

Contemporary History Branch

U.S. Naval Historical Center

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Established in 1987, the Contemporary History Branch focuses on the history of the U.S. Navy in the modern era, with special emphasis on the period since the end of World War II. The professional historians on the staff research and write major narrative volumes and shorter specialized studies on the global operations of the Fleet, the Navy's interaction with other national security organizations and the defense industry, and the contribution of men and women to the naval service.

Major Volumes Underway

The United States Navy and the Caribbean, 1945-1963, by Dr. Theresa L. Kraus. This volume will be a broadly based study with emphasis on the Navy's mission to enforce and support U.S. policies in the Caribbean region. Within this context, the study will focus on the Navy's role during various postwar crises and on U.S. actions in the region during the 1950s and early 1960s.

The Navy and National Security Affairs, 1945-1963, by Dr. Jeffrey G. Barlow. This history will recount the Navy's role in the formulation and conduct of U.S. national security policy from the beginning of the Truman administration through the end of the Kennedy administration, from the perspective of the Secretaries of the Navy, the Chiefs of Naval Operations, and their supporting staffs.

Women and the United States Navy, by Dr. Lynne K. Dunn. This work will trace the history of Navy women from 1908 when the Navy Nurse Corps was formed to 1988 when the Chief of Naval Operations released the Final Report of the Task Force on the Progress of Women in the Navy.

Building American Submarines, 1914-1960, by Dr. Gary E. Weir. This full-length monograph will examine the problems of submarine strategy, design, technology, and construction. The Navy's relationship with the submarine construction industry will be the primary focus. The author will explore the response of the Navy-private sector partnership to war, changing strategies, and rapidly advancing submarine technology.

The United States Navy and the Vietnam Conflict, Vol. IV: Vietnamization and the SEALORDS Campaign, 1968-1971, by Mr. Edward J. Marolda. This work, one in a projected six-volume series, will treat the Navy's activities in South Vietnam during a period when U.S. forces not only fought major actions against the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese but also began preparing the South Vietnamese military to take over the war.

The United States Navy and the Vietnam Conflict, Vol. V: Air Operations, 1965-1971, by Dr. Mark Jacobsen. This volume will cover the Navy's air war, from the inception of Operation Rolling Thunder in March 1965 to its end in November 1968 and from then to the eve of Operation Linebacker I. The period encompassed intensive air actions in North Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and South Vietnam. The work will also treat shore bombardment, special warfare, and other operations that were conducted by the 7th Fleet outside of South Vietnam in support of the bombing campaigns.

The United States Navy in the Mediterranean and the Middle East, 1946-1988, by Dr. Michael A. Palmer. This two-volume study will examine U.S. Navy activities in the Mediterranean and Middle East from the end of World War II through the Reagan administration. Naval operations, national policy and strategy, the international environment, regional power alignments, changing technology, and Soviet naval capabilities and deployments will be addressed.

Contributions to Naval History Series

Origins of the Maritime Strategy: American Naval Strategy in the First Postwar Decade, by Dr. Michael A. Palmer. Stock no. 008-046-00127-8. \$7.50. This monograph explores how the Navy, in the years after World War II, adapted its strategy to the new bipolar power structure, the advent of nuclear technology, and a national security establishment undergoing reorganization.

The "Revolt of the Admirals": Navy-Air Force Doctrinal Divergences and the Fight for Naval Aviation, by Dr. Jeffrey G. Barlow. This short history will reexamine the events related to the "Revolt of the Admirals" in 1949 using documentation available only in recent years to put into new perspective the Navy's actions during this time of service upheaval.

Building American Submarines, 1914-1940, by Dr. Gary E. Weir. This short history will examine the problems, which surfaced during the interwar years, of submarine strategy, design, technology, and construction in the context of the naval-industrial relationship that governed warship production.

The United States Navy and the Persian Gulf, 1946-1988, by Dr. Michael A. Palmer. This monograph on a timely topic will address the history of American naval involvement in the Persian Gulf from the end of World War II through 1988. Special attention will be devoted to the Navy's political-military activities in this strategic region of the globe.

The United States Navy and Cuba, 1958-1961, by Theresa L. Kraus. The United States Navy played a decisive role in implementing U.S. policy toward Cuba during the Eisenhower and early Kennedy administrations. Set within an operational as well as a diplomatic framework, this study provides a comprehensive account of the Navy's actions with regard to Cuba from Castro's rise to power through the failed Bay of Pigs invasion.