The Special Operations Research Office (SORO) of The American University, operating under contract with the Department of the Army, conducts research on military problems in support of requirements stated by the Department of the Army. As a service SORO provides through the Counterinsurgency Information Analysis Center (CINFAC) rapid responses to queries from Department of Defense agencies, their contractors, and as directed, to other governmental departments and agencies.

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Office, Chief Research and Development  
Attn: Social Science Research Division  
Department of the Army  
Washington, D.C., 20310

or

Director, Special Operations Research Office  
The American University  
5010 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C., 20016
ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF SORO PUBLICATIONS

"DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED."

The American University
SPECIAL OPERATIONS RESEARCH OFFICE
5010 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20016
February 1966
PREFACE

The Special Operations Research Office (SORO) of The American University conducts nonmateriel research under Department of the Army auspices on the problems involved in understanding, influencing, or supporting foreign peoples and societies.

SORO's program is both "problem" and "country" oriented and involves three distinct types of activity. The first type, involving the largest portion of the work program, consists of social science research on problems relating to Army missions in psychological operations, unconventional warfare and counterinsurgency, military assistance, and counterinsurgency strategy and planning. These studies may investigate operational problems in foreign countries or behavioral and social processes pertinent to military operations. Reports generally are in the form of procedural guidebooks, educational and training material, empirical or conceptual descriptions, and analyses leading to recommendations on doctrine or strategic planning.

The second type of activity, the U.S. Army Area Handbook program, is accomplished through the Foreign Area Studies Division of SORO. The handbooks produced by this division are comprehensive country studies which deal with the sociological, political, economic, and military aspects of selected countries. They are designed to present a rounded picture of the characteristics of the society and stress the ways in which the society's various institutions interrelate, the attitudes and values of the people who comprise the society, and the pressures for and against change within the society. The studies attempt to give the nonexpert a basic understanding of the fundamental patterns of a living society, but they do not attempt to supply encyclopedic detail.

The third type of activity consists of rapid presentation of requested information and analysis. Based on stored information concerning the political, economic, social, and military considerations of counterinsurgency, SORO's Counterinsurgency Information Analysis Center (CINFAC) provides rapid response to queries from Department of Defense agencies and their contractors and, as directed, to queries from other governmental departments and agencies. This service includes providing bibliographies in support of research and military operations. SORO also maintains a Scientific Advisory Service (SCADS) which, in response to request, provides social science knowledge and expertise relevant to immediate Army problems.

The publications listed in this bibliography have been divided into three sections corresponding to the above areas of activity. The reader is advised to consult all sections and the indexes to make maximum use of the bibliography.
The Annotated Bibliography of SORO Publications is published biannually in August and February. This issue contains publications as of December 31, 1965. Questions or comments concerning the publications are welcomed.

A classified supplement is available to authorized requesters through the Director, Special Operations Research Office. 5010 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20016.
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PART I:

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH PROGRAM
Brainwashing: A Partial Bibliography. Seymour Shapiro, October 1958. DDC No. AD 404-754.

Prepared quickly on special request, this bibliography lists 309 references, without annotation, relevant to Communist "brainwashing" of American prisoners.

Casebook on Insurgency and Revolutionary Warfare: 23 Summary Accounts.

This study summarizes 23 revolutions that have occurred in 7 major geographic areas, primarily during the post-World War II period. Each summary is outlined in a standard format to facilitate comparison of the revolutions. The material developed under the outlines consists of a brief survey of geographical, historical, political, economic, and sociocultural factors and proceeds to a consideration of each revolutionary movement's leadership, the methods it used to undermine the authority of the government, the countermoves taken by the government, the propaganda techniques employed by both sides, the climactic events leading to the overthrow of the government or the collapse of the insurrection, and finally, the short- and long-term consequences.


Bert Cooper, John Killigrew, and Norman A. LaCharité, January 1964. DDC No. AD 436-429.

Although sufficiently self-contained to allow for their independent use, the case studies are meant to supplement the Casebook on Insurgency and Revolutionary Warfare: 23 Summary Accounts, by analyzing and relating in detail certain causal factors identified in prior studies. These factors, grouped in political, social, and economic categories, are analyzed through time as a test of their "fit" to each revolution, either as a primary cause or as a contributive cause.

Case Studies in Insurgency and Revolutionary Warfare: Guatemala 1944-1954

A case study of the events in Guatemala between 1941 and 1954. Examines and attempts to analyze the rise and demise of the Communist Party in relation to the political activities of Guatemalan military officers during a period between two revolutions: the 1944 revolution, which brought to power a
liberal government within which the Communist Party gained power; and the
1954 revolution, which made a conservative military officer head of state.
The study also examines economic, social, and political factors which have
been identified as being generally related to the rise of communism in
Guatemala.

Case Study in Guerrilla War: Greece During World War II. D. M. Condit,
October 1961. DDC No. AD 272-833.

The Greek resistance during World War II was particularly important
because of the issue of Communist involvement and its post-war ramifications.
This study covers the strategy and politics of the guerrilla war, organiza-
tional and logistic support for the Greek guerrillas and Allied liaison officers,
behind-the-lines problems, tactical guerrilla operations, and Axis counter-
guerrilla warfare. A summary contains study conclusions and implications
concerning the control of a guerrilla movement.

Counterinsurgency Bibliographies

These bibliographies, the original of which contains 965 annotated
references, have been arranged according to the subject matter and his-
torical examples of counterinsurgency. Each major subject heading is
introduced by an explanatory paragraph, followed by the listed items and
cross-references to additional items. An introduction defines the general
subject of counterinsurgency, explains the research methodology, and de-
scribes the general focus of the material. Two indexes are included to
facilitate the use of the bibliography.

A Counterinsurgency Bibliography. D. M. Condit, Barbara Reason, Margaret
DDC No. AD 294-857.

Counterinsurgency Bibliography: Supplement No. 1. Margaret Mughisuddin,
December 1963. DDC No. AD 426-227.

Counterinsurgency Bibliography: Supplement No. 2. Margaret Mughisuddin,
March 1964. DDC No. AD 473-880.

Counterinsurgency Bibliography: Supplement No. 3. Margaret Mughisuddin,
June 1964. DDC No. AD 442-272.

Counterinsurgency Bibliography: Supplement No. 4. Margaret Mughisuddin,
September 1964. DDC No. AD 607-767.

Counterinsurgency Bibliography: Supplement No. 5. Margaret Mughisuddin,
December 1964. DDC No. AD 458-765.

Counterinsurgency Bibliography: Supplement No. 7. Margaret Mughisuddin,
assisted by Heidi Berry, June 1965. DDC No. AD 468-851.
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH


A listing by subject of writings concerning the events and men in Cuba from 1953 to November 1962. Contains 186 unannotated items categorized under five relevant sections.


Describes a new method of determining cultural frame of reference, thought patterns, meanings, and values characteristic of a particular foreign group as a target audience. The method is based on a new approach to the utilization of free verbal association.


A description and elaboration on the hypothesis that one of the earliest indicators of impending revolution is the emergence of a numerically significant, economically powerful, and intellectually informed marginal group.


Provides an overview of military leaflet operations. Includes information on wartime uses of leaflets and problems in this area confronting military psychological operators. The material is based mainly upon published literature but also exploits military documents on leaflets. The primary goal of the study is to assist in the training of psychological operations personnel in planning, writing, producing, and distributing leaflets.


Contains 172 unclassified, English-language items on experience in jungle campaigns, suggestions for tactics tailored for use in jungles, and ways of training troops in jungle warfare. The items are arranged according to geographic area.


Reviews the development of the protective status for irregulars, partisans, and guerrillas, and describes the treatment they historically have been accorded in warfare. Their present status under the Hague and Geneva conventions and the interpretations of status made by the courts are discussed.

This study was conducted in an attempt to determine the factors contributing to the gaining of attention, understanding, and credibility in the satellite countries of Eastern Europe. Volume I contains both a summary and an introduction to the sections of the series. Volumes II-VIII outline for each country a description and an appraisal of the structure of existing channels of communication and also attempt to assess the audience commanded by each of these channels.

Military Roles in Developing Countries: An Inventory of Past Research and Analysis. Peter B. Riddleberger, May 1965. DDC No. AD 463-188.

This inventory of past research and analysis is designed to give academic and military readers an overall picture of the state of contemporary knowledge about the roles played by the military. Subjects covered are history, sociology, economy, and political science. Areas covered are Central and South America, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.


A symposium of papers presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in September 1963. Papers focused on the following topics: civic action programs, recent developments in behavioral sciences research, research relevant to conflict resolution in developing nations, suggested orientations for future research, and professional implications of nation-building research.

Psychological Operations Bibliographies

Compilations of annotated items catalogued according to a 56-category key. Emphasis is placed on psychological operations in World Wars I and II and the cold war period. An introduction describes the subjects and items in terms useful for orienting reserve officers to the literature of psychological operations.


A descriptive study of the rural violence which has affected large areas of Colombia since 1946 and which in the early fifties approached the proportions of a civil war. The study covers geographical, social, psychological, political, and historical background and contains an analysis of the contemporary setting.


A presentation of raw data on communications, decision-making, and geographical background.


This study is an attempt to gather objective data concerning word-of-mouth communication and to relate this information to the purposes and means of communicators by suggesting new approaches and considerations.


From a manuscript based on a bibliography of approximately 2,000 studies of elites, a representative and relevant cross section of this literature was abstracted. In addition, general statements on the study of elites, "eliteness," elites as social aggregates, groups constituting the elite, the behavior of elites in various types of political structures, and elite change were distilled from the literature.

Presents an introduction to one methodological approach potentially useful for research on persuasive communications. This paper deals with a means of developing persuasive appeals and discusses a pragmatic theory of communication as a purposive activity that can be measured in terms of decision problems. Specific measures developed are described, along with references to sources. Directions for possible future research are considered.

**Unconventional Warfare Bibliographies**

These annotated lists are useful guides to books and articles containing information on resistance and guerrilla warfare and major aspects of counterinsurgency operations.

- **A Selected Bibliography on Unconventional Warfare.** Hope Miller and William A. Lybrand, October 1961. DDC No. AD 265-056.
- **Unconventional Warfare Bibliography Supplement No. 4.** Nancy Ann Gardner, October 1964. DDC No. AD 452-176.
- **Unconventional Warfare Bibliography Supplement No. 5.** Nancy Currier, January 1965. DDC No. AD 461-201.
- **Unconventional Warfare Bibliography Supplement No. 7.** Nancy Currier, October 1965. DDC No. AD 473-881.


A study of undergrounds in resistance and revolutionary movements, both Communist and non-Communist. Their organization, administration, and operations are discussed and 7 undergrounds are described: France, 1940-1945; Yugoslavia, 1941-1945; Malaya, 1948-1960; Algeria, 1954-1962; Greece, 1945-1949; Philippines, 1946-1954; and Palestine, 1945-1948. Military and political aspects of countermeasures are also treated.

This study focuses on several problems faced by a counterinsurgency area command confronted with a Communist-dominated insurgency. It concentrates on the considerations necessary to develop criteria measures for evaluating counterinsurgency tactics and on the resource allocation involved in implementing these tactics.

The development of an insurgency is described in an appendix. An analysis of factors considered by a variety of counterinsurgency experts in solving a hypothetical problem is also included.
PART II:
FOREIGN AREA STUDIES PROGRAM
The Foreign Area Studies Division has, since its inception in 1955, produced approximately 61 book-length studies of countries in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. All of the studies are comparable in scope and approach. Each deals broadly with the sociological, political, economic, and military institutions of a contemporary national society. Each involves a multidimensional analysis, not only of the various institutions, but also of the ways in which the society as a whole is influenced by underlying cultural factors. Prepared for use by the Department of the Army, the studies are designed to satisfy a military requirement for readily available background information on the society and culture of foreign countries. Each study is written in descriptive, nontechnical language and includes an extensive bibliography and glossary. Although some flexibility is necessary, most studies conform to the following standardized list of chapter headings:

### I. SOCIAL BACKGROUND
1. General Character of the Society  
2. Historical Setting  
3. Geography  
4. Population and Labor Force  
5. Ethnic Groups and Languages  
6. Social Structure  
7. Family and Patterns of Living  
8. Health and Welfare  
9. Education  
10. Artistic and Intellectual Expression  
11. Religion  
12. Social Values

### II. POLITICAL BACKGROUND
13. The Political System  
14. Constitution and Government  
15. Political Dynamics  
16. Public Information  
17. Foreign Relations  
18. Attitudes and Reactions
III. ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
19. Character and Structure of the Economy
20. Agriculture
21. Industry
22. Labor Relations and Organization
23. Forced Labor
24. Domestic Trade
25. Foreign Economic Relations
26. Banking and Currency
27. Public Finance

IV. NATIONAL SECURITY
28. Public Order and Internal Security
29. The Armed Forces
Table 1. U.S. ARMY AREA HANDBOOKS

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*In press †1964 Preface
Table 2. **AVAILABILITY OF HANDBOOKS**

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PART III:
RAPID RESPONSE INFORMATION
AND ANALYSIS SERVICES

A brief summary of the post-World War II agrarian reform in South Korea. Covers the objectives, provisions, and implementation of reform activities and evaluates the situation of the South Korean farmer.


A selected bibliography which includes available information on research completed or under way on the political influence of university students in Latin America.


This brief study provides a picture of the culture of the San Blas Cuna Indians living in the archipelago situated off the eastern Caribbean coast of the Republic of Panama. The study is intended to provide background information to military personnel responsible for military civic action programs designed to ameliorate unsatisfactory health conditions among the San Blas Cuna Indians. In addition to the materials on the San Blas Cuna, certain sociocultural aspects of the Bayano Cuna, one of the mainland Cuna tribes, are also discussed.


Provides ethnographic information about the inhabitants of the Ethiopian cities of Diredawa, Jijiga, Gabaredarre, and Negelli, including details of the day-to-day pattern of living of the people and generalized material about their cultural, political, economic, and social characteristics.


A selected reference bibliography of source materials for use in the preparation of civic action instruction courses at the School of the Americas, Fort Gulick, Canal Zone.


Presents a brief discussion of the history of irrigation in Thailand as a factor in agricultural development as well as in both domestic and foreign economic and political relations. The system of land tenure, both in irrigated and nonirrigated land, is characterized by a long tradition of multiple smallholders and as such is contrasted with systems in South Vietnam and
much of Latin America, in which many economic and social problems are of a feudal nature.

Peak Organized Strength of Guerrilla and Government Forces in Algeria, Nagaland, Ireland, Indochina, South Vietnam, Malaya, Philippines, and Greece.

Provides a list of the phases of the insurgencies concerned together with an indication of the phase in which the peak strength for each side was reached. Documented figures on strength are provided.


Compares briefly the environment of the Latin American university with that of the university in North America and Europe in order to delineate the roles of university students within the Latin American societal structure. It also examines the effect of university student power in effecting social change in Latin America.

An attached annotated bibliography is a revision and extension of A Bibliography of Research Studies and Related Writings on the Political Influence of Latin American University Students, by Margaret P. Hays and Curtin Winsor, dated April 1965.


Four models of urban insurgency are developed from historical evidence concerning the role, importance, and tactics of urban insurgent activity. Incident patterns are developed and suggested as a possible means of evaluating the nature of an insurgency and predicting future activities and as a guide for counterinsurgency planning. These patterns are then applied to the current situation in Thailand to suggest the existence of "Phase One" insurgency. The report includes an annotated bibliography on urban insurgency and Thailand.


Brief data are provided on countries now under Communist control—their area, population, and the manner in which those falling to prolonged insurgency since 1944 were taken over. There is also a short account of countries which presently appear sympathetic to the Communist bloc or are fighting serious Communist subversion.

A statistical summary of population and area losses of the French, Dutch, and Portuguese since 1945, with statistics on Communist gains.

**Research Notes on Huế as a Traditional City of Vietnam.** Skaidrite Maliks, December 1964. DDC No. AD 615-458.

An historical analysis of the ancient capital of Annam, the study traces the history of the city as a traditional center of Buddhist culture and scholarship. The appendix consists of a comparison of modern Huế with Saigon and Hanoi.


Traditionally, Vietnam has been governed by autonomous village councils only remotely aware of a Central Government. This study focuses on the role, functions, organization, and accomplishments of the village councils in lowland communities of South Vietnam. The appendixes provide information on the village councils among the Montagnards and among the inhabitants of North Vietnam.


Provides selected historical examples of the employment of horse cavalry and animal-transported military units under conditions comparable to those which may pertain during a counterinsurgency situation in Latin America. It discusses the influences of climate, terrain, and human factors upon the utilization of animals in military operations.

**A Selected Bibliography of Crowd and Riot Behavior in Civil Disturbances.** Adrian Jones and James M. Dodson, May 1965. DDC No. AD 463-386.

An annotated bibliography containing short critical reviews of 46 sources on the formation, nature, and control of crowds, and a list of some 220 additional studies on crowd and riot behavior.

**A Selected Bibliography on Southern Rhodesia.** Mildred M. Yenchius, October 1964. DDC No. AD 464-289.

An annotated bibliography of 13 documents concerning the politics and public administration of Southern Rhodesia and sociological, cultural, tribal, and kinship information on its African inhabitants. A three-page unannotated bibliography is also included.

**A Selected Inventory of Latin American Agricultural Colonies with Annotated Bibliography.** Curtin Winsor, Jr. and Joseph Macrum [March 1965]. DDC No. AD 615-459.
RAPID RESPONSE

Contains 62 profile outlines of existing indigenous colonies in a standard format, supported by annotated sources. The projects and colonies presented are those on which literature was available in the Washington area. Generally only those colonies founded after 1945 were considered.


A case study analysis of rear area security in five countries: China, Greece, France, Korea, and Nicaragua. Each study includes a synopsis, an examination of situations which lead to rear area degradation, countermeasures, and a summary of the outcome and results.


Presents lessons learned during the U. S. experience in the Philippines which are applicable to modern counterinsurgency problems. It is a compilation of material in summary form, including published and unpublished U. S. and Philippine sources.


Translates the Vietnamese lunar dates of holidays and celebrations into equivalent U. S. dates, with calendar charts covering the period 1955-1964. It also contains background material on celebrations connected with economic activities, religious sects, and the various ethnic groups of South Vietnam.


Considers the extent to which magical practices are effective in conditioning dissident Congolese elements and their followers to do battle with government troops and discusses the role of supernatural or superstitious concepts in a counterinsurgency campaign. The role played by magic in other African upheavals is also considered.
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