CHIEF OF AIR FORCE

CHIEF OF AIR FORCE’S
READING LIST 2013

Air Marshal Geoff Brown, AO
August 2013


Preface

Until you learn how to teach yourselves, you will never be taught by others.

–Colonel J.F.C. Fuller

In every profession, self-education is a critical component of skills development and professional mastery. The dynamic nature of the air, space and cyber environments makes the case for education even more important if we are to ensure our skill sets and knowledge remain relevant and responsive to emerging challenges. The Chief of Air Force’s Reading List 2013 is designed as an official support to self-education, which in turn will promote professional mastery within the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF). The recommended works cover a wide selection of topics relevant to the Air Force and its operating environment. Nearly all of the books that have been published recently are available in a number of formats, including electronic versions and this ensures that they are readily available. Books that are available for electronic download or purchase are identified with an ‘e’, following their ISBN designations.

Continuing with the format from previous years, the 2013 list has two main sections. The first contains a new list of 16 books grouped into seven categories covering, amongst other things: concepts, strategy and doctrine, air power issues, command and leadership, history, biographies and memoirs, and a selection of fiction. The second section contains a list of enduring works that can form the foundation of a professional library for every RAAF member, as well as those in the broader community with an interest in air power. There is also a third section with details of the previous reading lists.

As always, we are grateful for the feedback we have received in connection with previous reading lists and the valuable book nominations that have been made for inclusion in this year’s publication. All suggestions are respectfully reviewed and indeed a number of the inclusions in this year’s list have come from readers of past reading lists. I encourage you to send us your suggestions for improvements and inclusions for the Chief of Air Force’s Reading List 2014.

Mark Hinchcliffe
Group Captain, Director, Air Power Development Centre
August 2013

Foreword

The things I want to know are in books; my best friend is the man who will get me a book I ain’t read.

—Abraham Lincoln

Professional mastery underpins our ability to deliver on our family business; that being delivering air power for Australia’s security. It therefore follows that each of us has a responsibility as air power practitioners to not only understand our own specialised category of employment but the fundamental principles of how and why we employ air power. As US President Abraham Lincoln alluded to in the quote above, good books are a significant resource in anyone’s learning process because they contain the knowledge and insight derived from the lessons of history and hard won experience. Adopting the role of Lincoln’s ‘best friend’ this reading list provides the means of identifying a range of recent publications and older classics to stimulate thinking and develop understanding of air power issues that confront the Air Force each day.

While Australia’s operational commitments are reducing in the Middle East, we know that based on historical experiences, the Air Force will continue to be called upon to participate in short-notice operations across the spectrum of conflict. We are introducing new capabilities and new ways of doing business to ensure we are able to meet challenges the future will bring. However, we must be capable of adjusting to the possibilities and opportunities that these changes will provide; professional mastery is the key to our ability to innovate and adapt. Additionally, the space and cyber domains are two of the most dynamic environments in our modern world and core elements in our operating environment. To meet the demands of these exciting but ever-changing realms we must keep abreast of the differing perspectives on how to best exploit these areas in order to best advance our ability to deliver air power.

This reading list is not designed to be a totally comprehensive view of the world of air power. Rather, it is intended to provide the reader with a range of views that may challenge our opinions and enhance our level of knowledge across a spectrum of air power issues. As we know from targeting; the more views we have of an object, the better we can visualise it and, in turn, more precisely deal with it.

I commend this reading list to you and encourage you to make some of these books part of your reading experience over the next 12 months.

G. C. Brown, AO
Air Marshal, Chief of Air Force
August 2013
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Air Power Concepts, Strategy & Doctrine

Air Operations in Israel’s War against Hezbollah: Learning from Lebanon and Getting it Right in Gaza
Benjamin S. Lambeth
Rand Publishing, 2011
442 pp, photos, tables, maps, figures, notes, bibliography, index
ISBN: 9780833051462 (paperback), e

Air power historian and analyst, Ben Lambeth, has produced a detailed review of the 2006 Israeli campaign against Hezbollah in Lebanon that was mounted after the abduction of two Israeli soldiers. The effectiveness of the campaign, including the air component, has been questioned by many, but Lambeth’s analysis reveals that the air operations achieved significant successful outcomes.

A range of issues of current interest to Australia air power professionals are examined, including: military advice to government, strategic decision-making, selection of campaign objectives, time sensitive targeting, anti-ballistic missile operations, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) integration, UAV integration with helicopter operations, armed UAV operations, digital networks, airspace management, and air-land cooperation, to name a few. Another important aspect is the negative consequences that can occur when a nation’s defence forces neglect training for joint conventional operations.

Lambeth concludes his analysis with an examination of Israel’s operation against Hamas in Gaza during December 2008 and January 2009. He analyses the lessons the Israeli’s learned from Lebanon, their remedial actions and the improvements made by the Israeli Defence Force (IDF) in executing their Gaza action. In addition to the air component’s actions, Lambeth discusses cyber activities, such as the IDF’s YouTube® channel established to mobilise Israeli citizens into active blogging teams in order to influence online discussions of the operation. Lambeth highlights the doctrinally controversial Israeli trend of decentralising control of UAVs, helicopters and even fighter aircraft down to army brigade level. This book is an interesting and rewarding read with some fascinating pointers for future operations.
Contractors & War: The Transformation of US Expeditionary Operations
Christopher Kinsey and Malcolm Patterson (ed.)
Stanford University, Stanford, 2012
342 pp, contributors, index
ISBN: 9780804769914 (paperback), 9780804769907, e

The US military, once a great leviathan during the Cold War years, is today a much smaller and leaner beast; however, it is still expected to undertake the same range of tasks. For the US military to achieve the same level of operations now requires the support of contractors, not only during operational deployment, but after, as part of the reconstruction phase.

Contractors & War is a collection of edited papers by authors drawn from a range of policy, legislative, military, legal, and academic backgrounds. The book covers issues ranging from the nature of current contractor developments in field support through to contractor support in future military operations. It explores three facets of contractors working in reconstruction and stabilisation operations, including looking at how the US military works with non-government organisations. A number of topics are discussed, looking at the legal aspects of future US operations and the use of military contractors, including a review of US administrative structures required to sustain and administer effective contractor operation. Uniquely, and perhaps surprisingly, this book advocates the need for contractors taking over the administration of military operations from government (and military).

While Contractors & War looks at contracting issues from the US perspective, there are many common linkages into how Australia may leverage contractor support to deliver air power in operational environments and how the Australian private sector can influence the conduct of future operations. Contractors will be an integral element of our ability to generate air power.
Cyber Warfare: Techniques, Tactics and Tools for Security Practitioners
John Andress and Steve Winterfeld
Syngress, Waltham, 2011
320 pp, appendix, index
ISBN: 9781597496377 (paperback), e

The concept and discussion of cyber warfare is becoming increasingly common, from the 2013 Defence White Paper through to the mainline media. But what does the term mean and what are its impacts to conventional military operations? Cyber Warfare will equally inform the novice reader, through to the policy maker new to computer network operations (CNO), or an operator familiar with the technical details. Designed to read in compartments rather than cover to cover, the book takes the reader through the authors’ respective backgrounds in commercial and academic experience as well as in US military intelligence and cybersecurity.

It looks like a textbook, but its content, and certainly writing style, is not. It suits a broad range of military readers seeking information on threats, different actors in cyberspace, to even answers on ethical and legal problems with CNO. Whether the problem is how to recruit, train and sustain cyber warfare specialists or even the respective responses other nations have made to cyber warfare, this book provides an insight into potential options. Equally it discusses ‘who, or what, is a Stuxnet, DDOS, Zombie or Spear Phishing?’

The challenges involved in cybersecurity for commercial and governments alike are also discussed as they share much common ground. Motivations may differ but terrorist and criminal organizations operate in the same space as military and police forces.

While written from the US perspective, this book provides a valuable introduction to the policy, legal and ethical ‘grey hole’ that is cyber warfare. As our reliance on cyberspace for the delivery of air power grows, so must our awareness of this evolving concept.

1 Stuxnet: a type of worm or malicious code that spreads without external influence/control; Distributed Denial of Service: essentially shuts down a website using computer servers hosted in entirely different countries to hide the true attacker’s location; Zombie: a compromised system under ‘hacker’ control typically without the owner/user awareness; Spear Phishing: efforts to either steal a VIP’s identity or their personal information, typically using social media.
Modern Warfare, Intelligence and Deterrence: The technologies that are transforming them
Benjamin Sutherland (ed.)
302 pp, graphics, index,
ISBN: 9781846685835 (paperback), 978-1846685798 (hardback), e

This collection of articles from various members of The Economist team provides an idea of the impact of technology on warfare now and in future. The Economist is a weekly newspaper covering world politics and economics. This book groups articles into five thematic parts—land and sea, air and space, the computer factor, intelligence, and spycraft and the road ahead. The various authors represent expertise across a diverse set of fields, from law and ethics to technology and innovation, with most of the articles in the book published in the last three years.

There are two main benefits of this book for military readers. Firstly the thematic articles provide bite-size reading ‘chunks’, which can be read in any order or from start to finish, making this an ideal book for travelling or while waiting for appointments. Secondly, the articles provide a useful refresher on new technologies and most importantly, the suggested impact they have, or could have, on warfare. Military readers will of course have their own views. The articles do get quite technical in places and will appeal to readers whom have wished for ruggedized smart technology. The discussion on UAVs in several sections raises some very thought-provoking issues, including the ethics of their use (albeit with a US flavour). The breadth of subject matter offers broad appeal for all air power enthusiasts through articles that range from fluid-filled body-armour, carrier-killing missiles to defeating stealth technology with mobile phone radiation analysis, powering machines with laser beams, cyber developments and asymmetric warfare.
Command, Leadership, Management and Ethics

Air Commanders
John Andreas Olsen (ed.)
542 pp, notes, pictures, bibliography, index
ISBN: 9781612345772 (paperback),
9781612345765 (hardback), e

This book is the third in the series focused on various aspects of air power being brought out by the Swedish National Defence College and published by Potomac Books. The first book looked at the role of air power in military conflicts in a chronological manner with the second book focussing on the development of air power theory and practice in some of the world’s largest air forces. By contrast this book centres on 12 individuals who have commanded and led air forces, examining their leadership styles. This has been done in a combination of biographical study, operational analysis and careful study of the air campaigns that they shaped and led.

Although the title of the book is ‘Air Commanders’ it selects only senior American airmen, which detracts from the true value of the book. A comprehensive study of other Air Force leaders and commanders across the world would have made this book invaluable. However, the 12 American leaders covered starts with ‘Tooey’ Spaatz in World War II to ‘Buzz’ Mosley in the Iraq War 2003. The individual chapters written by different authors are diverse in their narrative but the common thread remains their investigation of leadership styles and the influences that shaped these men. This book will be of great interest to those seeking a deeper understanding of the employment of air power as an instrument of national power.
General Stanley McChrystal was sacked following Michael Hasting’s article ‘The Runaway General’ in *Rolling Stone* magazine. In *The Operators*, Hastings continues the story on the machinations both within Afghanistan and the US regarding how the war in Afghanistan was being fought. Hastings provides insights into the US military and their political leaders as well as the dynamics between the President, Congress and the military as tools of US foreign policy.

A constant theme throughout the book is the dysfunctional relationship that the Department of Defence maintains with everyone that is not the US military. Additionally, *The Operators* delves into the impact General McChrystal had on his staff; his words and visions were sacrosanct and deviations from his point of view were not tolerated.

*The Operators* is an easy book to read and covers aspects of General McChrystal’s early life and military career leading up to his selection as the US commander in Afghanistan and the period following his controversial sacking.
Can Intervention Work?
Rory Stewart and Gerald Knaus
W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 2011
236 pp, bibliography, notes,
ISBN: 9780393342246 (paperback), 9780393081206 (hardback), e, audio

The two essays in Can Intervention Work? examine the effectiveness of intervention models based on the authors’ practical experiences in a number of intervention operations. Rory Stewart is a former British diplomat who worked in East Timor, the Balkans, Afghanistan and Iraq from 1999 to 2008. Gerald Knaus moved to Bosnia in 1996 and worked with international organizations in Bosnia and Kosovo for the past 15 years.

In their essays, The Plane to Kabul and The Rise and Fall of Liberal Imperialism, Stewart and Knaus agree that the contemporary ‘one size fits all’ model of intervention is flawed. Using their on-the-ground experiences in Afghanistan and the Balkans respectively, they challenge readers to question the rhetoric, the assumptions and the procedures of intervention to improve the possibility of securing the desired outcomes of both military and diplomatic intervention. Each author proposes alternative approaches to consider, supplement and modify current concepts of intervention, and also highlight some of the preconditions for successful intervention.

Stewart and Knaus identify shortcomings of contemporary practices through their firsthand experiences in Afghanistan and the Balkans and communicate the need to change them. Specifically, both authors warn against the premature over-investment in rebuilding until the international community has a clear and comprehensive understanding on the required outcomes. With the current focus on organizational learning, the authors provide a positive contribution to the air power disciple’s leadership on lessons learned.
In Ethics, Law and Military Operations the 12 contributing authors explore the relationship of military organizations and their operations, international law and ethics. They carry out and analysis of how the basis of war, ethics and law impact the decision-making processes to engage in warfare and how to conduct military actions at all levels of war. According to the editor, David Whetham, the intent of this book is to provide a guide to practitioners who are engaged in leadership roles in military operations.

At the heart of this book is the purposeful examination of theories and case studies across multiple disciplines and their application in areas such as targeting, Rules of Engagement, nuclear deterrence, violations of the laws of war and handling civilians in and out of theatre. The authors’ interdisciplinary approach challenges practitioners to reflect and update their professional frameworks for critical thinking and decision-making in light of contemporary issues in the operational arenas.

Despite the complex nature of the subject matter in this collection of essays, the organization and flow of the topics makes the content easy to comprehend. This attention to structure as well as to the relevance of the material discussed underscores the suitability of Ethics, Law and Military Operations for those involved with the prosecution of air power.
No 7 Squadron RAAF could be known as the forgotten squadron. To many it may come as a surprise that during World War II No 7 Squadron was famous in the RAAF for its great camaraderie and esprit de corps; being known as the ‘Happy Squadron’. When No 7 Squadron was at the forefront of the New Guinea campaign during 1944-45, there was a false impression that Australians were only engaged in ‘mopping-up’ operations. Reality tells a different story and the truth is a remarkable one.

*We Never Disappoint* tells the story of No 7 Squadron, RAAF, and their struggle as the unit built itself up several times to be ready for operational deployments in the Pacific, only to be let down by aircraft shortages, constant personnel changes and uncertainty over its role in the defence of Australia. When the time for action came, the squadron’s participation included some of the first anti-submarine strikes by Australian Beauforts, search and rescue tasks, reconnaissance missions, and air operations during the Wewak amphibious campaign of May 1945.

This book chronicles five years of No 7 Squadron’s operations through the recollections and records of the men who were there. It fills a gap in the RAAF’s history, helping to tell the story of Australian Beauforts in action and the crews that flew them. If you are interested in how past leaders dealt with friction caused by strategic-level decision-makers as well as by war, then *We Never Disappoint* is well worth a read.

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Few activities have shaped the modern world’s history as much as the development and employment of nuclear weapons. While the widespread impacts of attacks in August 1945 have somewhat diminished since the end of the Cold War, the legacy of these weapons will continue to shape global security decisions and perspectives. *Hiroshima Nagasaki* takes the reader through the political, military and scientific developments that led to the dropping of the atomic bomb, as well as recounting the experiences of residents of both cities and the global response to the only nuclear attacks in history.

Of particular interest are the chapters in the book recounting the selection of the first nuclear targets and the debate that questioned the principles of Douhet in the closing stages of a devastating industrial war. This debate is continued by the author as he challenges the popular notion that the atomic bombs were necessary to bring the war to an end.

Paul Ham argues that the entry of Russia into the Pacific theatre was the deciding factor that resulted in the Japanese surrender, and the atomic bombs merely gave the Japanese government and military an honourable end to hostilities. Whether you agree with Ham’s position or not, *Hiroshima Nagasaki* is a powerful book, which includes some thought-provoking appendices such as the Potsdam Declaration, the directive to General Spaatz authorising use of atomic weapons against Japan, and Emperor Hirohito’s surrender speeches.
Aviation in World War I was relatively simple but inherently dangerous, as reflected in the short life expectancy of the pilots. Direction to airmen was equally simple as the Tactical Orders by Officer Commanding No 24 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps stated: ‘ATTACK EVERYTHING’.3 In Somme Success, Peter Hart describes the birth of military aviation and the revolution it brought to the battlefield. Low-level flying over intense artillery shelling and small arms fire in an aircraft with canvas-covered wings would today surely be regarded as insanity, not ‘another day in the office’. The concept of Battle Worthiness Boards were 90 years removed.

This book will engage all air power enthusiasts with an interest in history. The birth of photographic interpretation (imagery analysis) and the value it had for military commanders is readily analysed and supported by extensive photographs and sketches. The book also examines the impact of carrying a wireless radio onto an aircraft, noting that in this many aircraft struggled to carry a machine gun and successfully take-off. Airborne communications, to headquarters or direct to friendly artillery, was a game-changer. This was the birth of airborne ISR. Equally the infancy of control of the air through the tactics of the first dogfights, including of course the Red Baron and other Great Aces, are discussed. The aircraft specifications provide sobering reading for engineers and pilots.

As the Oral Historian with the Imperial War Museum’s Sound Archive, Hart is able to deliver a unique insight into the full gamut of air operations in 1916. Best of all is the extensive use of the accounts by those that were there, aircrew and otherwise, complementing the photographs and bringing to life a then birth of military aviation almost a century ago.

Interventions become tragedies not only for the civilians caught up fighting in conflict and the soldiers sent to fight, but also for the intervening powers themselves. Leaders who inherit the interventions, like Gorbachev and Obama—both of whom were reformers bringing a promise of change to nations in crisis—must take care not to compound previous errors out of a fear that they will be seen as weaklings unable to defend the interests of their countries.4

So concludes Artemy Kalinovsky’s insightful examination of the Soviet intervention into Afghanistan in 1979 and its painful struggle to extract its forces nearly a decade later. In light of the past 10 years of international intervention in Afghanistan, the history of conflict in that strife-ridden region is of particular interest to military professionals, commentators and members of the public alike. Kalinovsky’s detailed account of the Soviet intervention and the story behind the public narrative of the process of leaving this ‘Asian quagmire’ therefore, is of especial interest, and timely to inform decision-makers contemplating the withdrawal of Western forces in the near future.

A Long Goodbye is an important and expertly crafted work of research and exposition. With access to recently available archival material, Kalinovsky unravels the convoluted history of Soviet intervention into Afghanistan politics. He details the ‘logical progression’ of political decision-making that led from the perceived need to support a client state though to the delicate business of effecting a military withdrawal with minimal loss of face. All set within the particular and peculiar logic of Cold War superpower competition, Kalinovsky’s account reconstructs the conflicts and tensions within the Politburo, and the debates and politics amongst Soviet diplomats, the KGB and military officials. As it does so, it quite likely dispels a number of long-held views regarding Soviet motivation, military competence and Cold War political dynamics.

This is a must read for those contemplating the Afghan problem and how the use of force in international politics creates its own dynamics.

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Ben Rich worked at Lockheed’s Skunk Works for 20 years, overseeing the first true Stealth Fighter (F-117) and many other aircraft developments. The formidable Kelly Johnson had groomed Rich as his chosen successor, so for those whom enjoyed Kelly’s biography, this is ‘what happened next,’ both in management and aircraft developments.

The book opens with the author’s experience of the test flight of what we now know as the F-117 against the semi-active radar homing HAWK missile. The dynamic of the scientist/engineer versus Marines armed with the best anti-aircraft missile (at that time) leads nicely into a discussion on the observer’s view on Kelly’s management style when dealing with senior military officers. It would have been incredibly daunting to see Kelly in action, not to mention filling his shoes. Ben Rich’s engaging style makes it easy for the non-engineer to understand some of the engineering challenges behind building the first stealth ‘anything.’ He also highlights the personalities involved and the challenge in working with those whom had been alienated by Kelly’s somewhat abrasive style. Told with humor as well as insight, a particular highlight is the ‘birds-eye-view’ of Kelly’s style in dealing with certain senior Air Force officers. This book will suit readers with an interest in aviation developments, not just the engineers.
Viper Pilot
Dan Hampton
William Morrow, New York, 2012
336 pp, maps, pictures, glossary, index
ISBN: 9780062130341 (paperback)
9780062130358 (hardback), e, audio

With Australia making the decision to more actively participate in kinetic and non-kinetic Electronic Attack through the acquisition of the EA18-G ‘Growler’, it is a good time to review some of the roles and missions that will be enhanced by that acquisition. One of those roles is the suppression of ground-based air defence systems like those fielded by Iraq against the international coalitions in 1991 and 2003. ‘Wild Weasel’ is the colloquial term given to the operations designed to find and suppress the enemy’s surface-based air defence systems and usually required a pilot to deliberately provoke those systems into targeting and engaging their own aircraft so that the defences can be located, identified and attacked—an extremely dangerous undertaking.

With 20 years experience and over 150 combat missions in both wars, Hampton is well qualified to describe and comment on arguably one of the most hazardous air power missions performed by manned aircraft. Hampton’s memoir provides a highly readable, down to earth account of the training for and performance of, ‘Wild Weasel’ missions over Iraq during Operation Desert Storm in 1991 and Iraqi Freedom in 2003. The reader rides with Hampton in the cockpit as he violently manoeuvres against surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft artillery fire. He also offers unvarnished opinions, tinged with a degree of jingoism, on a variety of matters involving USAF culture and the way it conducted operations in the 1990s and the early years of this century. An interesting read that provides insight into an operational world not well understood.
As the author notes in his afterword: ‘War is not sport. War is not fair. War in the sky, as Oliver Stewart remembered it, had to be unusually callous and cold-blooded.\(^5\) Stanley Woolley, the Commanding Officer of Goshawk Squadron and the protagonist, certainly appears living proof of that definition. Not only does he ‘hate’ every ‘bastard’ (new pilot) posted to his unit, he also advises his pilots that ‘marksmanship is more important than flying skill’, and the main tactic is ‘shoot at the pilot’. The 23-year-old may be young for a Major but in the World War I era he is already ancient for a fighter pilot. Originally published in 1971 and extensively reprinted since, various imprints are available of this fictional airman’s answer to Siegfried Sassoon’s *Memoirs of an Infantry Officer*.\(^6\)

While the characters are fictional, readers will need to pinch themselves as everything else in this fiction will ring true. Robinson based his book heavily on the diaries, letters and memoirs of the 1914-1918 era pilots themselves. As a result the conversational style can certainly be dated but for some readers this only adds to the book’s charm. There are certainly several scarily realistic lessons on leadership and ethics throughout this book. At turns both funny and tragic, this is a story that describes war in air like it was, and some may argue still is—brutally and unforgivenly violent.

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Born in Perth and educated at Geelong Grammar before studying at Oxford, General Hackett is well-known from his service during World War II. He oversaw the formation of the Long Range Desert Group, the creation of the Special Air Service and involvement as Officer Commanding the 4th Parachute Brigade at Arnhem during Operation Market Garden. Hackett went on to command the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) in Germany from 1965 until his retirement in 1968. In that year he gained notoriety when he wrote a letter to The Times in which he criticised the British Government’s lack of concern over the strength of NATO forces in Europe.

In retirement Hackett collected a team of six specialists—including an admiral, an airman, an economist and a diplomat—to write a fictional scenario about a Soviet invasion of West Germany in August 1985 (the future, at the time of first publication in 1978). This was followed up in 1982 with the second title, The Untold Story, which detailed the same conflict but from the Soviet point of view.

The two-book series covers the political and military deliberations of the respective protagonists that sets the framework for the centrepiece of the story; the military operations in the air, on land and at sea. Hackett and his team take the reader into operational and strategic headquarters to discover the influences exerted by political masters as they struggle to plan, direct and refine their combat operations, even those involving nuclear weapons.

The books are a fascinating insight into the military forces fielded by the West and by the Soviet Bloc at the height of the Cold War and present probably the most accurate description of how they might have clashed in this alternate timeline.
Section Two
Enduring Works for Professional Mastery

Air Power Strategy

The Air Campaign—Planning for Combat
Colonel John A. Warden III
The seminal work on the contemporary application of Air Power and Air Campaign Planning, first published in 1988.

The Command of the Air
Giulio Douhet
The foundation book that explored the concepts of air warfare, in which concepts for the employment of air power were explored that are still valid today.

Winged Defense: The Development and Possibilities of Modern Air Power—Economic and Military
Robert William Mitchell
A detailed work first published in 1925, based on personal experience and advocating the superiority of air power as an instrument of military power.

The Paths of Heaven: The Evolution of Airpower Theory
Colonel Phillip S. Meilinger, USAF (ed.)
A detailed study consisting of a number of essays that together provides a clear understanding of the development of air power theories through analysis of the wars and conflicts of the past century.

Global Air Power
John Andreas Olsen (ed.)
This 2011 work examines, in several essays by world renowned air power theorists, the historical developments that have brought the major air forces of the world to their current position.
Military Strategy

Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age
Peter Paret (ed.)
Over 20 essays on war, covering leaders and thinkers like Clausewitz and Mao, conflicts, strategy and politics.

On War
Carl Von Clausewitz
Written in German in 1832, multiple versions and translations abound, but volumes one to three of his 10 volumes of work are known in English as ‘On War’.
http://www.clausewitz.com/readings/Creadings.htm

The Art of War
Sun Tzu
The Chinese classic compiled over 2000 years ago. There are several translations available of the book that inspired Clausewitz and Jomini (among others).

Strategy: The Indirect Approach
B. H. Liddell Hart
Originally published in 1929 and extensively updated since, a British World War I Army Captain analyses historical battles to develop an alternative to attrition warfare. Hart provided a ‘new’ guerrilla warfare chapter in his 1967 second edition.

The Influence of Sea Power Upon History 1660-1785
Alfred T. Mahan
Written in 1890, this was required reading by American, German and Japanese navy members pre-World War I.
http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/13529

Some Principles of Maritime Strategy
Julian Stafford Corbett
Written in 1911 by a British naval historian, this book promotes the use of manoeuvre warfare in the maritime environment, unlike Mahan’s ‘fleet on fleet’ approach.
http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/15076
Air Power History

General Kenney Reports—A Personal History of the Pacific War
George C. Kenney
Conflict, frustration and politics: the prototype JFACC’s memoirs are as blunt about command and leadership with Macarthur and Australian senior military personnel as they are about the Pacific War.

A History of Air Warfare
John Andreas Olsen (ed.)
A 2009 collection of essays by eminent scholars that traces the history of the development of air power from the very beginning, to the Lebanon War of 2006. It also includes three very thought provoking essays on the future of air power.

Royal Australian Air Force History

The Australian Centenary History of Defence—Volume II—The Royal Australian Air Force
Alan Stephens
A comprehensive overview of RAAF History from its beginnings until 2000.

The Third Brother: The Royal Australian Air Force 1921-39
Chris Coulthard-Clark
The authoritative history of the RAAF’s early years commissioned by the Air Force, written by one of Australia’s leading historians.

Going Solo: The Royal Australian Air Force 1946–1971
Alan Stephens
The authoritative RAAF history of the 25 years post World War II—everything you need to know about the coming of age of Australian air power.

Chris Coulthard-Clark
The official history of the RAAF’s involvement in Vietnam. The Air Force story is often overlooked however this work balances the national narrative.
The Decisive Factor: Air Power Doctrine by Air Vice-Marshall H.N. Wrigley
Alan Stephens and Brendan O’Loghlin (ed.)
After serving in World War I, Wrigley attended RAF Staff College in London. This work explains how the earliest air power doctrine was developed.

Alan Stephens
A comprehensive overview of the evolution of Australian air power thinking. It provides an understanding of our background to inform our future.
Section Three
Past Chief of Air Force’s Reading Lists

Chief of Air Force’s Reading List 2012

Conceptualising Modern War: A Critical Enquiry
Karl Erik Haug and Ole Jorgen Maao (ed.), 2011

Command in Air War: Centralized Versus Decentralized Control of Combat Airpower
Michael W. Kometer, 2007, e

Losing Small Wars: British Military Failure in Iraq and Afghanistan
Frank Ledwidge, 2011, e

The Shaping of Grand Strategy: Policy, Diplomacy, and War
Williamson Murray, Richard Hart Sinnreich and James Lacey (ed.), 2011, e

Danger Close: Air Controllers in Afghanistan and Iraq
Steve Call, 2009, e

The Limits of Air Power: The American Bombing of North Vietnam
Mark Clodfelter, 2006, e

Chinese Aerospace Power: Evolving Maritime Roles
Andrew S. Erickson and Lyle J. Goldstein (ed.), 2011, e

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