN WORLD. Carl Leiden and Karl Schmitt. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Spectrum). \$2.95.
Using events in Cuba, Mexico, Turkey and Egypt as examples, the authors investigate the preconditions of revolution, assessing the leadership, strategies, and political beliefs of the revolutionaries. The authors project their findings into the future to reveal the course of today's potential revolutions.

THE REVOLUTIONS OF ANCIENT ROME. F.R. Cowell. (New York: Praeger, 1963). \$5.75.

Analysis of four Roman revolutions; the first three enlarging the political rights of the plebeians and the fourth overthrowing the republic to create the empire. The Roman revolutions are then compared to modern revolutions in an attempt to identify characteristics of successful revolutions and reasons for failures. Direct, clear presentation in logical development. Index, chronological table.

War - General:

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH. Albert Z. Carr. (New York: Viking Press, 1966) \$4.50

A captivating examination of the psychology of war and the strategy of peace by an author refreshingly adept at addressing remarks to young adults. Begins with a study of multiple causation but zeroes in on extremism as being most responsible for recent conflicts. Emphasizes the "how" rather than the "why" of war. Teachers will find it a welcome contrast to the anti-war novel and difficult college-level theses on the same topic. An important contribution, not only in the area of interpretive history, but also to the cause of world peace. Well-annotated for a book of its size.

LAW AND WARFARE. Paul Bohannon. (New York: Doubleday, 1967). Paper, \$3.95
A compilation of anthropological reports on conflict around the world, examining the nature of institutions, legal phenomena, the judicial process, and war.

PEACE AND WAR IN THE MODERN AGE. Frank Barnett, William C. Pott, and John Neff. (New York: Doubleday, 1965). Paper, \$1.75

Twenty-six essays by prominent statesmen and educators, including Dean Acheson, Allen Dulles, Dwight Eisenhower, Dean Rusk, asking is America meeting the challenge of world communism? and suggesting paths for future action in American foreign and military policy.

THE WEAPONS OF WORLD WAR III. THE LONG ROAD BACK FROM THE BOMB. John S. Tompkins. (New York: Doubleday, 1966). \$5.95.

A controversial and dramatic expose of why the United States has been backing off from the bomb, what sort of weapons we have been developing to use in World War III, and how we are now using them in the series of "small wars" that in fact constitute the Third World War.

WAR AND/OR SURVIVAL. William V. O'Brien. (New York: Doubleday, 1969). \$5.95.

A comprehensive analysis of modern war, deterrence, revolution and the use of force--particularly nuclear arms--as a means of settling disputes.

WAR: THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF ARMED CONFLICT AND AGGRESSION. Marvin Harris, Morton Fried, and Robert Murphy. (New York: Doubleday, 1968). Paper, \$3.50

Sixteen of the most qualified anthropologists discuss the questions of whether war is inevitable because of man's natural aggressiveness, what are the biological and social effects of war, and what are the alternatives to war.

WORLD IN FERMENT. (Congressional Quarterly Classroom Publications--Available from Social Studies School Service.) July, 1968. \$3.95

Nine editorial research reports dealing with global problems. Reconstruction in South Viet Nam--Divided Korea--Britain in the 1960's--French-American Relations--Neo-Nazism in West Germany--Poland in the Eastern Bloc--Israeli Prospects--Guerrilla Movements in Latin America--Canadian Unity.

Intervention:

A DISSENTER'S GUIDE TO FOREIGN POLICY. Irving Howe, ed. (New York: Doubleday, 1968). \$1.75.

Critical essays on the main themes of U.S. foreign policy, including several pieces on our activities in particular nations: Vietnam, Venezuela, Greece.

FULBRIGHT: THE DISSENTER. Haynes Johnson and Bernard M. Gwertzman. (New York: Doubleday, 1968). \$6.95.

A political biography of the controversial Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee--as much a chronicle of the historic debates over America's role in Vietnam, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and other troubled areas as it is a portrait of the man.

"Limits to Intervention," FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Vol. 48, No. 2, January, 1970). pp. 245-261

The authors of this short article suggest that there are three categories of intervention that must be considered and ask that all three categories be subjected to a thoughtful re-examination so that logical policy may be defined and prepared.

INTERVENTION AGAINST COMMUNISM. Herbert S. Dinerstein. (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins). Paper, \$1.45.

A concise historical examination of United States intervention against communism in the Soviet Union, Greece, Vietnam, Cuba and the Dominican Republic. In each case the global and domestic issues are considered and the success of the policies is assessed.

INTERVENTION AND REVOLUTION: THE UNITED STATES IN THE THIRD WORLD. Richard J. Barnet. (New York: World Publishing Co.) Paper, \$2.95.

America's confrontation with insurgent movements around the world is studied by looking at U.S. intervention in revolutionary movements around the world, including Greece, Lebanon, Dominican Republic and Vietnam. Offers a biting critique of simplistic Cold War myths and warns that the U.S. is on the verge of becoming a force of repression.

ISOLATIONISM AND INTERVENTIONISM. Paul S. Holbo, ed. (Berkeley Readings in American History Series--Available from the Social Studies School Service.) Booklet, 95¢

Hoover's policies--Advocates and critics of neutrality 1935-39--Isolationists and interventionists 1939-41.

ISOLATIONISM IN AMERICA: 1935-41. Manfred Jonas. (New York: Cornell.) Paper, \$2.45.

Analyzes the basic assumptions of isolationist spokesmen and illuminates the ephemeral triumph of isolationism and its subsequent decline. Reconstructs the case for nonentanglement and features pen portraits of major and minor isolationists.

Foreign Relations:

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. Robert Divine, ed. (Cleveland: Meridian.) Paper, \$2.95

A broad survey of the evolution of American foreign policy from the revolution to the 1950's, probing central issues of diplomacy. Excerpts from diaries, private memoranda, as well as many official documents, makes clear the inner workings of American foreign policy throughout its history.

AMERICAN STRATEGY: A NEW PERSPECTIVE. Urs Schwarz. (New York: Doubleday, 1966). Paper, 95¢

A layman's guide to 20th. century American strategy that shows how military and State Department planning have gradually been brought into harmony.

THE COLD WAR. A BOOK OF DOCUMENTS. H.S. Trefousse. (New York: Capricorn Books.) Paper, \$1.95

Eighty-six documents provide a complete first-hand account of how the Cold War developed and the form it has taken. Documents the last 25 years, from war-time conferences, Berlin, Korea, Suez, U-2, Cuba and Vietnam.

THE COLD WAR AND AFTER. Charles O. Lerche, Jr. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall--Spectrum Books). Paper, \$1.95.

The author studies both soviet and American strategies and argues that our relationship with Russia has undergone such fundamental changes during the past twenty years that the premises underlying the cold war are, for the most part, no longer valid. Analyzing major confrontations, this book reveals the changing tactics of Soviet challenge and American response since the close of World War II and explores the possibilities open to both powers as they search for a new formula for "competitive co-existence."

THE GREAT DEBATE. Raymond Aron. (New York: Doubleday, 1965). Paper, \$1.45

An examination of the problems of nuclear strategy, which in recent years have come closer to splitting the Western alliance than has any Communist maneuver.

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BOOKS -- FICTION

ASSIGNMENT IN DANGER. Verner F. Freethy. (New York: David McKay Co., Inc.) Czech boy serves as a secret U.S. agent in East Berlin.

DARKNESS AT NOON. Arthur Koestler. (New York: Macmillan, 1941). \$6.95. (New American Library, paper, \$.60)

This novel is a classic expose of the lengths to which revolutionary fervor can be carried to the point where it consumes its own. Especially valuable as a supplementary reading for the Stalinist period in the U.S.S.R. Written with the suspense of a mystery and the insight of a sociological study.

STATE OF SIEGE. Eric Ambler. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.) British engineer is caught in an Indonesian rebellion.

THE BRIDGE AT ANDAU. James Michener. (New York: Random House, Inc.) Story of the Hungarian Revolution in its early days.

THE SAND PEBBLES. Richard McKenna. (New York: Harper and Row, 1962) Story of the U.S.S. San Pablos which cruised in Chinese waters in the period of time immediately preceding the Boxer Rebellion. This story describes American involvement (business interests, missionaries, military) in China at the turn of the century, and covers events leading up to the actual rebellion.

THE LAND AND PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA. Alan Paton. (Phila: Lippincott, rev. ed., 1964). \$3.25.

The Union of South Africa is described geographically and politically in a rather elementary but interesting fashion. Accurate information provide insight into present situations. The social problem of apartheid is ably presented against historical background of Dutch, English, and native attitudes that complicate and increase the difficulties of reaching a workable and acceptable solution.

Biafra:

BIAFRA: BRITAIN'S SHAME. Auberon Waugh and Suzanne Cronje. (London: Michael Joseph, Ltd., 1969).

BIAFRA JOURNAL: A PERSONAL REPORT ON A PEOPLE IN AGONY. Michael Mok. (New York: Time-Life Books.) \$1.95

Tracing the origin of the conflict between the Ibo tribe of Eastern Nigeria, which seceded to form Biafra, and the predominantly Muslim Northern Nigerians, the author describes the issues, the principles, and the stakes involved in the war. He portrays the leaders of both sides, the missionaries, the mercenaries, the warriors, the refugees, and most sadly and most vividly, the generation of starving Biafran children. 30 photos.

THE BIAFRA STORY. Frederick Forsyth. (Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1969). Paper, \$1.45.

Africa: General:

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE NEW AFRICA. I. William Zartman. (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Spectrum Books.) Paper, \$2.45.

Examines the way in which new nations deal with old problems of national interest and security, conflicting ideologies, artificial boundaries, and balance of power alliances. From information gathered in interviews with African presidents, foreign ministers, politicians, ambassadors and from documents and reports, the author illuminates the complex process of developmental international relations and offers guidelines for interpreting the future course of events in the changing region.