## **Naval War College Review**

Volume 38 Number 3 *Summer* 

Article 27

1985

# Military Modeling

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#### Recommended Citation

Clark, D.G (1985) "Military Modeling," Naval War College Review: Vol. 38: No. 3, Article 27. Available at: https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol38/iss3/27

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engage. This study, even more difficult to find in many libraries than the *Instructions*, is also included in an appendix. Finally, there is an appendix containing some 75 pages of selected correspondence and documents from the period of the Civil War, including many letters from and to Lieber, revealing the genesis of the *Instructions*.

Anyone interested in the history of war and of the law of war will find this little volume invaluable. This reviewer has placed it on his bookshelves next to the reprint of Professor (later Judge) Baxter's article on the same subject which appeared in a 1963 issue of the International Review of the Red Cross (for some unknown reason, not included in the bibliography), on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Instructions, an article which has long served as one of the few major sources for information concerning Lieber and his Code.

> HOWARD S. LEVIE Newport, Rhode Island

Hughes, Wayne P., Jr., ed. Military Modeling. Alexandria, Va.: Military Operations Research Society, 1984. 385pp. \$17.50

This recent contribution to the literature of operations research and systems analysis is a collection of 16 papers with the following stated aims:

- to describe the attributes of well-conceived military models (and their limitations);
- to show how models can contribute to the decision process; and

 to remind the reader how models can be misused and oversold.

It will probably find more of a market in the OR/SA community than with the "notional reader... the military or civilian professional who has a grasp of military operations and the defense decision process..." This is regrettable, but probable, because the text has none of the glossy lights and whistles nor the "dots for tots" visual aids to make it easier reading for the busy decision maker.

To this reader the "Overview" supplied by Wayne Hughes and the caveat emptor chapter by John Battilega and Judith Grange were most thought provoking, with Bob Hallex's review of Navy Campaign analyses a little nostalgic. Other specialists may find their pleasure in the chapters on weapon procurement (John England), logistics (Drezner and Hillestad), nuclear exchange (J.J. Martin) or air battles (John Friel). Of interest to all will be the accompanying bibliographies covering the finest work published in the field.

A model is no more than a tool used to accomplish some specific task. The more specialized the tool the easier the task and the more pleasing the result. I can probably drive a nail with a saw or wrench, but neither the effort nor the result is satisfying. The cost effectiveness zealot could be convinced he only needs the one multipurpose hammer whether driving tacks, spikes or fenceposts, but he will suffer exhaustion and frustration for his

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false economy. No matter the quantity and quality of tools in his truck, the carpenter cannot perform without a little of the architect's capacity to visualize the result in toto. Military Modeling reveals several instances of such problems encountered while working in and for a five-sided bureaucracy.

The term "systems analysis" has fallen into disuse, if not disrepute, because of (sometimes intentional) misuse of the results of modeling: trying to save time and money by using an existing tool rather than building or tailoring one. Yet today's military modelers and their models are still a valuable resource with important roles to play in decision-making. They must retain an

architect's view of both the arts and sciences involved. As stated more eloquently by Captain Hughes in the conclusion to his erudite overview: "What Karl Weierstrass said of Nineteenth Century mathematicians is just as true of Twentieth Century modelers: 'a mathematician who is not at the same time a bit of a poet will never be a full mathematician."

Regrettably, we may recently have revoked the licenses of our military modelers while permitting poetic license in other related areas. This fine book should provide the state of a still burgeoning art and should not be the eulogy for one now being buried.

> D.G. CLARK Captain, US Navy

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Selected Accessions of the Naval War College Library

#### Annotated by

George Scheck, Mary Ann Varoutsos, and Jane Viti

Blumenson, Martin. Mark Clark. New York: Congdon & Weed, 1984. 306pp. \$17.95 The first full-length biography about General Mark Wayne Clark, this work attempts to paint a balanced portrait of a man who was the object of much praise and much scorn during his lifetime. Having risen to prominence in two widely misunderstood milirary operations (the Italian campaigns of World War II and the closing days of the Korean conflict), Clark remains the center of some controversy. Blumenson, who draws heavily on archival material and Clark's own diaries, endeavors to evaluate his place in American military history and to shed some light on