<u>Literature Review:</u>
<u>The Impact of Constitutional Constraints and Freedoms on Military Leadership Functions</u>

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<u>Literature Review</u>

Bachman, Jerald G., John D. Blair and David R. Segal. (1977). <u>The All Volunteer Force:</u>
<u>A Study of Ideology in the Military</u>. The University of Michigan Press: Ann
Arbor.

The results of a three year study on the perceptions and preferences of military personnel, using a large scale survey data of soldiers, sailors and civilians. Policy relevant research relating to civil-military relations, recruiting practices, public opinion and civilian views of the military, how military men view the military and military versus civilian influences. This study is biased towards civilian leadership of the military, civil-military integration, and favours a military staffed by a diversity of individuals with many ideological perspectives.

Cohen, Eliot A. (1985). <u>Citizens and Soldiers: The Dilemmas of Military Service</u>. Cornell
University Press: Ithaca.

Focuses on the U.S. peacetime military model and questions how it was formed and what alternatives exist. Contains debates about conscription and manpower problems and takes the perspective of the military as a political institution. Particular relevance of chapter 5 and 6 on the political philosophy of the military, focusing on the obligations of the citizen to the state as well as liberal and egalitarian theories of the military.

Denton, Edgar III. (1979). <u>Limits of Loyalty.</u> Wilfred Laurier University Press: Waterloo.

Papers presented after the 1979 Symposium at RMC on the Limits to Loyalty, discussing the problem of the attitude of the state's armed forces to the existing regime. Essays about the dilemma of military officers in facing conflicts between "higher laws" and the requirements of the nation-state as well as between the orders of the governing power and the opinions of a large majority of the population. Questions who military personnel must obey when facing difficult decisions, their superior, their personal feelings, military or civilian laws, public opinion or government orders.

Fotion, Nicholas G. (1990). <u>Military Ethics: Looking Toward the Future</u>. Hoover
Institution Press: Stanford University, California.

Argues that ethics have a place in war. Despite the views of realists that ethics and the military are contradictory terms and the view of pacifist theorists that war is unethical and immoral, this author creates a series of arguments for just war theory and the ethics of war.

Freedoms: Special Edition. (2002). Minister of Public Works and Government Services: Canada.

Booklet designed to increase understanding and heighten awareness about the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, under the Constitution of Canada, on its 20th anniversary of inception. Outlines how the Charter entrenches the fundamental principles and values of Canadian identity and guarantees basic rights, freedoms and equality that Canadians believe are necessary in a free and democratic society. Explains different sections of the Charter.

Gorham, Eric B. (1992). National Service, Citizenship, and Political Education. State University of New York Press: Albany.

About the ideology, discourse, and political organization of national service in the U. S. Critique of the national service as serving the interests of political and economic institutions rather than those of the public. Presents an alternative argument for a democratic and participatory national service that focuses on citizenship.

Harries-Jenkins, Gwyn and Jacques Van Doorn. (1976). The Military and the Problem of Legitimacy. Sage Studies in International Sociology: Beverly Hills, California.

Papers selected from a conference on the legitimacy of armed forces in society. Covers theories of legitimacy, the search for legitimacy and the integration of armed forces in civilian society. Highlights importance of being critical of the military institution as it functions to represent values, maintain order and ensure stability in society.

Huntington, Samuel P. (1957). The Soldier and the State: The Theory and Politics of Civil-Military Relations, The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press: Cambridge.

Presents a theoretical framework for looking at civil-military relations through historical perspectives. Civil-military relations studied as a system composed of interdependent elements of the government, politics, society at large and the ideologies of military and non-military groups. Focus on objective civilian control to enhance military security of that society.

Janowitz, Morris and Jaques Van Doorn. (1971). On Military Ideology. Rotterdam University Press: Belgium.

Papers presented to the Research Committee on Armed Forces and Society on the role of ideology in the military establishment. International perspectives on military ideology in relation to history, politics, recruitment and career and the United Nations.

Janowitz, Morris and Lt. Col. Roger Little. (1965). <u>Sociology and the Military Establishment</u>. Russell Sage Foundation: New York.

> Uses sociological concepts to analyze the military organization as a social system. Seeks to establish characteristics of the military organization to be used for comparative analysis. Examines the small group influences of the military on the larger society as well as the consequences of the cultural characteristics of society on the military organization.

Janowitz, Morris. (1960). <u>The Professional Soldier: A Social and Political Portrait</u>. The Free Press: New York.

> Social inquiry into the professional life, organizational setting, and leadership of the U.S. military from 1900 to 1950, assessing the military's power in U.S. society and in international relations. Stresses the need for constant change and redefinition in the military to adapt to changes in technology and society. Discusses issues of military ideology, civilian leadership, civil military relations and political controls.

Korpi, Walter. (1959). <u>Social Pressures and Attitudes in Military Training</u>. Almqvist & Wiksell: Stockholm.

> The social process of military training of non-commissioned officers in the Swedish Army. Examines the social influence of group attitudes, norms and behaviour of military organization and informal groups of military staff and peers, and how these social influences affect the training process.

Laffin, John (1966). <u>Links of Leadership: Thirty Centuries of Command.</u> George G. Harrap and Co. Ltd.: Toronto.

> Attempts to show how leadership and skills are learned from predecessors experience transmitted by commanders reading, studying and appreciating history. Sees a distinct link between leadership and chain of command, and attempts to show that great leaders come from a chain of leadership like the chain of command. Demonstrates how great leaders are in dept to the great leaders of the past for their knowledge.

Lang, Kurt (1972). <u>Military Institutions and the Sociology of War</u>. Sage Publications: Beverly Hills, California.

> Presents an overview of the sociological literature on military affairs and military sociology. Covering the areas of the profession of arms, military organizations, the military system, civil-military relations, and war and warfare. Includes an annotated bibliography of sociological sources on the military.

Martin, Michel Louis and Ellen Stern McCrate. (1984). <u>The Military, Militarism, and the Polity: Essays in Honor of Morris Janowitz</u>. The Free Press: New York.

    A compilation of interdisciplinary essays in tribute of the work of Morris Janowitz and his contribution to the study of the military. Socio-political perspectives of military studies regarding the position of the military in relation to social life including theoretical perspectives on civil-military relations and linkages between the armed forces and society, as well as contemporary perspectives on the citizen-soldier and the all-volunteer force and military professionalism.

McDonald, R. Arthur. (1986). <u>Equality Issues in the Canadian Forces Under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms: A Study of the Effect of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms on Certain Policies of the Canadian Forces</u>. Queen's University Thesis: Kingston, Ontario.

    Demonstrates that the equality rights provisions of the Charter, protecting against discrimination, will necessitate a basic restructuring of Canadian Forces policies and practices. Focuses on women in combat positions, common law marriages, mandatory retirement, spousal voting rights and involvement of homosexuals in the military. Concerned with changing military policies to be consistent with the Charter standards.

Moskos, Charles C. (1988). <u>A Call to Civic Service: National Service for Country and Community</u>. The Free Press: New York.

    Moskos provides an historical and comparative look at national service, or short-term public service. He argues that the all-volunteer army focuses too much on individual rights and neglects civic responsibility and advocates the benefits of a national service program. In this book, Moskos suggests a comprehensive national service program for youth that builds on historical precedent and takes into account current political trends.

Moskos, Charles C. Jr. (1971). <u>Public Opinion and the Military Establishment</u>. Sage Publications: Beverly Hills, California.

    A collection of essays concerned with public opinion and the military establishment and interpreting the autonomy of the military and civil spheres. Highlights both sides of the issue; that the military is a reflection of societal values and in wholly dependent on civilian policy, and that military values differ from the civil society and have an independent influence on society. Suggests a decline of the military establishment and prestige in western democracies and the turning point for societal legitimacy and public definition of the military. Focus of essays on the sociological importance of public attitudes, civilian values and societal definitions of the military establishment covering the areas of military education and civilian values, civilian response to military roles and the emergent military.

Radine, Lawrence B. (1977). <u>The Taming of the Troops: Social Control in the United States Army.</u> Greenwood Press: Westport, Connecticut.

General study of social control in the U.S. Army. Concerned with the progressive erosion of troops freedom due to widening bureaucratic controls. Focuses on the shift in the Army from coercive to manipulative controls and in the change in military controls to more closely resemble civilian controls. Argues that there are increased controls by modern bureaucratic authority due to resistance of soldiers who refuse to be submissive.

Segal, David R. (1989). <u>Recruiting for Uncle Sam: Citizenship and Military Manpower Policy</u>. University Press of Kansas: Kansas.

Covers important issues about how to meet the manpower needs of the military while being consistent with basic national values in the U.S. Deals especially with the issues of conscription and the rights of the federal government to attain collective responsibility and obligation to serve in the military versus an all volunteer force that values the rights of individual citizens and gives them the freedom to chose. Shows the historical shifts in these issues and makes suggestions for future paths.

Van Doorn, Jacques. (1968). <u>Armed Forces and Society: Sociological Essays</u>. Mouton: The Hague, Netherlands.

International exploration of the comparative sociology of the military. Essays on the armed forces and society, the military profession, the military and societal change, the military in developing nations and peace-keeping in military forces.

Van Gils, M. R. (1970). <u>The Perceived Role of the Military</u>. Rotterdam University Press: Belgium.

Papers from a conference on the perceived role of the military, using social-scientific analysis of the military organization and profession, and its relation to society as a whole. Interdisciplinary focus on strategic, technological and social developments and changes in the military from 1950-1970. Also concerned with the deterioration of civil-military relations.

Watkin, Kenneth W. (1990). Canadian Military Justice: Summary Proceedings and the Charter. Queen's University Thesis: Kingston, Ontario.

About the impact of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms on Canadian military justice system, especially in relation to summary proceedings of the National Defence Act. Questions whether the rights and freedoms of service personnel are protected under current legislation. Discusses the clash between individual rights and freedoms and the need for a disciplined and operationally effective force. Argues that the Charter should be viewed as an effective means of reconciling conflict between guaranteed rights and freedoms and the need for a disciplined force, not as an attack on the military justice system.