American’s army in crisis: A study in civil-military relations, by William L. Hauser

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τήν μείωσιν τού άριθμού τών κοινωνιολογίας έγινε ώς αποτέλεσμα και τής Κοινωνιολογίας από το ρουμανικός μαρξιστικός θεωρίας.

Κοινωνιολογία δέν έχει καταφέρει ακόμη το Πανεπιστήμιο έπειδή αυτή έθεωρήθη την διδασκαλία της Κοινωνιολογίας είς μη να αποκτήση ακαδημαϊκή

αυτοτέλευτα, έξυπηρέτε τά συμφέροντα τού βασικά κατήργησεν έπί σειράν έτών του 1965. Αξίζει να σημειωθή έδώ, ότι μια έπιστήμη εις τό Πανεπιστήμιο μέχρι όπου έπαυσε να διδάσκεται ώς αυτόνομη στην πολύπλευρη έξέτασι του συνόλου της, εμφασιστήκεται από μίαν ποιοτική διαφορετική πόλαξη των μέρους έρευνών.

Βουκουρεστίου ή τής μονογραφικής σχολής ιδέας ότι η κοινωνιολογική ερευνά έπρεπε να ξεκινήσῃ να καλύψη τό σύνολο τών ρουμανικών κυρίως αί ευρωπαϊκάι, έχουν άποτελέσει

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civil–military relations, commonly selected to do research and writing on a national security topic at a civilian university. The present volume is the third to contain the major thrust of his book. The author examines the chronology of events leading to what he refers to as America’s Army in Crisis.

This is an insightful book about the US army's current difficulties and the actions the army is taking in adapting to a rapidly changing society. The author believes created in the public's mind an intrusion of social ills creeping into the army from society.

The army's inexperience and slowness in recognizing and dealing with these problems has also contributed, the author contends, to the present crisis. That this crisis was further aggravated by the Vietnam issue and the army's own share of internal problems and allegations of corruption, war crimes, and careerism committed by the unprofessional behavior of some of its officers and NCO is obvious. In particular the latter the author believes created in the public's mind a certain complacency about the army's effectiveness and professional integrity. Furthermore, the end of the draft and the introduction of an all-volunteer concept in the army at a time of a post-Vietnam disenchantment threatens both the mission and effectiveness of the US army.


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problems facing the US army. In his last part, however, the author in an unprecedent manner takes a stand on the issues he raised. In his last chapter, for example, «What to do and how to do it», the author shows that there is some hope for these. One would see from this that the basic mission of the US army and indeed of the nation is maintained in a world of international discord and blackmail. And the army's basic mission as spelled out by the political authority is for the nation's security and to be prepared to fight all types of war.

In view of the contradictions of American society and the armed forces, the author offers something for everybody by elaborating on what Morris refers to as «The Emergent Military: Civil, Traditional or Plural?». In fact, the author accepts in principle Morris' pluralistic model by suggesting the splitting of the army into two parts: a «fighting» army and a «supporting» army.

This book has some unique aspects not ordinarily found in recent books on armed forces and society. First, most books on civil-military relations are written by academic social scientists. Second, most examine the impact of military on society rather than the reverse. Third, while the author is selective in his sources, he nevertheless succeeds in blending civilian and military scholarship in his analysis. This is something that academics who write about civil-military issues rarely do.

This analysis is not an «apostasy» of the military profession nor an «apology» for anti-military critics. It is rather a sympathetic and constructive critical analysis of some of the major issues confronting the US army. Indeed these problems can also be observed in other western and non-western armies in industrial and post-industrial societies. Further this book may be seen as a glowing tribute to the US army for its capacity and willingness to re-examine itself and adapt to the changing environment without losing its basic mission and role in a free and democratic society.

While the author earns his browney points, his analysis, inferences, conclusions, and policy recommendations may be challenged by a number of military personnel and civilians alike. The book for its part reads like «A Facts on File type publication». It is episodic and anecdotal. It has a journalistic flavor and anecdotal. It has a journalistic flavor.