SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chapter 15: Cold War and Hot War: The United States Enters the Age of Nuclear Deterrence and Collective Security, 1945-1953


The monographic literature on institutional developments in the armed forces is not as large or analytical as much of the writing on policy matters. See, however, the following works on some important topics: (1) on ground warfare doctrine, Robert A. Doughty, *The Evolution of
Koreans describe their land as a shrimp caught between the two whales of China and Japan. The history of the Korean War is equally squeezed between World War II and the Vietnam War in the American military experience. The "forgotten war," however, is becoming less forgotten, although the most recent studies share a common interest—the war through American and Chinese eyes—and a common weakness—the lack of attention to Korean political and military perspectives. The study of the Korean War should begin with William Stueck, *The Korean War: An International History* (Princeton University Press, 1995) as refined in Stueck, *Rethinking the Korean War* (Princeton University Press, 2002). For an approach that dates the

The Communist perspective may be found in Sergei N. Goncharov, John W. Lewis, and Xue Litai, *Uncertain Partners: Stalin, Mao, and the Korean War* (Stanford University Press, 1993); Chen Jian, *China’s Road to the Korean War* (Columbia University Press, 1994); and Shu Guang Zhang, *Mao’s Military Romanticism: China and the Korean War, 1950-1953* (University Press of Kansas, 2001). The experience of the Republic of Korea may be found in the ROK official history (second major revision), which is the three-volume *The Korean War* (Ministry of National Defense, 1997-1999), which should be complemented by General Paik Sun-yup, *From Pusan to Panmunjom* (Brasseys, 1992). The ROK official history is available in paperback from the University of Nebraska Press. There are careful official histories from the British, Australian, Canadian, and New Zealand forces in English with similar works in French and


The best survey of East-West nuclear relations in the Cold War is John Newhouse, *War and Peace in the Nuclear Age* (Knopf, 1989); but see also Lawrence Freedman, *The Evolution of Nuclear Strategy* (rev. ed., St. Martin's, 1989); Charles R. Morris, *Iron Destinies, Lost*


The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962, the most perilous confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union, is coming into sharper focus with the availability of new documentation and participant accounts, especially from the Russian side. To sample the "inside"


The perils and profits of a leading American defense contractor are explored in Roger Franklin, *The Defender: The Story of General Dynamics* (Harper & Row, 1986); Jacob Goodwin, *Brotherhood of Arms: General Dynamics and the Business of Defending America* (Times Books,

