SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chapter 13: The United States and World War II: From the Edge of Defeat to the Edge of Victory, 1939-1943

Chapter 14: The United States and World War II: The Road to Victory, 1943-1945

American People in World War II (Oxford University Press, 1999). Also valuable for its diverse coverage and intriguing essays is G. Kurt Piehler and Sidney Pash, eds., The United States and the Second World War: New Perspectives on Diplomacy, War, and the Home Front (Fordham University Press, 2010).


The early phases of the Pacific naval war continues to produce detailed analytic books on the U.S. Navy-IJN battles “when the odds were even,” the latest being: Dan W. Toll, *Pacific Crucible: War at Sea in the Pacific, 1941-1942* (W.W. Norton, 2012); Craig L. Symonds, *The Battle of Midway* (Oxford University Press, 2011); James D. Hornfischer, *Neptune’s Inferno:...


The memoirs and studies of front-line combat commanders are not in great number, but see James C. Fry, *Combat Soldier* (National Press, 1968); Glover S. Johns, Jr., *The Clay Pigeons of St. Lo* (Military Service Publishing, 1958); and Charles B. MacDonald, *Company Commander* (Infantry Journal Press, 1947), for the experiences of an Army regimental, battalion, and company commander. Elmer Bendiner, *The Fall of Fortresses* (Putnam, 1980), recalls the experience of bombing Germany with B-17’s. The best representative enlisted memoirs are


Of the many collective social histories of Army units, among the more interesting are Clay Blair, *Ridgway's Paratroopers* (Dial Press, 1985), which is a study of the airborne divisions in the ETO from their senior leadership through the ranks; John Sloan Brown, *Draftee Division* [88th Infantry Division] (University Press of Kentucky, 1986), which argues that at least one American division of ordinary soldiers bested the Germans in battle on a routine basis; and Anthony Arthur, *Bushmasters: Americas Jungle Warriors of World War II* (St. Martin's, 1987), which tells the story of a regimental combat team, drawn primarily from the Arizona National Guard, that combined Anglo-Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, and Asians into an effective fighting team. On the endurance and resiliency of GIs in brutal combat in northwest Europe, consult Robert Sterling Rush, *Hell in Hürtgen Forest: The Ordeal and Triumph of an American Infantry Regiment* (University Press of Kansas, 2004). Robert E. Humphrey, *Once Upon a Time: The 99th Division in World War II* (University of Oklahoma Press, 2008) is a fine depiction of that battle-scarred unit.

In the popular small-unit and personal memoir genres, see especially Stephen E. Ambrose, *Band of Brothers* (Simon & Schuster, 1992), the story of a rifle company in the 101st Airborne Division that became the basis for an HBO miniseries (2002) of the same name. The commander of that unit, Major Dick Winters, recalls his service in *Beyond the Band of Brothers: The War Memoirs of Major Dick Winters* (Berkley Caliber Book, 2006). Other excellent soldier reminiscences include: Harold P Leinbaugh and John D. Campbell, *The Men of Company K* (Morrow, 1985), the collective memoir of a rifle company in the 84th Infantry Division; Bruce E. Egger and Lee Macmillan Otts, *G Company's War* (University of Alabama Press, 1992), a
history of a rifle company in the 26th Infantry Division; and Kurt Gabel, *The Making of a Paratrooper* (University Press of Kansas, 1990), the memoir of an unusual soldier, a German Jew who escaped his homeland in 1938 and returned with the 17th Airborne Division to fight the Third Reich. Another unusual memoir is James S. Vedder, *Surgeon on Iwo: Up Front with the 27th Marines* (Presidio, 1984), an infantry battalion medical officer’s account of one of the war’s fiercest battles and the realities of battlefield medicine. For a truly unusual group of servicemen, see Peter Maslowski, *Armed with Cameras: The American Military Photographers of World War II* (Free Press, 1993).


The wartime experiences of the Navy’s junior officers can be sampled in Paul R. Schratz, *Submarine Commander* (University Press of Kentucky, 1988); Douglas Leach, *Now Hear This: The Memoir of a Junior Naval Officer in the Great Pacific War* (Kent State University Press, 1987); John T. Mason, Jr., *The Atlantic War Remembered* (Naval Institute Press, 1990) and The

In the genre of collective biography and unit history, Frank E. Walton, Once They Were Eagles: The Men of the Black Sheep Squadron (University Press of Kentucky, 1986), the true story of Marine Fighter Squadron 214 and its actual air battles in the South Pacific, rather than the television version. Samuel Hynes, Flights of Passage (Naval Institute Press, 1988) catches the bittersweet experiences of a young Marine pilot while John C. McManus, Deadly Sky: The American Combat Airmen in World War II (Presidio, 2000) chronicles the harrowing experiences of airmen in both major theaters. For another famous unit, this one composed of African Americans airmen, see J. Todd Moye, Freedom Flyers: The Tuskegee Airmen of World War II (Oxford University Press, 2010).

In the experience-of-war literature, an anthology of wartime writing by the staff of Yank, Yank: The Story of World War II as Written by the Soldiers (Brassey's, 1991) catches the flavor of combat operations and the general discomfort of campaigning. For the collective experience of another group, see Allan Berube, Coming Out Under Fire: The History of Gay Men and Women in World War II (Free Press, 1990).

The conduct and legitimacy of the strategic bombing campaigns remains a topic of lively interest, fueled by contemporary as well as historic arguments. Several books make important contributions to the debate: Michael S. Sherry, The Rise of American Air Power: The Creation of Armageddon (Yale University Press, 1987); Stephen L. McFarland and Wesley Phillips Newton, To Command the Sky: The Battle for Air Superiority over Germany, 1942-1944 (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1991); and Conrad C. Crane, Bombs, Cities, and Civilians: American Airpower Strategy in World War II (University Press of Kansas, 1993). Intelligence used for targeting was


The post war occupation of Germany has received much less attention but Giles MacDonogh, *After the Reich: The Brutal History of the Allied Occupation* (Basic Books, 2007) is a notable exception.