

## A NOTE ON SOURCES

This book has been written with the unique circumstances of Australia and its maritime security firmly in mind at all times. Nevertheless, it has been informed by and owes much to many other works on maritime and military issues and doctrine, both from Australia and overseas.

In addition to higher government policy documents, such as *In the National Interest*, issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, as well as Defence strategic guidance, the body of Australian Defence Force doctrinal writing has been of fundamental importance. Both the Royal Australian Air Force's *Air Power Manual* and the Australian Army's *The Fundamentals of Land Warfare* have provided many insights and this book has been deliberately constructed to complement these works and fill the gap which has long existed for the maritime environment. The volumes of the Australian Defence Force Publication series have also been vital in the writing of the text.

As noted in the introduction, the RAN owes much to its roots in the Royal Navy and the old BR 1806 under the title of *The Naval War Manual* was a fundamental source. The three editions of this impressive book from 1948, 1958 and 1969 contain much that is still relevant to maritime operations, particularly at the higher levels of conflict, expressed with a clarity and logic that are difficult to better. The debt which this book owes to *The Naval War Manual* is as great as that owed and acknowledged by the 1995 and 1999 editions of the Royal Navy's new BR 1806 *British Maritime Doctrine*. These works have continued in the tradition of *The Naval War Manual* in their encapsulation and expression of principles which are relevant to maritime forces all over the world, although the 1999 edition is much more tightly focused on the British situation than its predecessor. They too have been extremely valuable in the drafting of this work. The Royal New Zealand Navy's 1997 volume *New Zealand Maritime Doctrine* has also provided many insights. This is an excellent book, more apt for New Zealand's situation and less derivative than it may have appeared to many. An unofficial but authoritative Canadian work *Why Canada Needs Maritime Forces* gave much insight into the issues faced by a medium power of equivalent size and responsibilities.

In addition to the 'classical' works of naval strategy by Mahan, Corbett, Richmond and Castex, this book owes much to the body of maritime strategic thought which has built up over the last thirty years. This has been particularly valuable in extending systematic analysis to the utility and operations of maritime forces throughout the entire spectrum of conflict. Works such as that by Ken Booth (*Navies and Foreign Policy*), James Cable (*Gunboat Diplomacy* and *The Political Influence of Naval Force in History*), Geoffrey Till (*Maritime Strategy and the Nuclear Age* and *Sea Power Theory and Practice*), Richard Hill (*Maritime Strategy for Medium Powers* and *Medium Power*

*Strategy Revisited*), Eric Grove (*The Future of Sea Power*), John Hattendorf (*Naval History and Maritime Strategy*) and Colin Gray (*The Leverage of Sea Power: The Strategic Advantage of Navies in War*) have done much to explain the continuing utility of maritime power and the ways it can be exercised in an era of enormous technological change and strategic uncertainty. In Australia, Commodore Sam Bateman, Commodore Jack McCaffrie and Commander Dick Sherwood have led the development and enunciation of concepts of maritime strategy and operations oriented to our national circumstances. Their publications have included many monographs and collections of papers, issued under the auspices of the Maritime Studies Program, the Centre for Maritime Policy and the Australian Centre for Maritime Studies, as well as other organisations such as the Australian Defence Studies Centre (ADSC) at the Australian Defence Force Academy and the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre (SDSC) at The Australian National University. Perhaps the most valuable aspect of their work for a country like Australia is the extent to which they have attempted to understand the issue of limits and the restraints on capacity and thus action which have to be faced by smaller powers. They have also drawn in many insights and perspectives from South East and South Asia to redress the Anglo-American emphasis of so much maritime thinking. As a direct ancestor of this book, Bateman and Sherwood's *Principles of Australian Maritime Operations* was especially useful. Other Australian experts have not been idle and the many works of ADSC and SDSC have included analysis of Australian defence issues with much relevance to maritime operations.

The influence of the great body of American maritime strategic thought is less direct, although this book has been informed by the United States Navy's *Naval Doctrine Publications* series and by the succession of strategic documents that began with *From the Sea* and continue to evolve. Of more immediate utility has been the work of Wayne Hughes, notably in his book *Fleet Tactics and Coastal Combat* (original edition 1986, revised edition 2000), which expresses many naval operational and tactical concepts not fully explained by many other authorities.

Technological issues have been informed by the range of futures work within Navy and Defence as a whole, and by the current debate over the 'Revolution in Military Affairs' going on in Australia and many other countries. While much of this debate is through the mechanism of conferences and contemporary journals, of which the United States Naval Institute *Proceedings* is the most worthwhile for naval affairs, *Network Centric Warfare: Developing and Leveraging Information Superiority* by Alberts, Garstka and Stein is a very useful primer.

This list is not an exhaustive summary of sources. Those wishing to extend their knowledge of maritime and naval affairs should consult the Royal Australian Navy *General Reading List*, available from the Sea Power Centre. The Sea Power Centre's website contains this and many other of its recent publications, which can be accessed via: [www.navy.gov.au/9\\_sites/spc/default.htm](http://www.navy.gov.au/9_sites/spc/default.htm)

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