

Naval War College Review

Volume 19
Number 1 *January*

Article 8

1966

War within a War

W. F. Long Jr.
U.S. Army

Carleton Beals

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review>

Recommended Citation

Long, W. F. Jr. and Beals, Carleton (1966) "War within a War," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 19 : No. 1 , Article 8.
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol19/iss1/8>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Naval War College Review by an authorized editor of U.S. Naval War College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu.

Beals, Carleton. *War within a War*. Philadelphia: Chilton, 1965. 177 p.

This small book deals with the variety and impact of disaffected, dissident anti-Confederacy elements in the South during the Civil War which, taken together, created a subversive second war in the rear. The author, grandson of Carry Nation, and familiar of Latin-American peoples, revolutionaries, and presidents, is reputed to be one of the most socially conscious observers and belligerently crusading writers of the American twentieth century. His past penchant for sympathy with people and antipathy for government extends into this work. His declared purpose is to glorify the forgotten people of the South, who variously resisted the "Southern oligarchy" because of love for the Union, hatred of slavery, or belief that it was a "rich man's war, poor man's fight." The style is easy, the insights are penetrating, and the scholarship is accurate in fact but is influenced by an underlying major theme, i.e., that the slavery system was already disintegrating, and that "It is, perhaps, one of the tragedies of history that Northern conquest halted, or at least distorted, an inevitable social process." This, of course, links his work forward into the civil rights arena. Other themes are the ironic hoisting of the South on its own petard of states' rights which precluded unity of action, and the eventual need for slave manpower to fight for the South—essentially a free man's function. The book is organized to facilitate familiarization with sources of disaffection by geographic area and major sociopolitical strata. For the uninitiated who are jaded with American Civil War books dedicated to explaining red and blue arrows on campaign maps and glorifying (or vilifying) generals, this book will be a welcome social primer for back-drop purposes. It is, also, instructive in the broad area of the sociological aspects of revolutionary and counterrevolutionary war. In this context, military students of counterinsurgency may find implicit lessons to ponder for present-day application.

W.F. LONG, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army

Eccles, Henry E. *Military Concepts and Philosophy*. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1965. 339 p.

Rear Admiral Eccles observes that military concepts have been complicated and confused by the technological acceleration and the growth of a vast bureaucracy. In the midst of this growth, civilian control of military affairs has not only been reaffirmed at