

# Directed Readings on the U-Boat War

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## World War One

1. Compton - Hall, Richard. *Submarines and the War at Sea 1914 - 1918*. London: Macmillan, 1991.

Compton Hall's work provides the reader with a good overview of the conduct of submarine operations during World War Two. The author has divided his work into two sections entitled: "Ways and Means", in which he discusses the technological aspects of submarines and shipboard life. In "The Action" segment Compton - Hall examines the major geographic regions, and campaigns wherein submarines played a vital role. The author mentions in his introduction that much emphasis is to be placed on the British forces, as many of their documents have survived, while many U - Boat records were lost after the war. In spite of this there is still quite a bit of useful discussion regarding the German campaigns and his

discussion

of Anti - Submarine warfare is especially helpful to anyone wishing to study U - Boat warfare in World War One.

2. Chatterton, E. Keble. *Fighting The U - Boats*. London: Hurst and Blackett Ltd, 1942.

Ostensibly focused around the attempts by Britain and her allies to combat the German U - Boat force, Keble's work also provides a study of the manner in which the U - Boats were employed. As well as covering U - Boat tactics, the author includes a brief, but important chapter on U - Boat policy. Written in 1942 the book is more of a narrative than an analytical history, however the facts presented are still of some use to the modern historian.

3. Clark, William Bell. *When The U - Boats Came to America*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1929

As with Chatterton's work *When The U - Boats Came to America* is definitely

a narrative rather than analytical history. The author documents the U - Boat action off the coast of America, during late 1917 and early 1918. The author draws primarily upon ship's logs and government documents. The bibliography is, potentially the most useful part of this work.

4. Forstner, Georg Gèunther, freiherr von. *The Journal of Submarine Commander von Forstner*. Boston: Houghton - Mifflin, 1917.

First published in 1916 *The Journal of Submarine Commander von Forstner* was written by the commander of Germany's first U - Boat. The book does not relate directly to activities off the U.S. Coast, however it gives a good account of the life a submariner during this time period. Further, the diary provides insights into some of the operational policies and restrictions placed upon the U - Boat fleet during World War One.

5. Gibson, Richard Henry. *The German Submarine War 1914 - 1918*. New York: Richard R. Smith, 1931.

Gibson's work provides a comprehensive overview of the use of submarines by the German navy. The author concentrates largely on the war in Europe, and the British attempts to develop technological methods to counteract the U - Boat "menace". Gibson also describes the development of the convoy systems which went into effect at the end of 1916. The author has included appendices on German submarine construction and technology which allow the reader to draw some conclusions about the way submarines were regarded by the Kriegsmarine between 1904 and 1914, and the missions they were designed to fulfill. Other appendices include lists of the major U - Boats and their commanding officers as well as chronologically arranged lists of U - Boat losses. While the text itself is important, it is these appendices and the bibliography which are of greatest use.

6. Gray, Edwyn A. *The U - Boat War*. London: Leo Cooper, 1994.

Although relatively short *The U - Boat War* chronicles the major high points in of the German under-water campaigns, between 1915 and 1918. The author emphasizes operations which took place near the British coast, however towards the end of the text Gray discusses the U - Cruiser assault on the United States. Gray's work also contains several appendices related to the distribution of U - Boats throughout the war, and technological data, which, although scant is of some help to the reader.

7. Fürbringer, Werner. *Fips: Legendary U - Boat Commander 1915 - 1918*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1999.

Werner Fürbringer was an enlisted man who served in the U - Boat arm, during the First World War. The book is essentially a biography of Fips,

commander of UB - 2. Fürbringer's work offers a look into the life of the average U - Boat sailors and commanders during World War One, it was initially published in 1933, and only recently translated by Geoffry Brooks.

8. Hashagen, Ernst. *U - Boats Westward*. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1931.

*U - Boats Westward* is another good source which comes directly from a former participant. During World War One Ernst Hashagen served in several European and Baltic waters, and this book is a recounting of his time aboard the U - Boats. The author takes care to put his personal war into perspective by giving an overview of the U - Boat war as a whole and makes a brief mention of the attacks against the United States in his final chapter.

9. King - Hall, Stephen. *The Diary of a U - Boat Commander*. London: Hutchinson and Company, 1920.

*The Diary of U - Boat Commander* was merely an English translation of the personal diary of the commander aboard U - 122. King - Hall was one of the men responsible for impounding German U - Boats which were surrendered to the British at the conclusion of hostilities. The diary was accidentally left aboard, and it provides the reader with an important look at life aboard an early U - Boat. The captain recounts important strategic information, but moreover it gives one a look into the emotional state of the crews aboard ship during a period of hostilities. The mentality of the U - Boat crews played just as important a role in their success or failures as did their technology.

10. Koenig, Paul. *Voyage of the Deutschland: The First Merchant Submarine*. New York: Hearst's International Library Company, 1916.

The *Deutschland* was one of eight large cruiser submarines which were laid down during the early part of World War One. As early as 1916 raw materials grew scarce, and due to the British blockade the Germans saw a need to transport strategic goods from America in U - Boats which could hide underwater for long periods of time. The *Deutschland* made several crossings to America as a civilian boat, and was then converted as a long range attack boat, and returned near the end of the war. Koenig's book was published in 1916, just after the boat's last civilian crossing. It gives good details about life on a merchant ( long range cruiser - type) submarine. However, Dwight Messimer (Next Entry) points out that it was actually ghost written, to sway public opinion in both America and Germany. Therefore, while much of the information contained is both unique and accurate, some of it must be taken with a grain of salt.

11. Messimer, Dwight R. *The Merchant U - Boat*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1988.

Messimer gives an overall account of the career of the *Deutschland*, beginning with its construction. The author then chronicles the boat's civilian life, and concludes with details of its operational career. Although initially a civilian craft the *Deutschland* proved the feasibility of long range cruisers, and opened the door for the armed vessels which came over at the end of the war. Therefore, Messimer's work is of much use to the historian wishing to gain insights into the U - Boat attack on the United States.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ . *Verschollen: World War One U - Boat Losses*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 2002.

In this work Messimer provides the reader with brief overview of each boat lost in action during World War One, its position if known, and most importantly the method which sank it. Although no boats were lost off the U.S. coast the book allows one an oblique look at the anti-submarine weapons which were in use at the time. It should be possible to perform a statistical analysis and exam which of these methods were the most effective, and compare this against data for similar devices from the Second World War. Such a comparison would then allow for conclusions to be drawn regarding the effect of A.S.W tactics on U - Boats and their effectiveness off the U.S. Coast in WW II.

13. Niemoller, Martin. *From U - Boat to Pulpit*. London: William Hodge and Company, 1936.

During the War Niemoller served aboard numerous war commands. He eventually was promoted to first officer aboard the U - 151, one of the U - Cruisers, although this was used in the Mediterranean, not against the United States The book proceeds chronologically beginning in 1915 when the author joined the submarine force, until his retirement just after the war. A good overall account of life in the German submarine service.

14. Spiegel, Freiherr Von. *U - Boat 202: The War Diary of a German Submarine*. London: Mews Books, 1976.

Spiegel's is another personal account of the first U - Boat war. As with the other diaries he includes much personal information. In Spiegel however, one also finds a fair amount of information regarding operational methods and tactics which are instrumental for anyone wishing to compare the doctrine of both the First and Second World Wars.

15. Thomas, Lowell. *Raiders of the Deep*. New York: Garden City Publishing, 1928.

Lowell Thomas traveled to Europe immediately after the conclusion of World War One, in order to interview many surviving U - Boat enlisted men and commanders. His work, although slightly prosaic is an attempt to document all aspects of the U - Boat war, from the perspective of the German participants. As few operations took place in the U.S. Thomas, focuses largely on European waters, however he does present important facts regarding the raids on our coastline.

16. United States Government Printing Office. *German Submarine Activities on the Atlantic Coast of United States and Canada*. Washington: G.P.O., 1920.

Probably the best source for information regarding the U - Boat attacks in 1918. The book was compiled by members of the Navy Historical Center, immediately after the cessation of hostilities. Authors relied upon reports of sightings, official U.S. and German naval records and firsthand accounts, although the introduction points out that these last were kept to a minimum, as they were often conflicting, vague, or inaccurate.

17. Weir, Gary E. *Building American Submarines, 1914 - 1940*. Washington: Naval Historical Center, 1991.

Weir examines the construction of American submarines from a largely technical standpoint, beginning in 1880. As some of the American inter - war designs were based upon captured German technology Weir includes a description of several raiders which were shipped to the U.S., as prizes of war. The book is a good source for technical points related to the early U - Boats.

## **World War Two**

18. Bagnasco, Erminio. *Submarines of World War Two*. London, Cassel and Company, 2000.

*Submarines of World War Two* gives technical specifications and typological histories of the various types of underwater craft used by almost all the participants in the Second World War. It is divided into sections based upon nationality, with a brief 20 - 30 page overview of the use of submarines by each country at the beginning of each section. The book then lists vital statistics for each type of boat employed, such as armament, construction yards, number laid down, length, beam, depth of hold etc. The is a valuable reference tool for the historian as related to technical details, but shouldn't be relied upon as a source of historical data.

19. Bekker, Cajus. *Hitler's Naval War*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1974.

Cajus Bekker is actually the pen name for H. D. Berenbrok who served on the German navy's General Staff during World War Two. The book covers the activities of the entire German navy, but does include important information regarding submarines. Information concerning the last year of the war appears more sparse than does information on the rest of the war, however the U - Boat attacks on the United States had been much reduced by this time, and the gaps can be filled in using other sources.

20. Blair, Clay. *Hitler's U - Boat War: The Hunters 1939 - 1942*. New York: Random House, 1996.

21. ————. *Hitler's U - Boat War: The Hunted 1942 - 1945*. New York: Random House, 1998.

Clay Blair's work(s) is extremely well written and researched, with extensive footnotes and bibliographic information. The author covers the entire Battle of the Atlantic, as well as the war in other parts of the globe. Volume One covers the era in which the Battle was largely being won by the U - Boats while Volume Two begins with the downfall of the U - Boat arm. Although the books themselves present contain much important information, the bibliographies, listing numerous primary documents are also of extremely useful.

22. Botting, Douglas. *The U - Boats*. Alexandria, Va: Time Life Books, 1979.

The *U - Boats* contains useful information regarding both U - Boat wars, although his focus is primarily on World War Two. The book is targeted at the general public as well as historians, and therefore contains a large number of pictures and paintings mixed in with the text. *U - Boats* contains a respectable bibliography and provides a good general overview of the U - Boat war, however it is not the most well researched book on the subject.

23. Brooks, Geoffry trans. Hirschfeld: *The Story of A U - Boat NCO 1940 - 1946*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1996.

Wolfgang Hirschfeld was a Noncommissioned Radio Officer who served aboard three different U - boats during World War Two, having joined the service in 1935. His book is essentially a translation of the personal war diary he kept, while aboard ship, an act which was expressly forbidden by the German high command. The work gives a good overall account of the Battle of the Atlantic, as witnessed by one of the participants. It is not the most detailed,

however the information contained is still very useful to historians.

24. Buchheim, Lothar- Günther. *U - Boat War*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1978.

During World War Two Buchheim served as a photographer and correspondent aboard several different U - Boats. After the war the author set out to write the history of the U - Boat war , from the perspective of the enlisted men. U - Boat War is his third book on the subject, and although largely a pictorial history, it does contain much useful information about conditions aboard ship, and tactics used. There are also several essays by other historians which help flesh out the work.

25. Busch, Rainer and Hans - Joachim Röhl. *German U - Boat Commanders of World War Two: A Biographical Dictionary*. London: Greenhill Books, 1999.

Busch and Rainer have collected the service histories of over 1,000 U - Boat commanders and compiled them into a single volume. It does not relate directly to the Battle of the Atlantic, but is a useful reference in that it allows one to determine who was in command of those boats used in the attack on America.

26. Cheatham, James T. *The Atlantic Turkey Shoot*. Greenville, N.C: Williams and Simpson, 1990.

Chatham examines the U - Boat war off the outer banks, in 1942. The author is a former Naval Commander, and was a child on the Outer Banks at the time. Therefore, the book presents a unique, historical and personal view of these times, although it is extremely short, being only 61 pages in overall length.

27. Chewning, Alpheus J. *The Approaching Storm: U - Boats off the Virginia Coast During World War Two*. Lively, Va: BrandyLane, 1994.

Written by an amateur historian *he Approaching Storm: U - Boats off the Virginia Coast During World War Two* details the losses of ships which were either sunk off Virginia, or had sailed from Virginia ports during World War Two. The section regarding ships lost is highly detailed, however the portion of the book meant to contextualize this information is rather short. Probably the most important part of the work are its appendices which provide technical data on U - Boat types VII and IX, as well as a list of ships sunk, and what U - Boat sank which vessel. The book also contains useful but not overly extensive information regarding anti - submarine warfare techniques.

28. Compton - Hall, Richard. *The Underwater War, 1939 - 1945*. New York: Blandford, 1982.

In a similar style to *Submarines and the War at Sea - 1914 - 1918*, *The Underwater War, 1939 - 1945* gives a good overall account of submarine warfare during World War Two. The Battle of the Atlantic receives good coverage, and the book is well documented with a decent bibliography.

29. Cremer, Peter. *U - Boat Commander*. Annapolis:Naval Institute Press, 1984.

Peter Cremer commanded 3 U - Boats during World War Two, U - 152, U - 333 and U - 2519, one of the revolutionary type XXI boats. The author was involved in all phases of the battle of the Atlantic, beginning with the attacks on convoys and merchant shipping in the mid - Atlantic, and later participated in the attacks off the U.S. Coast. *U- Boat Commander* is a good personal account of the U - Boat war against merchant shipping in American waters and describes some of the anti - submarine methods employed by the allies as well.

30. Dönitz, Karl. *Memoirs: Ten Years and Twenty Days*. New York: The World Publishing Company, 1959.

As the title implies *Ten Years and Forty Days* are the personal memoirs of Dönitz's time as overall commander of the German Submarine Force. The reader gains insight into the way in which the German war was conducted, but more importantly it gives one some idea of what the commanders hoped to accomplish and the rationale behind their battle tactics. Written while Dönitz was in prison after the war, the book's tone indicates that it is also a justification for Dönitz's actions, however it is still a very important source.

31. \_\_\_\_\_ . *40 Questions to Karl Dönitz*. Munich: Bernard and Graefe, 1980.

*40 questions to Karl Dönitz* grew out of an interview between the Admiral, and a French Journalist that took place in 1980. Dönitz later wrote down the questions and answers and published them as a book. Unlike his memoirs the 40 questions provide a more straight forward look at the U - Boat war from the commander's perspective, as the information presented is related largely to the war itself and is not concerned as much with the life history of Dönitz.

32. Gannon, Michael. *Operation Drumbeat*. New York: Harper and Row, 1990.

Michael Gannon's work is a very well documented and researched look at the opening of hostilities off the American coast. The author describes the first 5 U - boats which took place in the operation, along with details of their commanders. The tactics used by both the U - Boats and the U.S. forces are

mentioned, and the author provides insightful analysis of Admiral Ernest J. King's initial reluctance to institute a blackout or put convoys into effect. Gannon's extensive bibliography is also quite helpful.

33. \_\_\_\_\_ . *Black May*. New York: HarperCollins, 1998.

Black May denotes the month of May, 1943 when the Germans lost over 40 operational U - Boats. Gannon analyzes the causes for such a dramatic turnaround, focusing largely on the convoys that were caught in the mid - Atlantic, however the book also contains information on those U - Boats which were caught near the American coast. Significantly, Gannon also includes a chapter on the mentality of the serving aboard U - Boats at this time. Of great importance is Gannon's analysis of the evolution of Allied Anti - Submarine Warfare devices and tactics.

34. Grove, EricJ. Ed. *The Defeat of the Enemy Attack on Shipping: 1939 -1945: A Revised Edition of the Naval Staff History Volumes 1A and 1B*. Brookfield, Vt: Ashgate Publishing, 1997.

This work is largely a collection of primary documents which have been bound into a single volume. They describe the methods and tactics devised by the United States and its allies to fight the U - Boats. Emphasis is on World War Two, but some documents mention the lessons learned from the First World War.

35. Hessler, Günter. *The U - Boat War in the Atlantic: 1939 - 1945* (Volumes 1 - 3). London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1989.

Günter Hessler was the son in law of Karl Dönitz, and served on the staff of the submarine force during World War Two. Hessler's work was compiled using a variety of primary documents and war diaries, for the British Admiralty, immediately after the war ended. It wasn't until the 1980's that the work was finally declassified and officially released to the public. Volume 1 covers the years 1939 - 1941, Volume 2 1942 - May 1943 and Volume 3 1943 - 1945. Hessler's work provides another good look at the war from the German perspective and is more analytical than Dönitz' work.

36. Hickam, Homer H. Jr. *Torpedo Junction: U - Boat War off America's East Coast: 1942*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1989.

*Torpedo Junction* focuses on the same time period as Gannon's Operation Drumbeat, but is a little more general. Hickam's research is thorough, although his writing is emotional, and the tone is anti - German. Despite this drawback the work is an important source of factual information regarding the U - Boat attacks on America. The author has included an

appendix listing the names, dates, and method of sinking of the majority of merchant ships known to have been lost during this time period, as well as the 7 U - Boats known to have been sunk.

37. Hilmar, H.O. *The Development of Undersea Craft*. Quincy, MA: James H Robinson, 1952.

Hilmar's work is actually the published version of a paper given to the New England Section of The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, at their May 1952 meeting. As one would expect the paper focuses largely on technical matters related to submarines, and is a good source of technical specifications for U - Boats from both world wars

38. Hoyt, Edwin P. *The Death of the U - Boats*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1988.

Hoyt attempts to document the downfall of the U - Boats, which began at the end of 1942. The author gives a brief synopsis of the events leading up to the German attack against America and then proceeds to discuss how this attack ultimately failed. The book contains decent chapter notes and a good bibliography, however one caveat is that it uses endnotes rather than footnotes, making citations difficult to follow.

39. —————. *U - Boats Offshore: When Hitler Struck America*. New York, Stein and Day, 1978

*U - Boats Offshore* is an essential predecessor to Gannon's *Operation Drumbeat*. In his work Hoyt recounts the months from January 1942 to May 1943, from the perspective of the Americans, rather than the Germans. This gives the reader insights into the methods used to fight the U - Boats, as well as the strategies employed by their adversary. Hoyt also mentions the landings of German spies, near Cape May, New Jersey, a fact which other authors sometimes overlook.

40. Kaplan, Philip and Jack Currie. *Wolfpack: U - Boats at War 1939 - 1945*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1997.

Like Botting's work Kaplan and Currie's book is largely aimed at the general public, and takes the form of a pictorial history. *Wolfpack* does contain good information regarding life aboard ship and the psychological impact of the naval war on the men who served in U - Boats. It also has a respectable bibliography.

41. Keefer, Louis E. *From Maine To Mexico: With America's Private Pilots in the*

*War Against the U - Boats.* Reston, Va: COTU Publishing, 1997.

Keefer presents one of the often overlooked aspects of the U - Boat war, the use of private pilots, the forerunner of the Civil Air Patrol as spotters in the war against U - boats. Private pilots were sent aloft with instructions to radio in when they sighted a U - Boat, and this information was then passed on to any naval aircraft or vessels in the area. Keefer documents these civilian spotters extensively, filling a void in the historical literature.

42. Kemp, Paul. *U - Boats Destroyed: German Submarine Losses in the World Wars.* Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1997.

Similar to *Verschollen* by Dwight Messimer, Kemp's work is a listing of U - Boats lost during World War Two, covering the vessel number, position if known, the date, causes, and whether or not there were any known survivors. As with Messimer's work this would be useful in making statistical comparisons regarding the effectiveness of various types of anti - submarine warfare.

43. Miller, David. *U - Boats: The Illustrated History of the Raiders of the Deep.* Washington: Brassey's, 2000.

Although it is largely a pictorial history, Miller's work differs from the others listed, in that it is also heavily footnoted. The book covers the development of the U - boats between the wars, and includes chapters on the crews, radio intelligence, torpedo development, and the employment of U - Boats in the various theaters of war. The book is an excellent source of technical data on the various types of U - Boat employed in the Battle of the Atlantic, it also contains a useful appendix listing the date and cause of loss of numerous U - Boats.

44. Mulligan , Timothy P. *Neither Sharks Nor Wolves.* Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1999.

Mulligan analyses the men and officers of the U - Boat force, both statistically and psychologically. The author wants to examine what type of individual served aboard the boats, their ethnic and economic backgrounds, and what sort of collective mentality existed among them. The work provides an interesting study of the crews who fought the U - Boat war, and psychological factors certainly played a role in the success or failure of a U - boats mission.

45. Niestle, Alex. *German U - Boat Losses During World War Two.* Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1998.

This work is another attempt to document all known U - Boat losses during World War Two. As with Kemp's work it includes the date of loss, and position data. It also lists the losses in chronological order, contains a table on

the distribution of U - Boats in World War Two, and U - Boat commanding officers, making it more complete than either Kemp's or Messimer's work.

46. Padfield, Peter. *War Beneath The Sea*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1995.

Padfield gives a good overview of submarine warfare in World War Two. His work is a comparative study of the war as conducted by the Germans, Japanese, and American submarine forces. As a result the work provides less comprehensive information regarding the Battle of the Atlantic than some of those listed above, however it still contains much useful information, and the comparative methodology makes it a very interesting book.

47. Paterson, Lawrence. *First U - Boat Flotilla*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 2002.

*First U - Boat Flotilla* is based on the flotilla's official War Diary and chronicles its actions from 1935 to late 1944. Paterson's work is well written, researched and documented. The fact that it is based upon important primary sources makes the book a very useful tool for historians. One major drawback is that the work appears not to have been well proofed, as there are numerous spelling errors, which are a large distraction. Otherwise the work is very informative and scholarly.

48. ----- . *Second U - Boat Flotilla*. London: Leo Cooper/ Pen and Sword Books, 2002.

In this volume Paterson chronicles the history of the Second U - Boat Flotilla, again using the unit's own War Diary as the basis for much of his research. Boats from the Second Flotilla were the first to reach America during Operation Paukenschlag, as well as causing the first merchant losses of World War Two. As with Paterson's first volume this work is well researched and documented, and lacks the proofreading errors found in its predecessor. The work is therefore, very valuable for historians researching the U - Boat war in general, and Operation Paukenschlag in particular.

49. Rohwer, Jürgen. *Axis Submarine Successes of World War Two*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1989.

Rohwer's Work is an attempt to update an earlier version which was initially published in German in 1968 and then translated into English in 1983. due to a lack of information the early work contained numerous erroneous entries. With declassified documents and access to Soviet archives the authors

believe that they have been able to correct many of the errors inherent in the former volume. The book is divided into sections based on operational areas such as the Baltic, Arctic, Black Sea, Mediterranean and Atlantic Oceans. Entries list the name of the ship sunk, its position and the boat which was responsible for the sinking. The work also includes valuable indexes that contain lists of submarines, C.O's, convoys and ships attacked, but not necessarily sunk.

50. Rössler, Eberhard. *The U - Boat*. Cassell Publishing, 2002.

A good source of technical information regarding the U - Boats, Rössler's work opens with a discussion of the evolution of the boats, beginning at the turn of the 20th century. The work includes plans, line drawings, and information such as the consumption of raw materials used by each yard involved in the U - Boat construction process. It contains little operational history, but is a good reference guide to the boats themselves.

51. Runyan, Timothy J and Jan M. Copes ed. *To Die Gallantly: The Battle of the Atlantic*. Boulder, Co. :Westview Press, 1994.

*To Die Gallantly* is actually a collection of 20 individual essays by various historians, regarding several aspects of the Battle of the Atlantic. Emphasis is on the German assault on convoys and the Atlantic Coast of the United States. The book is well cited, and contains a very useful bibliography, as well as a set of maps and charts which are useful to both lay man readers and historians.

52. Schoenfeld, Max. *Stalking the U - Boat: USAAF Offensive Anti - Submarine Operations in World War Two*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1995.

In *Stalking the U - Boat* Schoenfeld discusses the activities of the 479th and 480th Air Groups that were active in the eastern Atlantic ocean and North Africa. The author places special emphasis on an analysis of weapons and tactics and develops two important points. The first point which the author makes is that U - Boats were ill - equipped to defend against effective air assaults, and the second is that there was a dramatic shift in the way aircraft were seen by the allies. Planes went from passive spotters to active submarine hunters. The actions described take place far from the United States, but the mentality and tactics were also applied here, and this book provides some well researched insights into the decreasing effectiveness of the U - Boat attacks after late 1942.

53. Scholarly Resources Inc. *War Diaries of the German Submarine Command, 1939 - 1945*. Microfilm. Wilmington: Scholarly Resources Inc, 1984.

These were the official war diaries kept by the German high command in Berlin. After the war they were captured by the United States and have since been translated into English. Scholarly Resources was responsible for the creation of the microfilms and making them available to the public.

54. Showell, Jak P. Mallmann. *U - Boats Under the Swastika*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1987.

A short history of the German U - boat arm. The book begins with a history of the U - Boat arm, then discusses the operational areas, and the boats themselves. The appendices contain information regarding the operational U - Boats and their patrol areas. Clearly written as part of a series, but contains useful information on the development of U - Boat tactics.

55. \_\_\_\_\_ . *U - Boats At War*. Surrey, Eng: Ian Allan, 2000.

In *U - Boats at War* Showell examines some of the less well known operational theaters and activities of the U - Boats. The author discusses the Arctic and Irish Seas, the landing of Commandos on American Shores by U - Boats, as well as operations off the coast of Spain. The information is useful as a tool for understanding the changing mindset of the U - Boat command regarding the use of submarines.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ . *U - Boat Command and the Battle of the Atlantic*. London: Conway Maritime Press, 1989.

This is Showell's attempt to provide an overall look at the U - Boat War. In it the author chronicles the major theaters of the U - Boat war around the globe. However, the author also emphasizes the mistakes made by the U - Boat command, and the effects which they had on the forces at sea.

57. \_\_\_\_\_ . *U - Boat Commanders and Crews 1935 - 1945*. Ramsbury, Eng.: Crowood Press, 1998.

Similar in style to *Neither Sharks nor Wolves*, Showell's work documents life in the U - Boat arm. Showell discusses the training of crews, sea duties, and battle conditions. Another useful look into the mindsets of the men serving on craft which fought off the American coast.

58. Stern, Robert C. *Type Seven U - Boats*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1991.

Stern provides a brief look at the most commonly used type of submarine

in the German navy. Although type IX's had better range, and were better equipped for extended cruising, the type VII was often employed against the United States as well. This work covers all aspects of the design, including hulls, propulsion machinery, anechoic coatings, radios and other important technological data.

59. \_\_\_\_\_ . *Battle Beneath The Waves*. London: Arms and Armour, 1999.

In *Battle Beneath the Waves* Stern looks at U - Boat warfare in both world wars. The author selects representative examples of the both from each war, and examines their service histories, commanders, and tactics. A good companion volume to more serious sources such as Gannon's or Blair's works, it helps round out the overall picture of U - Boat warfare.

60. Syrette, David. *The Defeat of the German U- Boats: The Battle of the Atlantic*. Columbia, SC.: U.S.C. Press, 1994.

Syrette's work is another look at the downfall of the U - Boats, beginning in 1943. The author places primary emphasis on convoys caught offshore, and the anti - submarine techniques which shifted the balance away from the U - Boats. It is well researched and provides a decent bibliography.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ . *Signals Intelligence*. Brookfield Vt: Ashagate Publishing, 1999.

Syrette compiled two British sources written during the war, in order to complete signals intelligence, and is actually rather an editor than an author of this work. The original sources " *U - Boat Situations*" and " *U - Boat Trends*" were written in 1941 and 1945. The works give an inside look into the British knowledge of and intelligence about the U - Boat fleet, and the methods they developed to defeat them.

62. Tarrant, V.E. *The U - Boat Offensive 1914 - 1945*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1989.

Tarrant's goal in writing *The U - Boat Offensive* is to trace the evolution of the U - Boat through both World Wars. The author provides technical details of the U - Boats used in both World Wars, however he also examines how the technological changes allowed the submarines to evolve into an ever more potent weapon. This is another good technical reference, which also provides historical examples of how each innovation was used.

63. Thomas Publications. *The U - Boat Commander's Handbook*. Gettysburg: Thomas Publications, 1989.

Originally captured from the commander of U - 505 the U - Boat

Commander's handbook was translated by the Office of Naval Intelligence in 1943. This version has been updated by the publisher by the addition of photographs of various rooms and technical features aboard the U - Boats, but is otherwise supposed to be an exact copy of the captured book. This allows one a good insight into the manner in which U - Boats were meant to be used.

64. Terraine, John. *The U - Boat Wars 1916 - 1945*. New York: Putnam, 1989.

Terraine's is another general history of the use of submarines in both world wars. The work, although general provides a good overall view of the manner in which the craft were employed and the methods used against them.

65. Topp, Erich trans. Erich C. Rust. *The Odyssey of a U - Boat Commander*. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1992.

Erich Topp served on U - Boats throughout World War Two, eventually commanding the 27th U - Boat flotilla. This book is a translation of the diaries which he kept during his time at sea, and for a few years afterward. Another work that gives insight into life at sea in the U - Boat fleet.

66. Vause, Jordan. *Wolf*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1997.

Vause's book is based on interviews and primary documents, and is an attempt to explain the mentality of the men who served in the men of the U - Boat fleet. In this regard it is similar to *Neither Sharks Nor Wolves* however, instead of statistical analysis Vause used more personal methods. His intent is to see if a clear picture of the U - Boat commander can be made.

67. Werner, Herbert A. *Iron Coffins*. Da Capo Press, 2002.

*Iron Coffins* is the personal account of Herbert Werner, who commanded U - 415 and U - 953. The author also served aboard U - 557 and U - 230. It is another personal account of the U - Boat, providing details of the operational patrols of these four vessels.

68. Westwood, David. *The Type VII U - Boat*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1984.

Westwood's book is another of those which seek to analyze the most numerous U - Boat type from a technical perspective. It contains a large number of line drawings and plans, and is another good reference guide for technical information.

69. Whinney, Bob. *The U - Boat Peril*. New York: Blandford Press, 1986.

In *The U - Boat Peril* Bob Whinney discusses the U - Boat war from the

perspective of those trying to develop new methods of defeating the submarines. The author gives a good discussion of the development of sonar, and radio direction finding, providing examples of how each was used effectively. This is an important work in understanding how the balance shifted so quickly away from the U - Boats and toward the U - Boat hunters.

70. Wiggins, Melanie. *U - Boat Adventures: First-hand Accounts From World War Two*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1999.

*U - Boat Adventures* is the product of 20 interviews conducted by the author. Several important commanders such as Otto Kretscher, and Hans Georg Hess were interviewed, as well as numerous enlisted men. Each provided a personal account of "their" war, some of whom participated in the attacks against the U.S. Coast. A final entry is provided regarding Oskar Kusch, who had the misfortune to be executed during the war, but was spoken of by several of the veterans.

71. \_\_\_\_\_ *Torpedoes in the Gulf*. College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 1995.

Throughout 1942 and 1943 U - Boats sank 56 merchant vessels in the Gulf of Mexico. *Torpedoes in the Gulf* focuses on the attempts to combat the U - Boats by American personnel. The book is based largely on interviews of surviving Navy and Merchant Sailors, as well as veterans of the German submarine service.

72. Wynn, Kenneth. *U - Boat Operations of the Second World War: Volume 1*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1997.

73. \_\_\_\_\_ *U - Boat Operations of the Second World War: Volume 2*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1998.

Kenneth Wynn's two volume work chronicles the war patrols of the majority of U - Boats which fought in World War Two. Volume One covers from U - 1 to U - 510, while Volume Two covers U - 511 to UIT 25. The entries included the type of U - Boat, commissioning date, theater of operation, fate, and important details of the operational patrols.

