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## The War-Peace Establishment

R. H. Wilson  
*U.S. Navy*

Arthur Herzog

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Gross, Franz B., ed. *The United States and the United Nations*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1964. 356 p.

The purpose of this book, according to the editor, is to examine the impact of the United Nations Organization on American policy and upon the "transcendent objective" of the United States described as the "creation of a stable world order based on Western concepts of man and legality." This purpose is admirably accomplished by the contribution of articles by eight eminent political science educators, including the editor, who present a critical analysis of the United Nations based on its performance. The analysis delves deeply into such problem areas as increasing nationalism, arms control, emerging Afro-Asian and Latin-American countries, and a variety of economic and social problems. Included in appendices to the book are five addresses given by such distinguished practitioners of American diplomacy as Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the late John F. Kennedy. These addresses serve to enlarge the understanding of the reader concerning the complex relationship of the United States to the world organization. In the final chapter of the book Professor Gross offers considerable basis for the overriding conclusion of all of the contributors that the United Nations has become an intrinsic part of United States foreign policy. The Organization, based on Western and particularly American concepts of legality and morality, serves to provide the United States with a channel of diplomatic communications. Additionally, it provides a "school for understanding . . . which reaches beyond a sense of passing amicability . . ." Beyond this it provides respite in moments of international crisis. The book, which is a product of research carried out under the auspices of the Foreign Policy Research Institute of the University of Pennsylvania, is recommended as a research text for students interested in the diplomatic activities of the United States in and through the United Nations.

H.B. ELLIS  
Commander, U.S. Navy

Herzog, Arthur. *The War-Peace Establishment*. New York: Harper & Row, 1965. 271 p.

The author states that so much literature has been written on the subject of United States contemporary foreign and military policy in the nuclear age that the American citizen has been overwhelmed and is unable to subject these policies to a critical examination. Consequently, in his book, Mr. Herzog has attempted to grapple with the great debate on war and peace by obtaining

through interviews the opinions of the proponents of the many and varied policies. His approach is to categorize the people and organizations into forward strategists, analysts, realists, government idealists, experimentalists, peace researchers, survivalists, and radicals in descending order of militancy. Each category is examined objectively, and the author provides enough supplemental information—in addition to the accounts of the interviews—for the reader to understand the objectives and rationales of the groups. A synthesis is made by Mr. Herzog after all of the cases have been presented, drawing what he considers the best points of each argument. The extremes are rejected, such as deterrence through fear advocated by the forward strategists, along with unilateral disarmament voiced by the radicals. The author calls for experimentalism whereby the United States, under the umbrella of a minimum deterrent, aggressively searches for peace in an imaginative, open, and optimistic manner, which hopefully will result in genuine universal nuclear disarmament. To substantiate this conclusion, the author emphasizes that others as well as Americans suffer from nucleomitophobia, the fear of atomic attack. Although everyone may not agree with the author's conclusions, Mr. Herzog deserves credit for sorting out the many voices which try to say what the United States policy should be. This book provides good background information for one interested in national security.

R.H. WILSON  
Commander, U.S. Navy

Power, Thomas S. *Design for Survival*. New York: Coward-McCann, 1965. 255 p.

General Power's book has waited for five years to be published. He writes, "This is the second edition of *Design for Survival*. The first edition was never published; it was 'banned,' as the press put it." The then Secretary of Defense Niel McElroy denied clearance in August 1959 because "he considered it inappropriate for an officer in [General Power's] position to publish a book pertaining to his area of responsibility while on active duty." General Power presents a solid case for his deterrent system in winning the cold war or any hot war. His deterrent system requires SAC's manned bombers and ICBM's in balanced mixture plus Polaris submarines, aircraft carriers (he makes a strong argument for more nuclear carriers), a good air defense and civil defense, and what he calls the Ultimate Weapon—man himself. As former Commander in Chief of SAC and one who contributed much to its growth, he