

World War II Spy Kit: The Great Nazi Intelligence Coup

World War II Select Bibliography:

1. Bland, Larry, editor. The Papers of George Catlett Marshall (4 volumes to date, with the latest one published in 1996, ending on December 31, 1944). Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press. This documentary publication which is still in progress is publishing letters and memoranda written by General George C. Marshall. These provide a look at General Marshall's key role in the United States and its allies' war effort.
2. British Intelligence in the Second World War (6 volumes by different authors published beginning in 1979). New York: Cambridge University Press. Covers overall intelligence and its impact on strategy and operations, signal intelligence, strategic deception and counter-intelligence. These volumes are also official British histories. Unlike the United States whose "Green Series" does not include any volumes covering intelligence during the Second World War, the British decided to publish a detailed if presumably sanitized account of its intelligence.
3. Chandler, Alfred, editor. The Papers of Dwight David Eisenhower: The War Years (5 volumes plus volume VI, Occupation). Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1970 (Vol. VI published in 1978). This series includes letters and memoranda written by Dwight David Eisenhower reflecting his operations planning and command responsibilities during the War. This is a key source, which should be available in many public libraries as well as university libraries.
4. Craven, W.F., and J.L. Cate, editors. The Army Air Forces in World War II (12 volumes). The University of Chicago, published by the Office of Air Force History. This official history of the Army Air forces also contains maps and illustrations.
5. Eisenhower, Dwight D. Crusade in Europe. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1948. This is Dwight Eisenhower's own account of his service in World War II.
6. History of the Second World War (27 volumes by different authors published on varying dates). London, England: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. These volumes constitute the official British history of the Second World War. Volumes cover allied strategy, campaigns, and operations.
7. Illustrierter Beobachter (Illustrated Observer), Verlag Franz Eher Nachf: Munchen 22. The Eisenhower Library holds bound volumes of the Nazi magazine for the years 1926-27, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1941, 1942, and 1944. These volumes are entirely in German and contain news articles, advertisements, poems, sketches of personalities, crossword puzzles and illustrations, all from the Nazi viewpoint.

8. Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal Nuremberg, 14 November 1945-1 October 1946 (40 volumes). Published at Nuremberg, Germany, 1946-49. Contains trial testimony as well as documents used as evidence in the trials. Documents are in English, German, French, and possibly other languages. This is an important source of information for studying the Holocaust and war crimes.

9. United States Army in World War II. Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, Washington D.C. (The Famous "Green Series"). Over 100 volumes by various authors, published at various times. This series covers most aspects of the US Army's involvement in World War II in ETO, the Pacific, Continental US, with volumes on specific campaigns and functions such as logistics, civil affairs, strategic planning, role of Black troops, etc. One special segment covers the US Medical Corps and medical matters during the War. These volumes, in addition to narrative text, contain useful maps, photographs and tables. At least one of these volumes, Gordon Harrison's Cross-Channel Attack, published in 1951, which covers the Allied assault at Normandy in June, 1944, is online at the US Army Center of Military History's web site: <http://www.army.mil/cmh-pg>. Other Center of Military History publications on World War II may also be found at this location.

10. U.S. Department of Defense. The "Magic" Background of Pearl Harbor (8 volumes). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977. Contains declassified, English translations of Japanese messages intercepted and decoded by U.S. cryptanalysts. The intelligence derived from these intercepted communications was designated MAGIC. Provides a look at Japanese diplomacy as documented by these intercepted messages during the year 1941. Volumes include narrative descriptions of events as well as texts of messages.

11. United States Department of State. Foreign Relations of the United States. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office. The famous "FRUS" series constitutes the official published record of the United States foreign relations. This series, in existence since 1861, is a key source of information on the formulation and conduct of United States foreign relations and is continuing to be researched, prepared, and published to this day. Students interested in history should be introduced to the series. For World War II, the series includes volumes covering wartime conferences at Washington in 1941, Casablanca in 1942, Cairo and Teheran in 1943, Quebec in 1944, Yalta and Potsdam in 1945 as well as general volumes covering Europe, Asia, and other parts of the world during the war. The Eisenhower Library holds a complete set of these volumes with at least 50 or more of them relating to World War II. University libraries should hold these volumes.

12. Weinberg, Gerhard L. A World At Arms: A Global History of World War II. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, and New York: Columbia University Press, 1994. The author of this one-volume history managed to cover a good bit of the war while providing an excellent bibliographic essay, which offers guidance for reading on many topics.

13. Wright, Gordon. The Ordeal of Total War, 1939-1945. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1968. This is an excellent survey of World War II in Europe and introduces students to the economic, political, psychological, and social aspects of the war as well as military operations.

Note: The Eisenhower Library also holds volumes of magazines published during the War including Time and Life as well as newspapers such as The New York Times. In addition, the Library's printed publications holdings include many issues of Stars and Stripes and Yank. The book collection also contains numerous unit histories, memoirs, biographies, and monographs plus encyclopedias relating to World War II.