NEWSLETTER
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CONTENTS

WWTSA
General Information  2
The Newsletter  2
Annual Membership Dues  3
ACHSWW Business Meeting, Chicago, by Donald S. Detwiler  3
Election of New Directors  4

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES
1992 Annual Meeting  5
Conference at the National Archives, May 27-28, 1992, by Donald S. Detwiler  5
Other Conferences  10

RECENT PROGRAMS
La Salle Conference on “1941: America Enters the World,” by Donald S. Detwiler  11
Texas Governor’s Conference on World War II  12
Hofstra Conference on “The United States and Japan in World War II”  13
Conference on “The Pacific War and Modern Memory,” by Theodore F. Cook, Jr.  16
Our Joint Session with the AHA on the Philippines, 1941-1942  17
Other Papers of Interest at the AHA Meeting  17
Virginia and World War II  18
Meaning, Memory, and World War II  19
OAH Sessions on World War II  19
Conference on Home Fronts  20
SMH Papers on World War II  20
Battle for the Atlantic Conference  22
Homefront in the South  23
World War II Papers at MHI Conference  23
Australian Conference on the Battle of the Coral Sea  24

(Continued on following page)
WORLD WAR II
STUDIES ASSOCIATION
(formerly the American Committee on the History of the Second World War)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Established in 1967 "to promote historical research in the period of World War II in all its aspects," the World War Two Studies Association, whose original name was the American Committee on the History of the Second World War, is a private organization supported by the dues and donations of its members. It is affiliated with the American Historical Association, with the International Committee for the History of the Second World War, and with corresponding national committees in other countries, including Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union, Spain, the United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia. The WWTSA meets annually with the American Historical Association. The 1992 annual meeting will be held in the last week of December in Washington.

THE NEWSLETTER

The WWTSA issues a semiannual newsletter, which is assigned International Standard Serial Number [ISSN] 0885-5668 by the Library of Congress. Back issues of the Newsletter are available from Robin Higham, the WWTSA archivist, through Sunflower University Press, 1531 Yuma (or Box 1009), Manhattan, KS 66502-4228.
Please send data and suggestions for the Newsletter to:
Anne S. Wells
Editor, WWTSA Newsletter
Department of History and Politics
Virginia Military Institute
Lexington, VA 24450

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES

Membership is open to all who are interested in the era of the Second World War. Annual membership dues of $10.00 are payable at the beginning of each calendar year. Students with U.S. addresses may, if their circumstances require it, pay annual dues of $2.00 for up to six years. These dues will increase to $15.00 and $5.00, respectively, for the 1993 calendar year. There is no surcharge for members abroad, but it is requested that dues be remitted directly to the secretary of the committee (not through an agency or a subscription service) in U.S. dollars. The Newsletter, which is mailed at bulk rates within the United States, will be sent by surface mail to foreign addresses unless special arrangements are made to cover the cost of airmail postage.

Please send dues to: D. Clayton James
Secretary, WWTSA
Department of History and Politics
Virginia Military Institute
Lexington, VA 24450

ACHSWW BUSINESS MEETING, CHICAGO

by Donald S. Detwiler

The meeting was convened at 5:00 P.M., December 28, 1991, by Donald S. Detwiler, chairman, at the Chicago Hilton Hotel.

The financial report was given by D. Clayton James, secretary. Total receipts, including dues, a transfer of $50.00 from the former secretary, and donations totaling $20.00 from two directors, exceeded disbursements during the past year by $153.93. This sum, however, included funds that have been remitted as dues in advance; if these advance payments are taken into account, the treasury has, as of the end of the current year, a deficit of $6.07.

Detwiler announced that the ACHSWW-AHA joint session on the Philippines campaign of 1941-1942 would be held on December 30, 1991, at 1:00 P.M., in Hilton Room 4M. He expressed his appreciation to Dean C. Allard for setting up the meeting. The session at the 1992 annual meeting will focus on Operation Barbarossa. It is being coordinated by Timothy P. Mulligan. The session at the following annual meeting, to be held in January 1994 in San Francisco, will be organized by James.

Detwiler complimented the newsletter and its bibliography.

James moved that the name of the organization be changed from the American Committee on the History of the Second World War to the World War Two Studies Association, noting that the organization includes by no means historians only, but also specialists on the World War II period in other disciplines as well. Moreover, the
organization is not a committee of some other society, but rather a self-sufficient association counting among its members not only leading American authorities on the World War II era but also a number of important foreign scholars as well. Harold C. Deutsch, in seconding the motion, stressed that the proposed name would make the organization more attractive to younger historians. Richard H. Kohn approved and noted that the group consisted not just of military historians but had a broader interdisciplinary appeal. Gerhard L. Weinberg supported the new name. The motion to change the name, as moved, was unanimously approved.

Detwiler announced that the ballots for the election of directors for the 1992-1994 term were mailed out with the fall newsletter. The deadline for returning them to the secretary is the end of January 1992.

Detwiler announced that, as a matter of policy, people nominated for director or to be on the joint program should be members in good standing. Program chairmen should select projected participants from active members.

Detwiler reported on the proposed program for two joint conferences of our organization and the National Archives, tentatively to be held in late May 1993 at the National Archives auditorium in downtown Washington and in fall 1994 or spring 1995 at the new National Archives building now being completed at College Park, Maryland. A copy of the draft program, as delivered to the Archivist of the United States, Don W. Wilson, and as circulated at the ACHSWW business meeting, is included later in this issue. The program was drafted by a committee of five: the chairman and the secretary of ACHSWW; Robert Wolfe and William H. Cunliffe, ACHSWW directors who are members of the staff of the National Archives; and George C. Chalou, the member of the National Archives staff who directed the conference on the OSS held at the Archives in July 1991. In the discussion of the planned conferences, it was noted that members of the ACHSWW will be invited to attend without having to pay a registration fee and that preliminary plans have been made for publication of the proceedings of the two conferences, under the editorship of the designated director of the conference, Robert Wolfe of the National Archives staff (who also edited the proceedings of the joint conference on the postwar occupation of Germany and Japan, Americans as Proconsuls). The projected participants should be selected from the active membership, and the occasion also should be utilized to recruit new members. Detwiler pointed out that the AHA requires that all participants in joint sessions must be or become AHA members.

As a final order of business, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously resolved that the annual dues of the committee be raised, as of 1993, from $10.00 to $15.00, except for students, whose dues will be raised from $2.00 to $5.00.

The meeting adjourned at 7:03 P.M.

[Ed. note: The name change does not affect the affiliation with the International Committee for the History of the Second World War.]

ELECTION OF NEW DIRECTORS

Congratulations to the following eight members who were elected to serve as directors with terms expiring at the end of 1994: James L. Collins, Middleburg, Virginia; John Lewis Gaddis, Ohio University; Robin Higham, Kansas State University; Warren F. Kimball, Rutgers University, Newark; Agnes F. Peterson, Hoover Institution; Russell F.
Weigley, Temple University; Roberta Wohlstetter, Pan Heuristics, Los Angeles; and Janet Ziegler, University of California, Los Angeles.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

1992 ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the World War Two Studies Association will be held in Washington, D.C., during the last week of December, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. The exact time and place of our business meeting and session of papers will be announced in the fall issue of this newsletter and in the AHA's program booklet.

As our program chairman for 1992, Timothy P. Mulligan of the National Archives organized the following session:

"The Soviet-German War: New Sources, Changing Interpretations"
Chair: Susan B. Linz, Department of Economics, Michigan State University
Panelists:
Juergen Foerster, German Military History Research Office (on recently discovered records in the former German Democratic Republic, with consideration of the controversial interpretations of the German invasion of the Soviet Union reflected recently in the German historians' controversy)
David M. Glantz, Soviet Army Studies Office, U.S. Army General Staff and Command College, Fort Leavenworth (on the Soviet Army in World War II in light of increasingly available primary sources)
Gabriel Gorodetsky, Institute for Soviet and East European Studies, Tel Aviv University (on questions of access to Soviet diplomatic and political archives, as well as views of Soviet policy and strategy)
Timothy P. Mulligan, National Archives (who will close the session, offering some observations regarding research resources at the National Archives, as will be described in the Guide to World War II Military Records, which he is preparing)

CONFERENCE AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, MAY 27-28, 1993

by Donald S. Detwiler

As announced at the December 1991 annual meeting, a program committee, composed of this organization's chairman and secretary and George C. Chalou, William H. Cunliffe, and Robert Wolfe of the National Archives, drafted the proposal reproduced below for two conferences to be held complementary to the National Archives and Records Administration's commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of World War II. In his letter of February 7, 1992, to the chairman, the Archivist of the United States, Don W. Wilson, agreed to host the first conference, with the understanding that arrangements for the
second can be made after the first has been held. The initial conference is to be at the National Archives, in downtown Washington, on Thursday (including an evening session) and Friday, May 27 and 28, 1993, under the direction of Robert Wolfe, a senior NARA archivist and a senior WWTSA director.

Like our invitational conference fifteen years ago on the postwar occupation of Germany and Japan, the May 1993 conference will be conducted without honoraria or compensation for expenses being provided for the platform speakers and without a registration fee for those attending. Just as the proceedings of that conference were published (Americans as Proconsuls: United States Military Government in Germany and Japan, 1944-1952, ed. by Robert Wolfe [Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1984]), the presentations and discussion of the 1993 conference are to be recorded in full and the proceedings published, with biographical notes on platform speakers and a listing of all audience participants.

Because of limited seating in the National Archives auditorium, where all sessions will be held, attendance will be on an invitational basis. Members of the association planning to attend the conference will be asked to indicate, by a check mark on their membership renewal form for 1993, whether they wish to receive individual letters of invitation to participate. Nonmembers wishing to attend will, of course, be welcome to join the association and receive invitations accordingly. (A substantial number of current members joined us in 1977 on the occasion of that conference in Washington.)

Considering that the conference is being held the Thursday and Friday before Memorial Day Weekend 1993, members who do not live within commuting distance may wish to consider staying at the Hotel Harrington, at 11th and E Street, N.W., half a block north of Pennsylvania Avenue and three from the Archives. The Harrington (at [800] 424-8532 or [202] 628-8140) advertises in the Sunday New York Times a special rate of $59.50 (plus tax) per couple per night, any night, not just weekends, minimum stay, two nights, including free continental breakfast and free parking in the garage next door. According to the Harrington's group sales manager, there are currently no plans to change the special NYT rate, which must be requested when registering, and although no block of rooms is being set aside for conference participants, those making timely reservations at the special rate will be very welcome.

In the conference program below, only the platform speakers in the third of the six conference sessions are named. Not only have the other participants not been identified, but the paper titles themselves are by no means cut in stone. As explained at the 1991 annual meeting, when the program was presented and accepted, the titles indicate the coverage the program committee proposes, but are subject to revision or even substantial modification, depending on the perspectives of the speakers and the nuances of their papers.

The proposed program for the two conferences is as follows:
AMERICA AT WAR, 1941-1945
Two Conferences Based in Part on Recently Opened NARA Records

Conference(s) Director: Robert Wolfe

FIRST CONFERENCE, MAY 27-28, 1993
FROM THE BEGINNING TO THE "END OF THE BEGINNING," 1941-1943

Thursday, May 27, 9:00-12:00 A.M.

Greetings
The Archivist of the United States
The Chairman of the World War Two Studies Association

Introduction
The Conference Director

Session I: From Disaster to Turnabout in Asia and the Pacific
"Day of Infamy: A Failure of Intelligence or a Pretext Gone Awry?"
"American Intervention in East Asia"
[Break]
"Fallback and Turnabout in the Pacific"
Comment
Discussion

Thursday, May 27, 1:30-5:00 P.M.

Session II: Welding the Wartime Alliance
"An 'English-Speaking Union' for War"
"Mobilizing the Americas Against the Axis"
"From Atlantic Charter to U.N. Joint Declaration"
Comment
Discussion

[Break]

Session III: National Archives Resources for the History of the Second World War
Chair: Don W. Wilson, Archivist of the United States
Panel: Timothy P. Mulligan, "Military Records"
    David Langbart, "Diplomatic Records"
    William H. Cunliffe, "Non-Textual Records"
Questions and Discussion
Thursday, May 27, 7:00-9:30 P.M.

**Session IV: Press, Radio, and Cinema: Reporting and Promoting War** (presentations illustrated with press, radio, and film selections)

"Henry Luce: The William Randolph Hearst of World War II?"
"Voice of America, 1941-1945: Truth in Propaganda?"
"Why We Fight: Newsreels and Other Documentaries"

Comment
Discussion

Friday, May 28, 9:00-12:00 A.M.

**Session V: Arsenal of Democracy**

"American Capitalism's Finest Hour? Wages versus Prices"
"Women in Wartime: WAACS, WAVES, and Rosie the Riveter"

Comment
Discussion

[Break]

**Session VI: Civil Rights and Asylum Under Wartime Security**

"Cotton Fields to Detroit: Rural to Urban Ghetto?"
"Nisei, Issei, and Other 'Enemy Aliens'"
"Immigration Quotas or Anti-Semitism? The Failure to Provide a Safe Haven for European Jewry"

Comment
Discussion

Friday, May 28, 1:30-4:45 P.M.

**Session VII: Stepping Stones to Europe**

"Engagement in the Atlantic: From Non-Belligerence to Belligerence"
"The 'Soft Underbelly' of Europe"

Comment
Discussion

[Break]

**Session VIII: Midway in the War: A Review of Our First and a Preview of Our Second Conference**

Panel with audience discussion

Adjournment of First Conference
SECOND CONFERENCE, FALL 1994 OR SPRING 1995
FROM THE "BEGINNING OF THE END" TO THE END, 1943-1945

DAY ONE, Morning (9:00-12:30)

Greetings
The Archivist of the United States
The Chairman of the World War Two Studies Association

Introduction
The Conference Director

Session I: Know Thy Enemy: Intelligence Operations
"Human Intelligence: A.k.a. 'Spies'"
"Signal Intelligence: MAGIC AND ULTRA"
[Break]
"Scientific and Technical Sources: FIAT, CIOS, and BIOS"
"Captured Enemy Documents"
Comment
Discussion

DAY ONE, Afternoon (2:00-5:00)

Session II: Victory in Europe
"Toward a Second Front in Europe: The Controversies over Allied Strategy"
"Bombing Fortress Europe"
[Break]
"Liberators and Conquerors: The American Crusade in Europe"
Comment
Discussion

DAY ONE, Evening (7:00-9:30)

Session III: Entertainment Supports and Exploits the War (presentation, with comment by a panel of media historians, of World War II music and film selections)
"Hollywood at War: Mix Well, Muscle and Sentiment"
"Music Reflects the Moods: War Drums and Love Songs"
Discussion

DAY TWO, Morning (9:00-12:00)

Session IV: Victory over Japan
"Island-Hopping Back to the Philippines"
"Campaign Across the Pacific"
[Break]
"Finale in East Asia"
"Air Warfare and Atomic Bombing"
Comment
Discussion

DAY TWO, Afternoon (1:30-4:45)

Session V: American Leaders and Commanders in the Second World War
"Roosevelt as Commander in Chief"
"Marshall, MacArthur, and Eisenhower: A Study in Contrasts"
"King, Nimitz, and Arnold: Global War at Sea and in the Air"
Comment
Discussion

[Break]

Session VI: The Good War? Changing Interpretations from the Onset to the End of the Cold War
Panel with audience discussion

Adjournment of the Second Conference

OTHER CONFERENCES

Dec. 27-30, 1992 American Historical Association annual meeting, Washington, D.C.


April 15-18, 1993 Organization of American Historians annual meeting, Anaheim, California


June 3-4, 1993 "World War II: A 50-Year Perspective." Contact Thomas O. Kelly II, Department of History, Siena College, 515 Loudon Road, Loudonville, NY 12211-1462.

Jan. 6-9, 1994 American Historical Association annual meeting, San Francisco, California
RECENT PROGRAMS

LA SALLE CONFERENCE ON
"1941: AMERICA ENTERS THE WORLD"

by Donald S. Detwiler

A one-day conference on America's entry into the war and its transformation in 1941 into a global conflict was held at La Salle University in Philadelphia, on December 5, 1991. John Lukacs, Chestnut Hill College, chaired the morning session, in which P. M. H. Bell, University of Liverpool; Evan B. Bukey, University of Arkansas; Donald S. Detwiler, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; and Bernard Wasserstein, Brandeis University, participated. William Henhoeffer, CIA, ret.; Robert Maddox, Penn State University; Russell F. Weigley, Temple University; Theodore A. Wilson, University of Kansas; and Robert H. Ferrell and J. Gary Clifford, Indiana University, participated in the afternoon session, chaired by John Rossi, La Salle University.

The proceedings of this conference are being prepared for publication, which will be announced in a subsequent newsletter. Meanwhile the paper by William Henhoeffer, who served the five years before his retirement in 1990 as the curator of the CIA's Historical Intelligence Collection, has been published separately as a monograph, The Intelligence War in 1941: A 50th Anniversary Perspective, by the Center for the Study of Intelligence, Office of Training and Education, CIA (TE/CSI 92-002, March 1992, 43 pp.). Russell F. Weigley's paper, "The Not-So-Good War: Reflections on the American Conduct of World War II," develops the theme that the United States did not give sufficient attention to the most effective allocation of its resources in fighting the world's greatest war. (The argument of Weigley's multi-faceted, meticulously documented paper is reflected in the title, noted elsewhere in this newsletter, of the final session of the second of the two proposed conferences to be held at the National Archives.)

[Ed. note: The conference subtitle was "A Retrospective Analysis of America's Entry into World War II and the Significance of 1941 to World Order." The titles of the other papers were Bell, "Winter Journeys: Britain and the Grand Alliance, December 1941 (Churchill to Washington, Eden to Moscow)"; Bukey, "Popular Sentiment in Greater Germany in 1941"; Detwiler, "1941: The War Becomes a World Conflict--The Emergence of the Second World War"; Wasserstein, "Shanghai, December 1941: World Conflict in a Microcosm"; Ferrell and Clifford, "Roosevelt at the Rubicon: The Great Convoy Debate of 1941"; Maddox, "U.S. Perceptions of the Soviet Union Before and After Operation Barbarossa"; and Wilson, "Chasing Rainbows, Squaring Circles, and Designing Victory: The Battle for Control of America's Military Mobilization, 1941."]

TEXAS GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON WORLD WAR II

This four-day program was entitled "1941: Texas Goes to War" and was held at the University of North Texas, Denton, December 4-7, 1991. The numerous exhibits included
portraits of Women Airforce Service Pilots; the University's role in World War II; memorabilia from veterans, organizations, and businesses during the war; militaria of the 36th "Texas" Division; military vehicles of the war period; videotaped reminiscences of veterans and civilians; vintage war movies; and fashions of the early 1940s.

The first day, December 4, included four sessions of papers, two featured addresses, a panel, and a play. The first session, "Science Goes to War," was chaired by Max Lale. The four papers were Kent McGregor, "The Origins of Remote Sensing Technology in WWII"; Wayne Bounds, "Mulberries, Gooseberries, and Swiss Rolls: The Feeding of an Invasion"; R. E. Montgomery, "Twelve Training Bases in Texas"; and Bobby Johnson, "Remembering Camp Fannin: East Texas Reflects on WWII." The second session was chaired by Larry Swindell and entitled "New Stories from an Old War." The papers were "October 1945," by John Howison; "Snow Bank," by Sallie Strange; "Navy Blue and Gold," by Jim Lee; and "John Wayne Must Die," by Robert Flynn. James W. Byrd served as chair for the third session, "Texas Records the War," in which the papers were Tom Pilington, "The Military Tradition in Texas Literature"; Charles Linck, "Eye Deep in Hell"; and Wallin McCordell, "Front Pages of Selected Texas Daily Newspapers Covering World War II in 1941." The fourth session was on "World War II Stage and Screen" and was chaired by Gerald Duchovnay. Four papers were presented: "The Development of the Hollywood War Film During World War II," by Steve Fore; "The Flying Fortress in England," by Don Staples; "Bieme Laly's I Wanted Wings and the Romance of Randolph Field," by R. S. Gwynn; and "Something for the Boys," by Linda Bailey. The featured addresses, in the afternoon and evening, respectively, were James MacGregor Burns, "The Bill of Rights During WWII," and Paul Fussell, "Poetry of Three Wars." There were also an afternoon panel on "Women in Uniform" (participants not listed in the program) and an evening theater performance of "Nothing for the Boys." The play was presented again the following two nights.

The second day, December 5, was packed with even more sessions, twenty in all, several running simultaneously as during the previous day's activities. The first session was "Women at War," chaired by Marianne Verges. The papers were Cynthia Guidici, "The Demobilization of the Female Labor Force"; Charles Schultz, "My Victory Garden Is My Battlefield"; Marianne Verges, "The History of the WASPs"; and Brenda G. Brown, "The Female War." A simultaneous session that morning was entitled "From Toys to Tragedy" and was chaired by Charles Martin. The three presentations were "Childhood Treasures from the Forties," by Ron Fink; "The Evolution of the T-Patch," by Bill Kilpatrick; and "Just One Soldier," by Sherry Yellin. Another session was on "The Soft Underbelly of Europe" and included a panel made up of Robert Martin, R. E. Montgomery, and Hugh Kirkpatrick. There was also a morning session on "Pearl Harbor," which was chaired by D. Clayton James. It consisted of papers by Robert S. La Forte, "Pearl Harbor: An Overview," and Ronald E. Marcello, "Pearl Harbor: Reaction to Battle." Also there was a panel of Pearl Harbor survivors: Truett Davis, William Robert, Eaton M. Matthews, Floyd Ray, and Robert W. Saunders. In the session on "The Psychology of the POW" the panelists were Lester R. Smith, Oliver Allen; and Worth Speed. Bill DeOre led a session on "Cartoons in War" elsewhere at the same time, and the final morning session, "Newsmen Remember Pearl Harbor," was a panel consisting of Jack Maguire, Charles Dameron, and Dave Taylor. The luncheon address was "Speculating on Different Options in the Pacific War," by D. Clayton James.
That afternoon's schedule included a session called "They Also Served," which was chaired by Jim Rogers and included papers by Steve Poe, "Conscientious Objectors: The World War II Solution"; Brenda Herbel, "Pyote Army Air Field: The Rattlesnake Bomber Base"; Jack Duncan, "POWs at Princeton"; and Bill Kilpatrick, "The American Volunteer Group." Tony Mares chaired a session on "Minorities Go to War." Its presentations were Eric Jacobson, "We Would Only Be Fooling Ourselves: The Felix Longoria Story"; Harve King, "An African-American Goes to War"; and Joe Blaylock and John Briggs, "The Tuskegee Airmen." A session on "The Lost Battalion" was chaired by D. Clayton James. Papers were given by Robert S. La Forte, "The Death Railway: An Overview," and Ronald E. Marcello, "Surviving the Death Railway." A panel followed, consisting of members of the Lost Battalion: James W. Gee, Crayton R. Gordon, Charlie Pryor, Luther Prunty, and Raymond Reed. Francis Abernethy chaired a session on "Words and Music of War," which included papers by Dale Odom, "Texas Country Music Goes to War"; Archie McDonald, "World War II Music"; and Leon Stokesbury and Paul Fussell, "The Poetry of WWII." A simultaneous roundtable discussion was led by Martha L. Nelson on "Denton Goes to War." Also at the same time was "Wartime Recollections," a session chaired by John Howison, with presentations by Carol Lamme, "Texas Goes to War"; John Howison, "A Prolonged War"; Harriet Gross, "Seven Years Old at Pearl Harbor"; and Warren Ferguson, "I Never Said Goodbye." Another simultaneous session was "Homefront Recollections," which Jim Lee chaired. Its papers were "A Boy in Chillicothe," by Robert Flynn; "Waiting to Enlist," by A. C. Greene; "California or Bust," by Fran Vick; and "Where Everybody Was," by Joyce G. Roach. That evening there was a special presentation by Robert Wagner, "Hollywood and the OWI Films of WWII."

On December 6 there were panels of veterans of World War II: two in the morning on "Joint Services" and "Submariners" and two in the afternoon, "Pilots" and Tuskegee Airmen." There was one panel on "POWs" on December 7, as well as a ceremony, Confederate Air Force flyover, and parade.

HOSTRA CONFERENCE ON "THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN IN WORLD WAR II"

This conference was held at Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York, on December 5-7, 1991; it was sponsored by the Hofstra Cultural Center and the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. The co-directors were Douglas Brinkley, John F. Sears, and F. Kevin Simon. The opening addresses were by Stephen E. Ambrose, "Just Dumb Luck: American Entry into World War Two"; and Doris Kearns Goodwin, "Franklin and Eleanor at War: The American Home Front in World War II." A late-morning panel on December 5 was chaired by William J. vanden Heuvel and was entitled "FDR: Commander-in-Chief"; the panelists were Frank Friedel, Warren F. Kimball, Robert W. Love, Jr., and Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.

That afternoon there were three simultaneous early-afternoon sessions of papers and three later-afternoon ones. "Operations Against Japan," a session chaired by William R. Emerson, included papers by Kenneth E. Hamburger, "Chennault, Stilwell, and the Roosevelt 'Backchannel';" John Shortal, "Eichelberger and the Philippine Campaign"; and George Eaton, "From Luzon to Luzon: General Walter Krueger's Return to the Philippines," the session commentator being Bradford A. Lee. A concurrent session on
"Japan, Philosophy, and War" was chaired by Porter McKeever and consisted of three papers: "Japanese Wartime Rhetoric in the Traditional Philosophical Context," by Marleen Kassell; "An Intellectual Foundation for the Road to Pearl Harbor: Quincy Wright and Tachi Sakutaro," by Hatsue Shinohara; and "Shumei Okawa and His Ideal of a Renascent Asia," by Makiyo Hari. Douglas Brinkley chaired a session on "Roosevelt, National Security, and the Pacific War," which was made up of presentations by James Fetzer, "The Avoidable War: The United States and Japan, 1941"; Steven L. Rearden, "From Pearl Harbor to Nagasaki: Changing Perspectives on American National Security"; and R. V. A. Janssens, "Franklin D. Roosevelt and Japan," with commentary provided by Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.


On December 6 the early-morning programs were a panel, "POWs, Internees, and the Pacific War," with Linda Longmire as chair and Arnold Bocksel and Thomas Passarenti as discussants; and a forum, "The Navy Department in World War II," which was chaired by William J. vanden Heuvel and included C. Douglas Dillon, George Elsey, Townsend Hoopes, and Paul H. Nitze. There were three simultaneous late-morning sessions, one of which was "Pearl Harbor Remembered: A Dramatic Reenactment" by Edwin M. Nakasone. Another session was on "Admiral Yamamoto and Japanese Naval Strategy," chaired by David Facey-Crowther and consisting of four papers: "Yamamoto: The Man Who Planned Pearl Harbor," by Edwin P. Hoyt; "The Yamamoto Mission and Its Aftermath," by R. Cargill Hall; "The Influence of America on Japan's Naval Strategy in World War II," by Jarrett C. Schulz; and "Sheathing the Emperor's Sword: The Assassination of Isoroku Yamamoto," by Jerry R. Kelley. "The Media and Public Perceptions in the Pacific War" was the title of another session, which was chaired by Henry Morgenthau III, with commentary by Louis J. Kern. The papers were by Francis R. Cooley, "Cartoons, Politics, and Race: A Critical and Quantitative View of How the Axis Powers Were Viewed During the United States' Involvement as a Belligerent"; Roger W. Purdy, "Form Without Content: Domei Tsushinsu and Japan's Wartime News Network"; and Reginald Kearney, "A Myth of Consensus: Pro-Japanese Sentiment Within the Black Community During World War II."
There were four sessions in the early afternoon of the 6th. "The Pacific War" was a session chaired by Douglas Brinkley, with papers by Akira Iriye, "Japan and the Coming of War"; and Lloyd Gardner, "China as Japan." Another session was "The Arsenal of Democracy: Industrial Mobilization and the 'V for Victory' Program," which had Richard Griffiths as chair and John Kenneth Galbraith as commentator. The presentations were "'V for Victory' Program," by Theodore Wilson; "The Struggle for Survival," by Eliot Janeway; "Washington at War," by Robert Nathan; and "Jean Monnet in Washington," by John Gillingham. A session entitled "Gaining Ground in Asia" was chaired by F. Kevin Simon, with Townsend Hoopes as commentator. The three papers were "The Japanese Occupation of America's Pacific Colony: The Philippine Commonwealth Sustained," by Grant K. Goodman; "General Brehon B. Somervell and the China-Burma-India Theater," by John K. Ohl; and "Santa Cruz and the Guadalcanal Campaign: A Retrospective," by John Prados. David Dileo chaired a session on "The United States and Japan: Strategic and Industrial Aims, 1941-1945." The presentations were Justin H. Libby, "Pan Am and the Navy: Pacific Partners"; William J. Ikerman, "Kamikaze"; and Gerald Berkeley, George J. Boughton, and Robert A. Underwood, "Guam's Role in World War II."

In the late afternoon of the 6th there were two concurrent programs, one being a panel on "Dawn of the Nuclear Age." It was chaired by Verne Newton, and the discussants were David A. Rosenberg, Robert Bowie, McGeorge Bundy, Frank J. Smist, Jr., and John P. Meiers. The other was a session entitled "Pearl Harbor," which was chaired by Donald C. Watt and consisted of three papers: "The United States, Japan, and the Panama Canal," by John Major; "The Soviet Union and Pearl Harbor," by Thomas Saunders; and "The Royal Navy and Pearl Harbor," by Gilbert Gordon. After the banquet there were three special addresses: Robert Sherrod, "War Correspondent in the Pacific War"; George S. McGovern, "B-24 Bomber Pilot in World War II"; and D. Clayton James, "Rethinking the Roles of China and the North Pacific, 1942-1945."

The conference ended on December 7 with three successive programs. First was a session on "Pearl Harbor II," which was chaired by Theodore A. Wilson and commented upon by J. Garry Clifford. It consisted of presentations by David Kahn, "Intelligence and Pearl Harbor"; Jon Bridgman, "The Last Hours, or the Relevance of the Heisenberg Interminancy Principle to Micro-History"; and Michael Schaller, "The General and the President Reconsidered: MacArthur, Roosevelt, and Pearl Harbor." The next session was entitled "Pearl Harbor III" and was chaired by Nigel Hamilton. The papers were "The United States Navy and Pearl Harbor," by Robert W. Love, Jr.; "Prelude to Pearl Harbor: The Diplomatic Dress Rehearsal," by Frederick Marks; and "Pearl Harbor in Global Context," by Waldo Heinrichs. Finally, there was a Pearl Harbor memorial ceremony presided over by William J. vanden Heuvel, the speakers being Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.; Albert Gore, Sr.; Pamela Harriman; William J. Crowe, Jr.; and Anne Roosevelt.
CONFERENCE ON
"THE PACIFIC WAR AND MODERN MEMORY"

by Theodore F. Cook, Jr.

[Ed. note: William Paterson College, Wayne, New Jersey, sponsored a conference on December 5-7, 1991, entitled "The Pacific War and Modern Memory: War, Culture, and Society." The conference coordinators were Theodore F. Cook, Jr., Carol Gruber, and Marina Cunningham.]

... I can honestly report that it was a success and produced a number of the most extraordinary moments I have been fortunate to witness. . . .

I have just completed an oral history of the Japanese experience during World War Two, co-authored with Haruko Taya, to be published next year by The New Press, former Pantheon director André Schiffrin's new effort. I am experienced with the turn of oral testimony, and how often we walk on the edge of disaster, but I organized this conference in the belief that it was crucial to build on the anniversary of the start of the Japan-U.S. war to look at how that war has been instrumental in the two nations' mutual perceptions and to examine the ease with which scholars viewing the events from national perspectives so easily fall into convenient patterns. I think we rocked some boats.

The keynote remarks by Japan's leading Americanist Nagayo Homma and one of America's premier Japan scholars Marius B. Jansen, immediately reversed polarities. Friday afternoon provoked a very animated discussion focusing on the issue of historical interpretation and memories of the events of the Pacific War, and other wars, after fifty years. Yue-him, Serge Durflinger, and Gerhard Krebs presented three differing national views--China, Canada, and Germany--while Hisao Iwashima, former director of Japan's War History Office (and himself a member of Japan's midget submarine force at the end of the war) set the tone for discussion by addressing the disjunctions in the communications between the United States and Japan both before and since the war.

On Saturday, in the panel I chaired on witnesses of war, we heard the two former enemies, Robert Haney and Kiyofumi Kojima, exchange amazing stories of hardship and captivity, buttressed too by Otto Schwarz, head of the U.S.S. Houston Survivors' Association. They really challenged many in the audience who seemed locked into the Pearl Harbor-Hiroshima definition/delimitation of the war. These men were joined on the panel by an avid colonist to Manchuria, Mrs. Yoshi Fukushima, who went there despite warnings from her family about the course the war was taking and then had to escape with her infant son back to Japan in an ordeal lasting more than 900 days following the entry of the Soviet Union into the war in August 1945.

In the afternoon we tried to look at the cultural impacts of the war on postwar Japanese and American society and politics. One particularly interesting event was Kyoko Hirano's talk on Japanese film, which was accompanied by a showing, on December 7, 1991, of Japan's wartime film about the Pearl Harbor film, Hawaii, Malaya Operations, which gave a dramatic illustration of just how different wartime images were on opposite sides of the Pacific. Al Berger of the University of North Dakota looked at American perceptions of the war in American fantasy literature and "fantasy wars," as Professor Berger described American strategic war plans in the postwar era looking to avoid nuclear Pearl Harbors. Robert Angel of the University of South Carolina brought us up to the
present with an examination of how the World War Two experience affected the evolution of the Japanese premiership, particularly the notion of centralized elective leadership, the postwar Constitution notwithstanding. John Sbrega, author of the monumental *The War Against Japan, 1941-1945,* did a great job at helping us wrap things up on the final evening.

It was a good conference, significantly different from many of those organized over the past several months. More importantly, I think we have identified a work-to-be-done agenda which will take us through the remainder of the war and beyond . . .

**OUR AHA JOINT SESSION ON THE PHILIPPINES, 1941-1942**

The title of the session was "New Research on the Philippines Campaign, 1941-1942: A Multinational Perspective." It was chaired by Dean C. Allard, director of the Naval Historical Center. Commentary was provided by him and Carol M. Petillo of Boston College. The first paper was "MacArthur's Generalship: A Bad Decision Unredeemed," by John W. Whitman of Springfield, Virginia. The second presentation was "The Japanese Navy in the Invasion of the Philippines," by David C. Evans of the University of Richmond. The session was well attended and much appreciated, although regretfully it was scheduled by the AHA during the final period on the last day, December 30, 1991.

**OTHER PAPERS OF INTEREST AT THE AHA MEETING**

Besides the above-mentioned, there were a number of sessions and papers related to World War II on the program of the American Historical Association at Chicago, December 27-30, 1991. There were two sessions of interest on the 28th, the first entitled "Italy and America: Cross-Cultural Perceptions in the Fascist Era," which was chaired by Spencer Di Scala and commented upon by James E. Miller. The papers were "Fascist Intellectuals and the Image of America," by Emilio Gentile; "Wartime America: The Anti-Fascist View," by Elena Aga-Rossi; and "Fascism, Italy, and America: The Italian American Perspective," by Philip V. Cannistraro. Also that day was a session on "The 'High Noon' of U.S. Military Racial Segregation, 1941-1951," with Bernard Nalty serving as chair and commentator. The four presentations were Stanley Sandler, "Home Front/Battle Front: Military Racial Violence in the Zone of the Interior, 1941-1945"; Phillip McGuire, "African-Americans and the Desegregation of the Armed Forces, 1940-1950"; Mary Haynes, "An Oral History of the 24th Infantry Regiment"; and Alan Gropman, "The Air Force, 1941-1951: From Racial Segregation to Integration."

On December 29 there were three sessions related to World War II. One was a session on "The Spanish Civil War: Reactions from Abroad," which was chaired by Bruce Vandevort, the commentators being Robert J. Soucy and Joyce S. Goldberg. The papers were "Nazi Propagandist Goebbels Looks at the Spanish Civil War," by Robert H. Whealey; "Italian Fascism, Carlo Rosselli, the French Government, and the Spanish Civil War, 1936-1937," by Joel Blatt; and "Unheeded Advice: United States Ambassador Claude G. Bowers on American Policy Toward Spain, 1936-1939," by Peter J. Schlinger. "Pearl Harbor as Symbol: A Fifty-Year Retrospective" was the title of a session that was chaired by Emily S. Rosenberg. Edward T. Linenthal spoke on ""Rust and Sea and Memory in This Strange Graveyard: Pearl Harbor," and Yue-him Tam's paper was on "To Bury the Unhappy Past:
The Pacific War in Japanese Textbooks." Another session of relevance was "World War II and the Structure of American Cities." The chair was Zane L. Miller, and the commentators were Roger W. Lotchin and John F. Bauman. The two papers were "Chicago Neighborhoods and the Irony of World War II," by Perry R. Duis, and "A ‘Blueprint for Victory': Defense Public Housing," by Kristin S. Bailey.

**VIRGINIA AND WORLD WAR II**

"Bringing the War Home: Virginia and the World War II Experience" was the title of a conference sponsored by the Virginia Historical Society and the National Endowment for the Humanities, March 5-7, 1992, at Richmond, Virginia. The program began on the 5th with a book fair and the keynote address by Richard Polenberg, "'The Good War'? A Reappraisal of the American Home Front."

The next day there were four sessions of papers and two panels, usually with several running concurrently. The program began with a paper by Franklin D. Mitchell, "America at the Crossroads, 1939-1941." The following discussion was moderated by Raymond Gavins, with commentaries by Ernest C. Bolt, Jr., Lorraine M. Lees, and Charles W. Johnson. Christopher Silver served as chair and Ronald L. Heinemann as commentator on a session on "Social Change." The two papers were "War, Virginia Neighborhoods, and Social Change," by Christopher Silver, and "Crisis at Hampton Roads: The Problems of Wartime Congestion, 1942-1944," by Phyllis A. Hall. "The Influence of War on Race" was the title of another session, wherein the papers were "Race Relations in Virginia During World War II: An Overview," by Raymond Gavins, and "The Intersection Between Race, Work, and Expectation," by Earl Lewis. The moderator was Marie Tyler-McGraw, and the commentators were Nelson Lichtenstein and John Kneebone. Another session was "The Uses of Education," chaired by Edgar A. Toppin, with comments by James Sweeney and Charles W. Sydnor, Jr. The presentations were Jennings Waggoner and Robert Baxter, "Higher Education Goes to War: The Impact of World War II on the University of Virginia"; and Edwin T. Hardison, "Radio and World War II: The Psychology of Victory." The subject of another session was "Women and the War," which was moderated by Cindy Aron. Comments were provided by Sandra G. Treadway and Charles W. Johnson. The papers were "Virginia and Women in the Military During World War II," by D'Ann Campbell, and "The Experience of Negro WACs and WAVEs in World War II," by Regina T. Akers. "The Local Perspective" was the title of a session that Edgar A. Toppin moderated and Ronald L. Heinemann critiqued. The two presentations were Albert Keim, "The Politics of Conscience: Rockingham County's Conscientious Objectors During the War," and Emily Salmon, "Franklin County During World War II." Another session was on "Life in Uniform," with Carl Boyd as moderator and comments by Regina T. Akers and Phyllis A. Hall. The papers were "Basic Training: Laboratory of Social Democracy," by Craig M. Cameron, and "Virginians Abroad," by John Quarstein.

On the 6th and 7th there were three panel discussions (the program does not give the panelists): "Remembering Pearl Harbor"; "Coming of Age"; and "Women in the Workplace." The conference closed with a paper by Richard Polenberg, "The Wartime Transformation of American Society: Assessing the Conference." The ensuing discussion featured comments by D'Ann Campbell, Franklin D. Mitchell, and Earl Lewis.
MEANING, MEMORY, AND WORLD WAR II

Three days of programs were held at the Senior Center, Charlottesville, Virginia, on "Meaning and Memory: World War II in the American Experience--An Examination of the Impact of the War on American Society," March 21, April 11, and May 23, 1992. The sponsors were Piedmont Virginia Community College, the Senior Center, Inc., Albemarle County Historical Society, and the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy. The first day's program was on "Wartime Memoirs" and consisted of presentations by Hans Schmitt on his memoir, Lucky Victim: An Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times, 1933-1946; Klaus Luthardt on From Displaced Person to American Citizen; Edward L. Beach on his Run Silent, Run Deep; and Mary Lee Settle on her memoir, All the Brave Promises: Memoirs of Aircraft Woman 2nd Class 2146391. "Oral History and World War II" was the subject of the second day's program. The speakers were Arthur Kelly, "Finding Memories"; Benis M. Frank, "Writing History from the Spoken Word"; and Douglas Day, "Interviewing for Fact and Fiction." The final day's program was on "Military History and the Pacific War." The presentations were "Doing Oral History on the USS Saufly," by Lynn Sims; "First-Person Accounts of the Pacific Theater," by Paul Stilwell; and "Marine Testaments from the Pacific War," by Benis M. Frank. Each program was concluded with a classic World War II movie, followed by critique and discussion of it.

OAH SESSIONS ON WORLD WAR II

There were four sessions related to World War II at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Chicago, April 2-5, 1992. One was entitled "Constructions of Patriotism and Citizenship During "The Good War"." It was chaired by Maurice Isserman, with commentary by Robert B. Westbrook. The three papers were "What Has Become of the Manhood of America?": The Implications of Women's Military Service for Definitions of Citizenship and Patriotism During World War II," by Leisa D. Meyer; "It is a Sorry Comment on the Rights of Democratic Life": The Lew Ayres Case and World War II Conscientious Objection," by Jennifer Frost; and "'He-Men' and Christian Mothers: The America First Movement and the Gendered Meanings of Patriotism," by Laura McEnaney. "African-American Migration to World War II-Era California and Hawaii" was the subject of another session. James R. Grossman presided, and David Katzman and Nichols Lemann offered comments. The presentations were Shirly Ann Moore, "California Dreams, California Realities: African-American Migration to Richmond, California, During World War II"; Paul R. Spickard, "Black Lives in Los Angeles During World War II"; and David Farber, "African Americans in Hawaii During World War II."

A third relevant session was "Different American Homefronts During World War II: Age, Gender, and Locale," which was chaired by Karen T. Anderson, with the commentary by her also. The papers were "America's School-Age Children Fight the War: Political Socialization, Participation, and Patriotism," by William M. Tuttle, Jr.; "Fragile Connections: Women and Men in Hawaii During World War II," by Beth Bailey; and "Berkeley During World War II Seen Through the Eyes of Children," by Natsuki Aruga. The fourth session was entitled "Military Strategies and Operations Against Japan, 1944-1945." Carol M. Petillo presided, and Malcolm Muir, Jr., and Michael Schaller were commentators. The papers were "Defeating Japan: The Joint Chiefs, National Policy, and
the Pacific, 1944," by Charles F. Brower IV; and "Invading Japan: Operation DOWNFALL," by John Ray Skates.

CONFERENCE ON HOME FRONTS

The Eisenhower Center of the University of New Orleans sponsored a conference on "Home Fronts During World War II: A Comparative Perspective," April 10-11, 1992. On the first morning there were two successive sessions: "Home Fronts in Eastern Europe and East Asia" and "Home Fronts in Western Europe." The former was chaired by Radomir Luza, and the presentations were by D. K. Dziewanowski, "The Polish Home Front," and Thomas Havens, "The Japanese Home Front." The latter session, chaired by Stephen E. Ambrose, consisted of three papers: "The British Home Front," by M. R. D. Foot; "The GIs in Wartime Britain," by David Reynolds; and "The French Home Front," by Sarah Fishman. The first of the two successive afternoon sessions on the 10th was entitled "The Central European Home Fronts." It was chaired by Günter Bischof and was made up of three presentations: Rolf-Dieter Müller, "The German Home Front: Society and Economics"; Gerd R. Euberschär, "The German Home Front: Politics, Propaganda, Mentalité"; and Evan B. Bukey, "In the Provinces of the Third Reich: The ‘Austrian’ Home Front." The next session was on "The American Home Front: A Local Perspective--New Orleans," which was chaired by Arthur Q. Davis. The three papers were "The Home Front in Louisiana," by Jerry P. Sanson; "New Orleans During World War II," by James H. Morrison; and "Paukenschlag in the Gulf: German U-Boat Operations in the Gulf of Mexico in 1942," by William B. Lee. That evening the keynote address was "The Russian and American Home Fronts," by Georgi Arbatov and Stephen E. Ambrose.

On April 11 there were two successive morning sessions. The first was "The American Home Front," which was chaired by Joseph Logsdon. The papers were given by Leon F. Litwack, "African-Americans During World War II"; Judy B. Litoff and David C. Smith, "Understanding the Home Front: The World War II Letters of American Women"; and Jacob Vander Meulen, "American Industry: A Case Study of American Aircraft Production During World War II." The second session was chaired by Arnold Hirsch and focused on "The American Home Front: A Regional Perspective--The South." The papers were "The Transformation of Southern Cities During World War II: An Overview and Assessment," by Roger W. Lotchin and David Long; "Memphis: A Case Study," by Roger Biles; and "Nashville: A Case Study," by Robert Spinney. The conference was concluded with after-lunch closing remarks by Stephen E. Ambrose, director of the Eisenhower Center.

SMH PAPERS ON WORLD WAR II

There were a number of relevant papers and sessions at the annual meeting of the Society for Military History, which met at Fredericksburg and Quantico, Virginia, April 10-12, 1992. The program was hosted by the Marine Corps Command and Staff College, Quantico. The first session was on "Air Power in Land and Amphibious Campaigns in World War II." It was chaired by Robin Higham, with comments by Martin Van Creveld. The papers were by James S. Corum, "The Luftwaffe’s Army Support Doctrine, 1934-1941";


On April 12 two of the papers in the session on "The Medical and Psychological Dimensions of War" may have been relevant, but their titles are not clear about the period discussed. Anne C. Venzon served as chair and J. Kenneth McDonald as commentator on a session entitled "Amphibious Warfare in World War II: The British." The papers were by Donald F. Bittner, "Britannia's Drawn Sword: Joint Planning for 'Atlantic Islands'

BATTLE FOR THE ATLANTIC CONFERENCE

A conference on the "Battle for the Atlantic" was held at the Naval Historical Center, Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the annual meeting of the North American Society for Oceanic History, April 23-25, 1992. On the first day there was one session, "War for the Atlantic: Views from the Top," which was chaired by Emile J. Chaline. The papers were "De Gaulle and the Free French Navy," by Emile J. Chaline; "Admiral Ernest J. King and His Role in the Formulation of Atlantic Planning," by Robert Love; "The Atlantic in the Strategic Perspective of Hitler and Roosevelt, 1940-1941," by Werner Rahn; "The Views of Knox and Stimson on Atlantic Strategy and Planning," by Jeffrey Barlow; and "Churchill, Seapower, and Strategy, 1939-1940," by Andrew Lambert.

On April 24 there were eight sessions, some running simultaneously. One was on "The U.S. Merchant Marine and the Naval Armed Guard," with Charles Dana Gibson as chair. The papers were by Thomas A. King, "The Merchant Marine Cadet Corps at Sea"; Stansel E. DeFoe, "The Naval Armed Guard"; and Robert Seager II, "A Merchant Mariner in World War II." Another session was entitled "The U-Boat Campaign on the U.S. East Coast," which was chaired by William N. Still, Jr. There were two papers: James T. Cheatham, "Memories of the U-Boat War Off the Outer Banks," and Roland A. Bowling, "The Negative Influence of Mahan on the Protection of Shipping in the Battle of the Atlantic." Daniel Masterson chaired a session on "The Battle of the South Atlantic," which included three presentations: "Planning the Defense of the South Atlantic, 1939-1941," by Theresa L. Kraus; "Of Saboteurs and Subterfuge: Direct German Efforts, Based in Latin America, to Affect the Battle of the Atlantic," by John F. Bratzel; and "The Memoirs of Captain Fred Krage, Master of the Weserland, German Blockade Runner, 1939-1944," by Harold D. Huycke. A session on "Canada and the War in the Atlantic" was chaired by W. A. B. Douglas and was made up of three presentations: Roger Sarty, "The Royal Canadian Air Force and Naval Intelligence: A Canadian Perspective"; Marc Milner, "The Royal Canadian Navy and the Atlantic War: An Overview"; and Douglas McLean, "The Anglo-Canadian Support Group and the Offensive Against the U-Boats, 1944-1945."

After the preceding morning sessions on the 24th, the afternoon program began with two simultaneous sessions: "From Keel to Camera: Views of U.S. Submarine Construction" and "The War for the Atlantic as Seen Through Film." The former was chaired by William Galvani and consisted of two papers: Gary E. Weir, "Meeting Wartime Demand: The Expansion of the American Industrial Base for Submarine Construction,
1939-1943," and Catherine T. Tuggle, "All the Subs a Stage: The Submarine War Photographs of Edward Steichen." Harold D. Langley chaired the latter session; Larry Suid made the one presentation, "Images of the War at Sea." Later in the afternoon were two more concurrent sessions. One was "Convoys Support Operations on the East Coast," chaired by Virginia S. Wood. The papers were "The Coast Guard's Captains of the Port During World War II," by Robert M. Browning; "The Port of New York and the Battle of the Atlantic," by Joseph Meany; and "U.S. Merchant Ship Sinkings in World War II," by James E. Valle. The concurrent session was entitled "Surface Raiders and Hunter-Killer Groups" and was chaired by Dean C. Allard. Donald Steury spoke on "German Surface Raiders in the Atlantic" and Philip Lundeberg on "Operation Teardrop: A Reappraisal of Hunter-Killer Operations, March-April 1945."

The final session was on April 25, "Codebreaking and Countermeasures." Its chair was Edward J. Marolda, and the following papers were presented: "The German Effort, 1939-1941," by Jürgen Rohwer; "The British Effort, 1941-1943," by J. David Brown; and "The Role of the Codebreakers, 1943-1945," by David Kahn.

A symposium called "World War II: The Homefront in the South" was held at Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-2, 1992. Nine organizations and institutions were co-sponsors, the chief ones being the National Archives, Southeast Region; the Southern Labor Archives of Georgia State University; and the Friends of the National Archives. The keynote address was "Tuskegee Airmen," by Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. The rest of the two-day program consisted of seventeen panel discussions. The panel titles and the chairs were "Bringing the Military to the South," Marc Gilbert; "Florida in World War II," Neil Betten; "Race and Ethnic Relations," Ron Bayor; "Ethnicity in Wartime," Jonathan Goldstein; "The Air Force and the War," Don Schewe; "Southern Institutions and War," Pat Howard; "Southern Cities Transformed," Robert McMath; "Mobilizing the South," James C. Cobb; "Nazi Germany, the South, and Nativism," Gird Romer; "Women in the Military," Linda Lane; "World War II Comes to Augusta," Florence Corley; "POWs in the South," Linda Matthews; "The 'Ditto' Paper War: World War II in Selected Southern Archives," Gayle P. Peters; "Southern Culture and the War," Bob Dinwiddie; "The Southern Economy in Wartime," Leslie S. Hough; "The African-American Community and the War," Gail O'Brien; "Southern Towns and the Wartime Economy," Sandra Behel. Part of the program, too, was "a display of WWII planes, complete with Army Air Corps uniformed 'reenactors,' and a War Bonds hanger show" at the DeKalb-Peachtree Airport.

The U.S. Army Military History Institute at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, hosted a military history conference on May 1-2, 1992, in honor of Edward M. (Mac) Coffman, the distinguished scholar in military history who retired from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, history faculty at the end of the school year. Program participants were former students of Coffman mainly, along with several renowned military historians. The program produced several papers of relevance to World War II: Marvin Fletcher, "The Gold Star

AUSTRALIAN CONFERENCE ON
THE BATTLE OF THE CORAL SEA

On May 7-10, 1992, the Australian National Maritime Museum, Sydney, New South Wales, held a conference entitled "Birds of Prey: The 50th Anniversary of the Battle of the Coral Sea." Details on speakers and papers were unavailable, but the program participants were from "Australia, USA, Japan and elsewhere." The six sessions of papers were entitled "The Military Threat to Australia"; "The Battle of the Coral Sea"; "The Australian National Maritime Museum Interprets World War II"; "The Homefront"; "Perceptions: The Battle Then and Now"; and "Australian-US Bilateral Relations, 1942-1992."


OTHER NEWS

WORLD WAR II VETERAN SURVEY PROJECT

[Ed. note: The following article was supplied by the U.S. Army Military History Institute. See also the later article herein on its World War II holdings.]

The U.S. Army Military History Institute is conducting a major survey project to acquire source material on the Second World War. A follow-on to earlier surveys of Spanish-American War and World War I vets, the project consists of an 18-page questionnaire which is filled out by the veteran and returned to the Institute using an attached franked mailing label. Completed surveys are then made available to the many researchers and scholars who visit the Institute.

Much more than battle accounts, the survey is designed to elicit first-hand responses to a wide range of subject areas. There are no true-false or multiple choice questions; instead the veteran is encouraged to provide his own thoughts on many different aspects of military service. Major topics include general service background, overseas service, combat service, occupation and demobilization, and postwar experiences. Although
designed for the Army veteran, surveys also are being completed by Navy, Marine, and Air Corps vets. In fact, there is one on file from a veteran who served in the German Army!

In addition to the vast experiences revealed in the surveys, many veterans also are donating their letters, diaries, photographs, books, patches, insignia, and other items related to their service experiences. More than one individual has sent us a copy of a three-ring notebook that starts out, "OK kids, you kept asking what I did in the war. . . ." Many of the veterans tell us that they have been getting instructions from their wives to clean out the attic for years, and the 50th Commemoration appears to be a great time for them to dig out the trunks and shoe boxes. Thus, our motto has become, "From your attic to the Army's attic," where these items will be preserved, taken care of, and shared with researchers and future generations. All paper items are maintained at MHI while three-dimensional artifacts are turned over to the Army Museum System.

Most surveys are distributed directly to selected veteran associations and given to the members at a reunion. Our experience has shown that a much higher return rate is achieved from reunions than from individual distribution. Initial units were identified to gather representative samples from all branches, each theater of operations, and units with unique experiences such as the 10th Mountain Division and the 442nd Infantry Regiment. Now that those samples are gathered, we are working with all veteran groups interested in participating. Associations range from the division level down to the regimental and battalion levels. Surveys also are mailed to individuals upon request.

Many of the 2,500 veterans who have returned questionnaires thus far comment that the responses are time consuming, yet they frequently attach additional pages of comments and personal war stories. Two of the more interesting group responses prove that almost everyone remembers where they were and what they were doing on December 7, 1941, and that the GI Bill played a tremendous role in shaping the postwar society. Other common answers reveal unique personal experiences in basic training as well as what it was like to be in combat for the first time. One old vet, responding to a question about fraternizing with locals, indicated, "I'll never tell."

All veterans who forward a completed survey to the Institute receive a thank-you letter acknowledging their donation and interest in preserving the heritage of our Army. The individual's name, units, items donated, and additional information are entered into an electronic database to facilitate office management functions. The surveys and collateral materials are then forwarded to the Archives Branch where they are organized, cataloged, cross-referenced, and then stored in acid-free folders and boxes. Photographs are sent to the Special Collections Branch and organized in a separate collection, which is cross-referenced with the same collection numbers as the archival material. Three-dimensional items are boxed and forwarded to the Museum System at the Center of Military History.

The Military History Institute's goal is to acquire 100,000 completed surveys. Hopefully, the increased activities of the ongoing 50th Commemoration will help us reach large numbers of veterans. Your help also would be greatly appreciated. If you know of veteran groups meeting in your area or can help us identify other groups that might be
interested, please write:
U.S. Army Military History Institute
ATTN: Assistant Director, Historical Services
Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5008

At the same time, remember that these surveys and materials are available to everyone for research and study. Whether you are looking for branch-oriented or unit histories, or just soldier experiences, think about our WWII Survey Project.

RESEARCHER'S QUERY ABOUT EICHMANN ASSOCIATE

Milton Dank, 1022 Serpentine Lane, Wyncote, PA 19095, writes that, in connection with research broadening the treatment in his book, The French Against the French: Collaboration and Resistance (New York: Lippincott, 1974), he has been searching for details regarding the life and career of SS-Obersturmfuehrer Theodor Dannecker, Eichmann's representative in Paris from July 1940 to about November 1942, as well as information regarding his alleged death. Some sources affirm that "Dannecker was killed in an airplane crash in the Balkans (date unknown) where he had been sent in disgrace after being caught in various peculations in France" and another reports "that he had hanged himself in a U.S. Army military prison . . . in 1946 or 1947"; but "a query to the Army brought a reply that there is no such man or incident in their records." Dank would appreciate any help that can be given locating the relevant records on Dannecker, either in the United States or abroad.

NEW ENIGMA PUBLICATION

The chairman of the German Committee, Jürgen Rohwer, curator of the Foundation of the Library for Contemporary History in Stuttgart, has written that Zdzislaw Jan Kapera of Krakow sent him the first issue of an annual of which he is editor, The Enigma Bulletin (No. 1, December 1990) and asked his help in contacting experts in this field to review his publication in their journals and promote distribution. The first issue includes an article by Gilbert Bloch on "The French Contribution to the Breaking of 'Enigma'" (pp. 3-14) and a note by Tadeus Lisicki on "Polish Radio Intelligence in the Battle of Monte Cassino" (pp. 49-50). The second issue (December 1991) contains an article by the editor on radio intelligence in the Battle of Warsaw, articles on Enigma and Lacida, and a current bibliography compiled by the editor. Write to the editor at the Enigma Press, ul. Borsucza 3/58, 30-408 Krakow, Poland, to request a free leaflet with information on the first two issues, to solicit a review copy, or to receive subscription information.
NAVAL PUBLICATIONS

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of World War II, the Navy Department Library is publishing a series of ten bibliographies, including both books and articles, concerning the Navy's role in the war. The bibliographies on Pearl Harbor and Wake Island have already been published. Copies can be requested by contacting the Navy Department Library, Building 44, Washington Navy Yard, Washington DC 20374-0571.

Guide to the Naval Historical Center, a new brochure, can be requested by contacting the Editor, Naval Historical Center, Building 57, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-0571.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES WWII PUBLICATIONS

The National Archives issues a newsletter concerning its activities and programs commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of World War II. To request placement on its mailing list, write to National Archives, Public Affairs Office, NSE-I, Room G-6, Washington, DC 20408.

A new publication is World War II Resources from the National Archive and Its National Audiovisual Center, which is a 56-page catalog of items available from the National Archives. To receive a free copy, write to National Archives, NEPF, Washington, DC 20408.

NARA GUIDES TO GERMAN RECORDS

by Robert Wolfe

The National Archives has now processed on microfiche, accompanied by front matter on 8 by 11 paper, record items descriptions for six additional Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Va., Nos. 85-90. If you wish to have these Guides mailed to you . . . please respond . . . to the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
German Guides (NNR-CG)
Washington, DC 20408

If you prefer paper copies of record item descriptions at 25 cents per page, you should send your order to the above address enclosing your remittance made payable to the "National Archives Trust Fund (NNR-CG)." The number of pages containing such descriptions in each of these Guides is:

No. 85. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command, OKW/Wi Rue Amt, Part VIII. T77. 83 rolls. 70 pages.
No. 86. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command, OKW/Wi Rue Amt, Part IX. T77. 207 rolls. 132 pages.
No. 87. Records of the German Army High Command, OKH, Part V. T78. 227 rolls. 111 pages.
No. 89. Records of the Plenipotentiary for the Serbian Economy. T 175. 68 rolls. 29 pages.
No. 90. Miscellaneous German Records, Part IV. T 84. 123 pp.
You will be charged only for those pages bearing descriptions, but not those containing front matter, should you opt for all-paper copies. . . .

[Ed note: Robert Wolfe is director, Captured German Records Staff, Textual Records Division, National Archives and Records Administration.]

COLD WAR INTERNATIONAL HISTORY PROJECT

The Cold War International History Project has been established at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, D.C. According to the inaugural issue of its bulletin, the CWIHP "seeks to disseminate new information and perspectives on the history of the Cold War emerging from previously inaccessible sources on 'the other side' of the superpower rivalry that dominated international relations after World War II. The project supports the full and prompt release of historical materials by governments on all sides of the Cold War, and aims to accelerate the process of integrating new sources, materials, and perspectives from the former 'Communist bloc' with the historiography of the Cold War evolved over the past few decades largely by Western scholars reliant on Western archival sources. It also seeks to transcend barriers of language, geography, and regional specialization to create new links among scholars interested in Cold War history."

The CWIHP's activities include the publication of the Bulletin and working papers, the awarding of fellowships to young historians from the former Communist bloc to study in the United States, and the organization of international conferences and meetings.


GUIDE TO GERMAN ARCHIVES

A new guide to German archives, including the archives of the former East Germany, has been published by the German government. In order to receive a copy, contact Hans Booms or Tilman Koops, Deutsch Bundesarchiv, Potsdamerstrasse 1,5400 Koblenz, Germany; telephone: (49) 261-5050.

JOURNAL OF AMERICAN-EAST ASIAN RELATIONS

The first issue of The Journal of American-East Asian Relations was published in the spring of 1992. Edited by Michael A. Barnhart, the journal "seeks to fill a need long
felt by the scholarly communities of the Americas and East Asia for a publication that will bring them and their works closer together. The Journal will focus on historical and recent developments in American-East Asian relations broadly defined: diplomatic, economic, security, cultural." The co-chairs of the Editorial Advisory Board are Akira Iriye and Warren I. Cohen.

The Journal is published quarterly by Imprint Publications, Inc., 100 East Ohio Street, Suite 630, Chicago, Illinois 60611; (312) 642-2768; fax: (312) 642-7070. Individual subscriptions are available for $30.00.

Among the articles in the first issue is "My Year with Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, 1941-1942: A Personal Account," by Robert A. Fearey.

AFHRA RESEARCH GRANTS

[Ed. note: The following information was provided by the Air Force Historical Research Agency.]

The Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) announced research grants to encourage scholars to study the history of air power through the use of the USAF historical document collection at the Agency. The Agency will make several awards up to $2500 each to individuals who meet the criteria in this announcement and are willing to visit the Agency for research during Fiscal Year 1993 (which ends 30 September 1993). Recipients will be designated "Research Associates of the Air Force Historical Research Agency."

Applicants must have a graduate degree in History or related fields, or equivalent scholarly accomplishments. Their specialty or professional experience must be in aeronautics, astronautics, or military related subjects. They must not be in residence at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, and must be willing to visit the Air Force Historical Research Agency for a sufficient time to use the research materials for their proposed projects. Active duty military personnel are also eligible to receive a grant.

Proposed topics of research may include, but are not restricted to, Air Force history, military operations, education, training, administration, strategy, tactics, logistics, weaponry, technology, organization, policy, activities, and institutions. Broader subjects suitable for a grant include military history, civil-military relations, history of aeronautics or astronautics, relations among U.S. branches of service, military biographies, and international military relations. Preference will be given to those proposals that involve the use of primary sources held at the Agency. Proposals for research of classified subjects cannot be considered for research grants. As a general rule, records before 1955 are largely unclassified. Examples of classified subjects include nuclear weapons and war planning, weapons systems presently in the Air Force inventory, and Air Force operations during the Vietnam War.

Applicants can request an application from the Commander, Air Force Historical Research Agency, Maxwell AFB AL 36112-6678. The completed application must be returned by 31 October 1992.
RESEARCH MATERIALS

[The article below marks the fourth in a series entitled "An Insider's View," which consists of essays by professional archivists, historians, and administrators at the foremost research repositories and centers of military studies in the United States.]

AN INSIDER’S VIEW, Number 4

WORLD WAR II HOLDINGS
OF THE U.S. ARMY MILITARY HISTORY INSTITUTE

by Richard J. Sommers

The U.S. Army Military History Institute (MHI) is the Army's official central repository for historical source material. The Institute acquires, preserves, and makes available for study sources on American military history, particularly the history of the regular, national guard, reserve, volunteer, and militia land forces of the United States. European military history, 1740-1945, is also well represented in the Institute’s library. The Institute’s holdings of 240,000 books, 9,000 bound volumes of periodicals, 750,000 photographs, 500 films, and 5,600,000 manuscripts have been acclaimed by researchers as the finest military history collection in America.

The Institute is situated at historic Carlisle Barracks, adjacent to the town of Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013-5008. The facility occupies all four floors of Upton Hall as well as the equivalent of two floors in a second building. Operating the Omar N. Bradley Museum and the post museum is also an MHI responsibility. The Army War College library and the post library, however, are located in other buildings on the base and do not form part of the Institute.

As an Army facility and as a member of the Carlisle Barracks community, MHI serves the War College, the Army, and the Defense Department. The Institute also serves the public, both professional and lay. Professors, authors, scholars, graduate and undergraduate students, teachers, veterans, buffs, and genealogists constitute the majority of users. Each year thousands upon thousands of researchers phone or write to MHI, and many thousands more do research on site. The Institute is open 8:00-4:30, Monday through Friday, except for the ten Federal holidays. The Easter season, the academic summer, the day after Thanksgiving, and the Christmas season (except for December 25 and January 1) are not legal holidays, so the facility remains open then.

There are three public service branches. The Historical Reference Branch (phone: 717-245-3611; autovon 242-3611) has charge of books, periodicals, military newspapers, documents, and other printed matter. The Special Collections Branch (phone: 717-245-3434; autovon 242-3434) and its Audio-Visual sub-section (phone 717-245-4428; autovon 242-4428) handle still and motion pictures, maps, sound recordings, patches, and insignia. The Archives Branch (phone: 717-245-3601) is responsible for manuscript letters, diaries,
memoirs (including oral history transcripts), personal papers, retained copies of official papers, and other unpublished sources.

Most books published after 1915 may be borrowed on interlibrary loan, up to six volumes at a time. Photographs and manuscripts, as unique items, do not circulate but are available for study at the Institute. Limited copying service can be provided, but serious scholars are well advised to visit MHI and verify that they actually want copies before placing an order.

Within all three branches World War II, quite understandably, is exceptionally well represented. This article will focus on manuscript holdings of the Archives Branch. Readers should bear in mind that the 15,000 World War II volumes in the library and the 175,000 World War II photographs, 300 World War II maps, and 100 World War II films in the Special Collections Branch constitute a significant body of material, which contains much useful information.

Some of these holdings are listed in various books of the Special Bibliographic Series of the U.S. Army Military History Research Collection (the Institute’s former name). Books 6, Manuscript Holdings (two volumes); 8, A Suggested Guide to the Curricular Archives of the U.S. Army War College; and 13, Oral History (two volumes), are particularly pertinent to the papers in this article. Books 4, United States Army Unit Histories (two volumes); 16, World War II (four volumes); 19, Audio-Visual Articles (two volumes); and 21, Master List of Periodical and Newspaper Holdings, cover printed and sound material at MHI.

Published primarily in the 1970s and in some cases out of print now, these volumes are available in the libraries of many learned institutions (often in their Government Documents section). The guides are a good starting place for bibliographic research but, of course, do not reflect the thousands of acquisitions which have arrived in recent years. For updated information on holdings, researchers are welcome to contact the three public service branches of MHI or simply to visit the Institute, confident that its vast World War II holdings include relevant resources. This article will highlight some of those manuscript resources.

Most manuscript holdings are the personal papers of individual officers and soldiers. Some of these manuscripts shed light on the coming of World War II. Among them are the papers of Army attaches in foreign capitals, including the recollections of Bradford G. Chynoweth and the unabridged diaries of Raymond E. Lee (England), the memoirs of Truman Smith (Germany), and the reminiscences of Evan D. Yeaton (Soviet Union). The papers of William S. Biddle concern his service on the Lytton Commission on Manchuria, while the diary of Charles L. Bolte and the oral history transcript of Frank S. Besson, Jr., reflect assistance to the United Kingdom prior to December 1941.

Several of those officers became generals during the war. One of the strongest elements of MHI manuscript holdings is the Army’s senior leadership in the Second World War and over the ensuing half century. Hundreds and hundreds of Army generals have contributed historical source material to the Institute.
Among them are officers in the War Department, including Thomas T. Handy (oral history), John E. Hull (memoirs and oral history), Brehon B. Somervell (papers), and Albert C. Wedemeyer (oral history). Louis B. Hershey, the director of Selective Service, is represented by 1100 boxes of papers plus an oral history on his whole career; the Second World War takes up a considerable proportion of those papers. The period 1941-1945 is more preponderant still among the 300 boxes of papers and 160 reels of microfilm of William J. Donovan, the director of the Office of Strategic Services. Other collections from generals who served primarily in America include Henry S. Aurand (oral history), Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. (papers), Hugh A. Drum (papers), Leslie R. Groves, Jr. (diaries), George Grunert (diaries), Guy V. Henry, Jr. (memoirs), Kenyon A. Joyce (memoirs), and Francis B. Mallon (papers).

Archival collections of generals serving in the European Theater are even more numerous. At SHAEF, army group, and army level, the Institute has manuscripts of Omar N. Bradley (his diary, oral history, and papers and the diary and papers of his aide-de-camp Chester B. Hansen), Harold R. Bull (papers), Hobart R. Gay (diary and oral history), Courtneyn H. Hodges (oral history about him and also the diary of his aide-de-camp William C. Sylvan), Frank J. McSherry (papers), James E. Moore (oral history), Arthur S. Nevins (papers), Floyd L. Parks (diary), and William H. Simpson (papers). Corps commanders include J. Lawton Collins (oral history), Charles H. Corlett (memoirs), Alvan C. Gillem (oral history and papers), Ernest N. Harmon (memoirs), and Matthew B. Ridgway (oral history and papers). At the division level may be mentioned Terry D. Allen (letters), Bruce C. Clarke (oral history), Holmes E. Dager (papers), James M. Gavin (oral history), Charles H. Gerhardt (memoirs), Robert W. Hasbrouck (papers), William M. Hoge (oral history), John W. Leonard (memoirs and papers), William M. Miley (papers), Maxwell D. Taylor (oral history), Orlando Ward (papers), Isaac D. White (oral history), and Ira T. Wyche (letters). Oral histories of Ira C. Eaker, William E. Kepner, and Elwood R. Quesada represent the Army Air Forces. Medical and logistical support are documented in the papers of Paul R. Hawley, the memoirs of John C. H. Lee, the papers of Robert M. Littlejohn, and the diary of Raymond G. Moses.

Several of those officers transferred from the North African/Mediterranean theaters. The invasion from the Mediterranean through the South of France into the European Theater is reflected in the diary of Jacob L. Devers, the memoirs of Reuben E. Jenkins, the diary and papers of John E. Dahlquist, and the papers of John W. O'Daniel and Withers A. Burress.

Other generals, meantime, continued serving in Italy. Those at more senior levels include Mark W. Clark (oral history), John P. Lucas (diary-memoir and papers), Willis D. Crittenberger (papers), Lawrence C. Jaynes (papers), Geoffrey Keyes (clippings), Carter B. Magruder (oral history), Richard B. Moran (papers), and Lyman L. Lemnitzer (oral history). At divisional level may be mentioned Edward M. Almond (oral history and papers), Charles L. Bolte (papers), John B. Coulter (diaries), and William G. Livesay (clippings).
Also reflecting service in North Africa, this time in the Middle East Theater, are the papers of Russell L. Maxwell. The papers of Raymond L. Walsh, moreover, cover his service in the U.S.S.R., accommodating American pilots who overflew Germany and landed inside Russian lines.

While these officers were fighting the Axis powers in Europe and North Africa, other generals battled Japanese forces in Asia and the Pacific. The memoirs and papers of Haydon L. Boatner cover his service in Burma. The fall of the Philippines and the ensuing imprisonment may be traced in the diaries of Jonathan M. Wainwright and Edward P. King, the letters of Clinton A. Pierce, and the recollections of Lewis C. Beebe.

The papers of General Russell W. Volckmann reflect continuing guerrilla resistance in the Philippines. The Allied drives which carried the war from Australia back to the Philippines and on to Okinawa are covered, at theater and army level, in the papers of Charles A. Willoughby and Stephen J. Chamberlin, the oral history and papers of George H. Decker, and the memoirs of Robert L. Eichelberger. Division commanders in the Southwest Pacific and Central Pacific include William H. Arnold (oral history), Andrew D. Bruce (papers), William H. Gill (memoirs), Paul J. Mueller (papers), and Roscoe B. Woodruff (memoirs).

Virtually all the officers mentioned so far wore at least two stars and served as division commanders or higher or as senior staff members. The Institute also has the papers of many brigadier generals of staff and line, including Paul D. Adams (oral history), Clyde D. Eddleman (oral history), George W. Smythe (papers), Arthur G. Trudeau (oral history and papers), Andrew C. Tychsen (memoirs), and John L. Whitelaw (letters).

Besides all these generals of World War II, MHI holds manuscripts of numerous officers who commanded companies, battalions, or regiments, 1941-1945, and who went on to become prominent leaders in the postwar era. Among many such future generals may be mentioned Creighton W. Abrams (oral history about him), Ferdinand J. Chesarek (diary and oral history), William E. DePuy (oral history), Hamilton H. Howze (papers and oral history), Joseph H. Heiser (oral history), Harold K. Johnson (oral history), Henry A. Miley (oral history), James H. Polk (oral history), William P. Yarborough (oral history), and Melvin Zaiz (papers and oral history). Similarly, junior staff officers who achieved prominence in the quarter century after 1945 include Paul W. Caraway (papers and oral history), Theodore J. Conway (papers and oral history), Lawrence J. Lincoln (papers), Bruce Palmer, Jr. (oral history), William W. Quinn (papers and oral history), and Robert J. Wood (papers and oral history).

Even with the wartime or subsequent eminence of all these generals, the Institute does not confine its holdings exclusively to papers of prominent personages. It has letters, diaries, memoirs, and papers of thousands of other junior officers, noncoms, and enlisted personnel who never achieved high rank but who served faithfully. Some had been in the prewar Army; others made a career in the postwar Army; but most served only during the conflict itself. Regulars, national guards, and reservists; staff and line; each theater and the Zone of the Interior--all are represented in these holdings.
For many of these individuals, their papers fill one or several boxes and are filed under the person's particular name; in such cases, catalog cross-references indicate the soldier's unit or units. In most instances, however, the given person's papers fill a folder within a larger collection, such as the World War II Miscellaneous Collection or the Retired Army Collection.

The largest and potentially most promising of these aggregate collections is the World War II Survey. Continuing from the highly successful surveys on the Spanish-American War/Philippine Insurrection and on World War I, the current project systematically approaches veterans to donate their papers, pictures, and publications. To help elicit their recollections, an 18-page historical questionnaire is furnished to them. Each person's donation is put in a separate folder; the folders are then grouped into boxes by divisions, branches, senior headquarters, etc. So far, over 3000 veterans have contributed historical material to the survey. Tens of thousands of additional donations are projected over the rest of this decade. Singly, these accounts capture the uniqueness of each individual's experiences. Cumulatively, they convey the military experience of the American GI in the Second World War.

Veterans associations have generously cooperated with the Institute, especially through the Survey, to obtain historical donations from their members. Among the units which are already represented by particularly sizable holdings are the 1st Armored Division, the 10th Mountain Division, Merrill's Marauders, the 442nd Infantry Regiment, and the 1st, 29th, 42nd, 70th, 80th, 97th, 99th, 100th, and Americal infantry divisions. The Disabled Officers Association, the Jewish War Veterans, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars have also placed archives in the Institute.

Office files of veterans associations--in contrast to the personal papers of individual people--are truly archival in nature. Another real archive at MHI is the curricular files of the U.S. Army War College (AWC). Such files from the 1920s and 1930s contain the student papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower, George S. Patton, and many other prominent officers of World War II. More generally, the curricular archives form the fabric in which the Army's senior educational institution taught the officers who would become its leaders after America entered the war. Then, too, the course material and lectures indicate how the War College evaluated the Ethiopian War, the Spanish Civil War, the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, the relationships with potential allies and adversaries, and other dimensions of the worsening world situation.

The international situation became so serious by June 1940 that the War College closed in anticipation of war and did not reopen for ten years. Some of the other activities at Fort Humphreys (Fort McNair) during the war receive partial representation in the AWC archives. And after the school resumed in 1950, its guest speakers included prominent participants in the Second World War. Then, too, some of its students grounded their research projects in more than just theory and study. A good case in point is the 1953 student paper on "Mobility versus Firepower" by a colonel of armor named Creighton Abrams.
Complementing these official and personal papers of military personnel themselves are accounts from the home front by members of Army families and by civilian workers in government and in war industry. Some of these civilians experienced war more directly: those who were in Hawaii when Pearl Harbor was bombed and those who were interned in the Philippines after the Japanese invasion.

Another major component of MHI manuscript collections is the primary source material which historians gathered in the course of writing their studies. Much of this documentation falls within the collection of the Office of the Chief of Military History of the U.S. Army (predecessor of the current U.S. Army Center of Military History) and corresponds to the acclaimed series The United States Army in World War II (the "green books"). The largest sub-grouping consists of diaries, memoirs, and documents which Louis Morton used for Fall of the Philippines. Other extensive files are the interviews for Forrest C. Pogue’s Supreme Command and for George F. Howe’s and Sidney T. Matthews’ volumes on Northwest Africa and the Mediterranean. The OCMH Collection also contains unpublished studies by U.S. Army historians of German operations on the Western, Italian, and Russian fronts.

Another Army historian, S. L. A. Marshall, has his own collection at MHI, including his oral history memoirs and a small file on World War II. (His collection is much more extensive for the 1950s and 1960s than for the 1940s.) Still another former Army scholar, Charles B. MacDonald, generously donated the interviews and recollections for his commercially published book A Time for Trumpets. The battle of the Bulge is also well represented in the collection of the Belgian historian Maurice Delaval. The collections of General Edward M. Flanagan, William B. Breuer, and Clay Blair contain abundant accounts of airborne operations in the Second World War. The Blair Collection, moreover, not only documents Ridgway’s Paratroopers but also A General’s Life and has material on "Ultra" and on the 187th Glider Infantry Regiment as well. The William and James Belote Collection concentrates on Corregidor, and the Stanley Weintraub Collection reflects the worldwide reaction to Pearl Harbor.

Through all these kinds of sources--historian’s files, curricular archives, and diaries, letters, memoirs, oral history transcripts, and papers of generals, junior officers, enlisted personnel, and civilians--the experiences of the American Army in the Second World War, in all its theaters, are richly reflected. This primary manuscript material is available to scholars. The Institute welcomes researchers to come and study its splendid holdings of papers, photos, films, maps, and books on the history of World War II.

[Ed. note: Richard J. Sommers is the archivist-historian at the Military History Institute. See the earlier article herein for further information about the World War II Veteran Survey Project.]
SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS AND ARTICLES
IN ENGLISH RELATING TO THE WORLD WAR II ERA

The following select bibliography is the third in a series including works published since January 1, 1990. As did the previous installments, future bibliographies will continue to use 1990 as the earliest date for inclusion. This bibliography was compiled with the assistance of Erlene James.

BOOKS:


**ARTICLES:**


Winkler, Allan M. "The Queen City and World War II." Queen City Heritage 49 (Spring 1991): 3-20.