

1965

## Russia, My Native Land

L. E. Stiffler  
*U.S. Navy*

Gregory P. Tschebotarioff

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

---

### Recommended Citation

Stiffler, L. E. and Tschebotarioff, Gregory P. (1965) "Russia, My Native Land," *Naval War College Review*: Vol. 18 : No. 3 , Article 9.  
Available at: <https://digital-commons.usnwc.edu/nwc-review/vol18/iss3/9>

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](mailto:repository.inquiries@usnwc.edu).

Rees, David. *Korea, the Limited War*. New York: St Martin's, 1964. 511 p.

This book is a remarkably good and comprehensive study of that most peculiar war in Korea. The author is a young and astute Britisher who skillfully weaves the political warp and the military woof of the intricate fabric into a very clear pattern. His facts are full and complete, his views objective, and his style and organization exceptionally lucid. The book begins with a good essay on the nature of limited war and American hostility to such conflicts. The author believes that all of the introspection and disillusion in America created by the war can be boiled down to one cause—'the Korean War was the first important war in American history that was not a crusade.' With this introduction, he proceeds to write of the military campaign, the American political forces affected by, and affecting, the war, and the international aspects of the conflict. Mr. Rees writes well of the military action and he sets forth the political scene most understandingly. The real value of this book, it seems to the reviewer, is the objective manner in which the author treats the war as a politico-military action and not as two separate forces working either at cross-purposes or for a common goal. This is really the thesis of the volume. War is not divorced from politics at the commencement of hostilities; war is rightfully a tool for implementing a political policy. For Mr. Rees, the Korean War signaled 'America's emergence from the cocoon of a foreign policy based on total solutions to the reality of the limited ends and means of the cold war.' There are excellent chapters on the recall of General MacArthur, 'that most Republican of Generals,' and the subsequent hearings, and on the international implications of the war as they affected United States-Formosan policy, commitment to NATO, and adherence to the UN. The included maps are adequate, but the photographs indifferent and numerous misspelled words mar the text. Yet, overall, the book is an outstanding account of a unique war and very worth the reading.

C. V. JUDGE  
Lieutenant Colonel,  
U.S. Marine Corps

Tschebotarioff, Gregory P. *Russia, My Native Land*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964. 384 p.

Professor Tschebotarioff has written *Russia, My Native Land* with the same completeness and analytical attention to detail that

he has used so often in his professional engineering papers. The reader will not find the flowery, emotional, enthralling imaginings of a novel, but rather a personal history that is made even more fascinating by its dispassionate, dramatic, step-by-step recounting of facts and events. A serious student of prerevolutionary Russia and the counterrevolutionary period during which the Soviets solidified their control, will find not only corroborative evidence of major occurrences, but also firsthand accounts of happenings that have been clouded by disagreement in the literature about this epoch. With the approach of an engineer and a teacher, the author provides both sides of each problem with honesty and clarity, admitting his own mistakes and poor judgment during those hectic years. Professor Tschebotarioff was born into a military family, and was a Cossack (translatable as armed frontiersman) of the Don River area. Trained as an army artillery officer, he saw service on the western front against the Germans/Austrians in World War I, and finally fought on the side of the White Russians in the Don region. The value of this study to the history of this era stems from the Professor's position as interpreter and aide-de-camp to the Ataman of the Don Cossack Army and to other senior officers, and from the 'inside' information to which he thereby became privy. This book is highly recommended to the student of Russia who is attempting to understand the background and motivation of its peoples.

L.E. STIFFLER  
Commander, U.S. Navy

Tyler, A. Edward. *The Space around Us*. New York: Harper & Row, 1964. 239 p.

As suggested by the title, so evocative of the title of the late Rachel Carson's widely read book, an analogy is drawn between the sea and the sky in Mr. Tyler's *The Space around Us*. 'The space around us is like a sea,' the author states in his opening sentence, and then presses his aqueous analogy by describing the ocean of electromagnetic particles in outer space and the effect of the solar *wind* on this ocean. His observations on the Van Allen belts, the 'travelers in Space'—sun, planets, meteors, and comets—and the space race, include such orbital data as a consideration of the high altitude megaton blast of 9 July 1962 and a useful log of space projects. The sea-space relation is continued in a very interesting chapter on navigation in space, or 'astrogation,' offering a salty comparison to the sailor's problems in the middle of the Pacific. Mr. Tyler devotes