

U.S. Army Military History Institute
950 Soldiers Drive
Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5021
13 Apr 2012

Fortress Warfare

FORTS & PERMANENT FORTIFICATIONS

A Working Bibliography of MHI Sources

CONTENTS

General Sources.....p.1
Pre-20th Century....p.2
-Starworks (18th Century)....p.3
20th Century....p.3
-Belgian Fortifications....p.4
Definitions....p.4

GENERAL SOURCE

- Brice, Martin H. Forts and Fortresses. NY: Facts on File, 1990. 992 p. UG401.B75.
- _____. Stronghold: A History of Military Architecture. NY: Schocken, 1985. 192 p. UG401.B85.
- Eis, Egon. The Forts of Folly: The History of an Illusion. Phila: Dufour, 1962. 271 p. UG401.E3713.
- Floyd, Dale E., compiler. Military Fortifications: A Selective Bibliography. NY: Greenwood, 1992. 360 p. Z6724.F67.F56.
Arranged by country/region.
- Hogg, Ian V. Fortress: A History of Military Defence. NY: St. Martin's, 1977. 160 p. UG401.H66.
- Horne, Kibbey M. "A Wall to Keep the Barbarians Out." US Army War College Commentary (Jul 1968): pp. 3-8. Per.
Various notable defensive systems.
- Turney-High, Harry H. The Military: The Theory of Land Warfare as Behavioral Science. West Hanover, MA: Christopher, 1981. 336 p. U27.T87.
Unique and personal view, largely historical. See Chap 8.

See also:

-Bibliographies on Architecture; Coast Defense; & Sieges in Fortress Warfare.

PRE-20TH CENTURY

Ashworth, G.J. War and the City. NY: Routledge, 1991. 227 p. UA990.A79.
See Chaps 2-3.

Herman, Marguerita Z. Ramparts: Fortification from the Renaissance to West Point. Garden City, NJ: Avery, 1992. 200 p. UG401.H47.

Hess, Earl J. Field Armies & Fortifications in the Civil War; The Eastern Campaigns, 1861-1865. Chapel Hill, NC: U NC, 2005. 428 p. E470.2.H47.

Hinds, James R. "Stone Walls and Iron Guns: Effectiveness of Civil War Forts." Periodical (Jan 1981): pp. 36-47. Per.

Johnson, Stephen. Late Roman Fortifications. Totowa, NJ: Barnes & Noble, 1983. 315 p. UG428.J64.

Kaufman, J.E., & Kaufman, H.W. The Medieval Fortress: Castles, Forts and Walled Cities of the Middle Ages. Conshohocken, PA: Combined Books, 2001. 319 p. UG428.K383.

Large, David C. "The Great Wall of China." MHQ (Spring 1990): pp. 20-29. Per.

Ober, Josiah. "Fortress Attica." MHQ (Winter 1991): pp. 26-43. Per.
Athenian defensive system 4th cent B.C.

Sawyer, Robert K. "Britain's Great Wall." Army (Apr 1981): pp. 54-60. Per.

Spedaliere, D. & S.S. American Civil War Fortifications: Coastal Brick and Stone Forts. Oxford, England: Osprey, 2003. 64 p. UG410.A43.

Toy, Sidney. A History of Fortification from 3000 B.C. to A.D. 1700. NY: Macmillan, 1955. 262 p. UG400T69.

Viollet-le-Duc, E.E. Military Architecture. Novato, CA: Presidio, 1990 reprint of 1860 edition. 272 p. UG460.V5613.

Watkins, Thomas H. "Roman Legionary Fortresses and Cities of Modern Europe." Military Affairs (Feb 1983): pp. 15-24. Per.

Williams, Jack S. "Architecture and Defense on the Military Frontier of Arizona, 1752-1856." PhD dss, U AZ, 1991. 319 p. UG411.A6.W54.

See also:

-Bibliography on Maginot Line in France.

STAR-SHAPED WORKS

Farrow, Edward S. Farrow's Military Encyclopedia. Vol. III. NY: Farrow, 1885. p. 193.
UH24.F24.

Kaufmann, J.E. "Unusual Aspects of a Unique Fortification: The Maginot Line." Mil Affairs
(Apr 1988): pp. 69-74. Per.

Muller, John. A Treatise Containing the Elementary Part of Fortification, Regular and Irregular.
Ottawa, Canada: Museum Restoration, 1968 reprint of 1746 edition. 232 p. UG400.M952.

Le Blond, M. Traite de la Defense des Places... Paris: Jombert, 1762. 318 p. UG443.L441RareBook.

Lynn, John A. "The Sun King's Star Wars." MHQ (Summer 1995): pp. 88-97. Per.
Louis XIV's network of fortresses.

Ostwald, Jamel. Vauban under Siege: Engineering Efficiency and Martial Vigor in the War of the Spanish Succession. Boston, MA: Brill, 2007. 390 p. D281.5.O88.

de Vauban, Sebastian L. A Manual of Siegecraft and Fortification. [Translated by George A. Rothrock]
Ann Arbor: U MI, 1968 reprint of 1740 edition. UG443.V3613.
See Plate I (p. 26)

_____. Traite de la Defense des Places. Paris: Magimel, 1795. 323 p. UG443.V355RareBook.

20TH CENTURY

U.S. Army Field Artillery School. S-2 Section. Siegfried Line: A Compilation of Information from Various Sources. School material, 1944. 16 p. UG429.G3.S52.
Re-typed extracts.

U.S. Army War College. Fortifications. A supplement to Statement of a Proper Military Policy...
Wash, DC: GPO, 1916. 22 p. UA23.A18.

Weber, Peter. "The Case for Fortifying West Europe." Army (Feb 1987): pp. 54-60 & 63-64. Per.

BELGIAN FORTIFICATIONS, 1900-18

Belgium. Ministry of Defense. Defense de la Position Fortifiee de Namur en Aout 1914. Bruxelles: Institut Cartographique Militaire, 1930. 756 p. D542.N2.B4.
Portfolio includes maps and illus.

Bujac, Jean Leopold. Namur: La Bataille-La Retraite. Paris: Chiron, 1924. 127 p. D542.N2.B8.

Deguisse, V. La Defense de la Position fortifiee d'Anvers en 1914. Bruxelles: Weisenbruch, 1921. 291 p. D542.A6.D4.

Duvivier, & Herbiet. Dua Role de l'Armee de Campagne et des Fortresses Belges en 1914. Bruxelles: Institut Cartographique Militaire, 1928. 165 p. D541.D8.

van der Essen, Leon. The Invasion and the War in Belgium from Liege to the Yser. London: Unwin, 1917. 356 p. D541.E7.

Lebas, A. Places Fortes et Fortification Pendant la Guerre de 1914-1918. Paris: Payot, 1923. 177 p. D544.L38.

Normand, Robert. Defense de Liege, Namur, Anvers en 1914. Paris: Fournier, 1923. 182 p. D541.N6.

DEFINITIONS

Fort vs. Fortress

Currently, the US Army officially defines a **fort** as: (1) permanent post as opposed to a camp, (2) land area in which harbor defense units are located, (3) fortified building or place that can be defended against an enemy. See Dictionary of US Army Terms: Army Regulations 320-5, dated Apr 1965, p. 179. It does not define **fortress**.

According to The Oxford English Dictionary (1961 edition) "fort" can be used synonymously with "fortress," since both are fortified places garrisoned with troops. However, a fortress is considered capable of receiving large numbers of troops and often refers to a strongly fortified town.

There is less than complete agreement on definitions in various military reference works. Edward S. Farrow's A Dictionary of Military Terms (NY: Crowell, 1918; U24.A5.F242), pp. 241 & 242, considers them practically synonymous, except that a fortress is a more permanent fortification than a fort. Colonel H.L. Scott's Military Dictionary... (NY: Van Nostrand, 1864; UA24.A5.S42), pp. 310 & 317, considers a fortress as a fortified city or town, while Colonel Max B. Garber's A Modern Military Dictionary (Wash, DC: Garber, 1936; U24.A5.G16), p. 138, defines a fortress as a large fort, a group of forts, or an area defended by forts. Ian Hogg in his study Fortress: A History of Military Defense (NY: St. Martin's, 1975), p. 8, opines that a fortress is "a series of defensive works for the protection of a specific area or point and under a single command."

The consensus among these authorities seems to be that a fortress is larger and in some way more permanent than a fort. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers agreed with such usage in 1918, evidenced by its Engineer Field Manual of that year (UG360.U6), which declares that "an important fortress will consist of a series of forts" (p. 374).