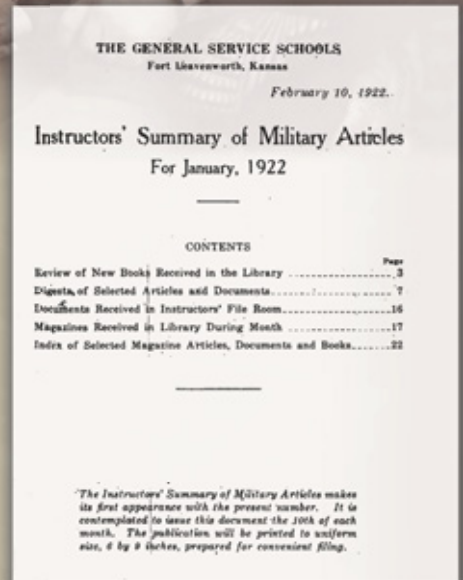
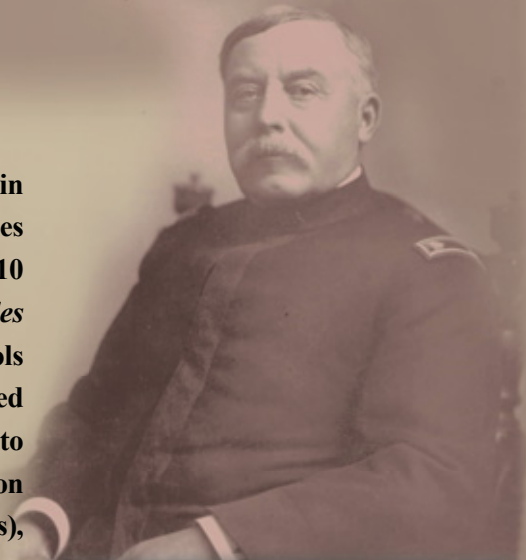


THE PUBLICATION YOU HOLD in your hand (or are perhaps reading on a computer, tablet, or smart phone) has been in print in various formats, under various titles, and with various printing cycles for ninety years. The first edition, January 1922 (actually printed on 10 February 1922), was entitled *Instructors' Summary of Military Articles* and published at Fort Leavenworth by the General Service Schools (previously the School of Application for Infantry and Cavalry, created by General William T. Sherman in 1881). Its primary purpose was to provide instructors a collection of the previous month's best articles on military matters (usually coming from foreign magazines and journals), international developments, recommended books, and other information thought to be of value to those educating the Army's mid-career officers.

Military Review now prides itself as holding right of first publication for nearly 100% of its articles, but for the first 12 years of its existence, this publication was simply a compendium of reprinted information. In December of 1933, the first original article appeared: "Conduct of a Holding Attack," written by MAJ J. Lawton Collins, who would later serve as VII Corps commander during the Normandy invasion (gaining the moniker "Lightning Joe") and Chief of Staff of the Army during the Korean War. With this piece, the journal began its current function of providing a forum for the open exchange of original thought and debate. Interestingly, many thought that Collins had overstepped his boundaries and violated operational security in his article. Many copies of that issue were recalled and destroyed, and pages 67-70 with his article were sliced out of library copies.



Editor Lieutenant Colonel Ezra B. Fuller and the *Instructors' Summary of Military Articles*, January 1922.



To prevent such scandals in the future, as early as December of 1935 the masthead bore the disclaimer "The opinions expressed by authors are not necessarily official," a practice that continues to this day with slight wording changes. This seemingly minor editorial and legal point is actually one of the most significant milestones in *Military Review* history, as it indicates that we have been providing a venue for reasoned, respectful, researched critique of Army policy and doctrine for over three-quarters of a century.

Military Review covers in the 1950s and '60s illustrated our Cold War focus on jets, rockets, and atomic power for national defense.

Throughout its 90 years of publication, the journal has undergone much evolution, with some of its many titles including: *Command and General Staff School Quarterly Review of Military Literature*, *Command and General Staff School Quarterly*, and *Command and General Staff School Military Review*. Finally, in 1942, it adopted the title by which we know it today: *Military Review*. Along the way it has gone back and forth several times from being printed monthly, quarterly, and now bimonthly. The January 1965 issue was the first to bear the slogan “The Professional Journal of the U.S. Army.”

Even while World War II still raged, *Military Review* received the mission to translate its articles into Spanish and Portuguese for distribution to our allies in Central and South America, with the first such issues printed in April of 1945. Perhaps one of the first Cold War programs intended to guard against encroaching Soviet communism, our Latin American editions continue the valuable tradition of sharing information and opinions on matters of mutual defense with our partners in the Western Hemisphere.

Translations expanded in September of 2005 with the creation of an Arabic edition to support our coalition partners in Southwest Asia, and French prototypes (for distribution among Francophone nations in NATO and Africa) have been published twice, once in 1998 and again in 2010. In October of 2006, we began publishing annual Special Readers, focused on important topics such as counterinsurgency warfare, interagency operations, military ethics, and the Profession of Arms.

From its original production run of 600 copies to our present circulation of over 140,000 individual copies printed per year including the Special Readers and the foreign language editions, *Military Review* has adapted to the needs of the Army, responded to international political and economic climates, and continued to be a place where Army leaders, noted academics, and all concerned can both contribute and read the latest developments, ideas, and even controversy concerning land warfare’s role in national and international security. Though electronic media may displace some of our printed circulation, in whatever format it is read, we anticipate *Military Review* will continue to be the “The Professional Journal of the United States Army” for another 90 years.



General John J. “Blackjack” Pershing in Leavenworth, Kansas, 1919. This photograph illustrates some of the many changes since the genesis of *Military Review*. Horses have left the Army except for ceremonial purposes, and even Packards and Oldsmobiles have gone out of production.