

# LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COLLECTIONS POLICY STATEMENTS

## Military Science

(Classes U and selected parts of Z, K, as appropriate)

### Contents

- I. Scope
- II. Diverse and Inclusive Collecting Statement
- III. Research Strengths
- IV. Collecting Policy
- V. Best Editions and Preferred Formats
- VI. Acquisition Sources
- VII. Collecting Levels

### I. Scope

This Collections Policy Statement covers Military Science which is the academic discipline dealing with principles of military conflict and warfare. Materials collected by the Library cover military organizations and descriptions of armies, strategic and tactical theory, logistics, command and control, and the training and management of troops.

The scope of the Library collection in Military Science encompasses all of class U, selected parts of class Z, and parts of other classes with related and overlapping content. Materials with a primarily historical focus may be found under classes D and E. For guidance on materials with a primary focus on law (class K), social pathology and terrorism (class HV), international relations (class JZ), internal medicine (class RC), computer science (class QA), technology and engineering (classes TK and TL), and naval science, including works on both the Navy and Marines (class V), see the Collections Policy Statements on [Law](#); [Sociology](#); [Political Science](#); [Medicine](#); [Computer Science, Telecommunication and Artificial Intelligence](#); [Technology](#); and [Naval Science](#) respectively.

Subject areas of Military Science that overlap with Class K, Law, include American military assistance, civil defense, courts-martial and courts of inquiry, martial law, military law, nonlethal weapons, prisoners of war, war on terrorism, and many others. Refer to the [Law Collections Policy Statement](#) for further details.

Other topics with significant overlap include the following:

- areas of military science that discuss peacekeeping issues may be found under class JZ (International relations)
- areas of military science that discuss terrorism (bio-, cyber-, chemical-, etc.) and its prevention (counter-terrorism) may be found in class HV

- areas of military science that discuss cybertechnology (including networking, security/intelligence, government policy, and infrastructure) may be found in class QA
- areas of military science that discuss the application and/or engineering of similar cybertechnology topics may be found in class T, while the general application of networking technology may be found in subclass TK
- areas of military technology that discuss aeronautics and astronautics may be found in class T
- areas of military science that discuss tactics, including airborne and cyberspace operations, may be found in class U
- areas of military science that discuss military astronautics, including space warfare and space surveillance, may be found in class UG
- and areas of military science that cover prisoners of war may also be found in classes R (Medicine), and B (Psychology)

## II. Diverse and Inclusive Collecting Statement

As the nation's de facto national library, the Library of Congress strives to build an expansive, yet selective, collection that records the creativity of the United States and is reflective of the nation's diversity and complexity. The Library's mandate is to have collections that are inclusive and representative of a diversity of creators and ideas. A priority includes acquiring material of underrepresented perspectives and voices in the Library's collections to ensure diverse authorship, points of view, cultural identities, and other historical or cultural factors. The Library also seeks to build a research collection that comprises a globally representative sample of international materials that are diverse in voice and perspective, relative to their places of origin, further supporting the Library's mission to sustain and preserve a universal collection of knowledge and creativity for Congress and future generations.

Diverse collecting is mentioned within many of the Library's Collections Policy Statements. In addition, the Library has adopted several specific collection policies in an effort to ensure it is building an inclusive and representative collection. For more information, see the Library's Collections Policy Statements on [Ethnic Materials](#), [LGBTQIA+ Studies](#), [Women's and Gender Studies](#), [Independently Published and Self-Published Textual Materials](#), and [Countries and Regions with Acquisitions Challenges](#).

## III. Research Strengths

### A. General

Published materials on the subjects of Military Science are to be found in the Library's general collections and include the major published source materials required for dissertations and independent research. Areas of special strength in the general collections include monographs and serials for the study of United States military science and the study of military organization and situations for most countries. Included in the collection are important reference works and a comprehensive selection of

important specialized monographs as well as a very extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services in the field, including a selection of online subscription and open-access database services, some with access to full-text resources.

## **B. Areas of Distinction**

Numerous specialized microform collections complement the print collections; a large number of these are located in the Technical Reports Section (TRS) which houses reports from individual government labs, as well as World War II Publications Board (PB) reports, Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) reports, and the Reports of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey (USSBS). The Technical Reports Section also has major collections of technical reports in print, including Atomic Energy Commission reports prepared by military contractors, NATO's Advisory Group for Aerospace Research & Development, Rand Corporation Technical Reports, and significantly, the Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD) research in war-related technology from World War II. The Technical Reports Section has excellent descriptions of relevant materials on their Web page, Technical Reports and Standards: Technical Reports Collections, <https://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/trs/trscollections.html>.

In the Library's general collections there is a large historical collection from the late 1940s of Field Manuals (FMs), Technical Manuals (TMs), and Technical Orders (TOs) for the various branches of the military. These are described in several catalog entries under the call number U408.3.A13. Another collection of pamphlets in the general collections is the U.S. military education pamphlets, from 1832-1943 (collection level record).

Additional valuable resources on military science may be found in other divisions of the Library, especially the Manuscript, Geography and Map, Rare Book and Special Collections, and Prints and Photographs divisions.

Military records are a significant part of the Manuscript Division's holdings, beginning with several important collections from the American Revolution, the most significant is the Papers of George Washington 1752-1799. This collection of 65,000 documents is the largest collection of original Washington documents in the world. It is represented on the Library's website in Digital Collections as a full-text, searchable collection, the George Washington Papers at the Library of Congress, and includes papers on military stores, strategy, assistance, aid, intelligence, and other military topics, most of which are found in Series 6: Military Papers. 1755-1798.

The Manuscript Division's collections are particularly rich for the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but they also have a significant amount of material from World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. The collections include the papers of military heroes and commanders, for example the papers of Gen. John Joseph (Black Jack) Pershing, and Maj. Gen. John Archer Lejeune, which document the role of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I. For the World War II period, the division has the papers of generals Henry H. "Hap" Arnold, Ira C. Eaker, Curtis E. LeMay, George S. Patton, and Carl A. Spaatz, who were instrumental in assuring Allied victory by establishing the United States as the world's greatest military power. The Edward L. Rowny Papers cover not only World War II

but also the Korean and Vietnam wars and strategic arms negotiations on behalf of NATO.

The Geography and Map Division is an excellent source of military topographic and tactical maps and several collections are digitized and available on the Library's web site in Digital Collections under the category War and Military. Within this category are maps showing campaigns of major military conflicts including troop movements, defensive structures and groundworks, roads to and from sites of military engagements, campsites, and local buildings, topography and vegetation. Some are manuscripts drawn on the field of battle, while others are engraved including some that have manuscript annotations reflecting the history of the battle or campaign. Individual collections include The American Revolution and Its Era: Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750-1789; and The Rochambeau Map Collection, which contains cartographic items used by Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau (1725-1807), when he was commander in chief of the French expeditionary army (1780-82) during the American Revolution. Also included are the Civil War Maps, 1861 -1865, which include the detailed battle maps made by Major Jedediah Hotchkiss for Generals Lee and Jackson, General Sherman's Southern military campaigns, and maps taken from diaries, scrapbooks, and manuscripts.

The U.S. Civil War period is extremely well represented across all collections of the Library, with digitized materials in Digital Collections, and thousands of photographs in Prints and Photographs. An excellent online guide, [US Civil War: Selected Resources](#), is available on the Main Reading Room web page.

Additional digitized collections of interest to researchers in military science in the Library include the World War II Military Situation Maps and Panoramic Photographs, both in Digital Collections. Special collection materials, however, are not necessarily included in the general Library catalog, and may require searching in finding aids and other reference tools, some of which are online on individual reading room web pages, for example, the Korean military serials collection, Taehan Min'guk Yukkun Sagwan Hakkyo sogye, maintained by the Asian Reading Room, or the Prints & Photographs Online Catalog (PPOC), with subjects from the Thesaurus of Graphic Materials (TGM), a fully searchable index of terms. A search using this index will lead the researcher to relevant pictures, including both those that are digitized, and those that are not.

#### **IV. Collecting Policy**

The Library acquires materials in all formats, e.g., print materials, microform, removable digital and magnetic media (CD-ROM, DVD, tape), audio and video, and electronic in both removable media and online or digital-only formats. For details on the collection policy for Electronic Resources, refer to the [Supplementary Guidelines for Electronic Resources](#). Library acquisitions are required by the United States Code of Regulations to be "best editions." The Library acquires the following at the research level (see table in Section VI for specific classes and collection levels):

- A. Important current reference works, monographs and serials, in all languages, as outlined in the Library of Congress Classification U, with its subclasses UA (Armies), UB (Military administration), UC (Maintenance and transportation), UD (Infantry), UE (Cavalry), UF

- (Artillery), UG (Military engineering), and UH (Other services).
- B. All United States Government documents, unit histories, and registers for the United States military, militia, volunteers and reserves, and the National Guard.
  - C. All significant pictorial works on uniforms, special clothing, badges, insignia, and equipment. Some materials on Medals and decorations may be found in class CR, Heraldry.
  - D. The major works in: 1) Field engineering; 2) Fortifications in general; and 3) Attack and defense, land and submarine mining, and signaling.
  - E. All relevant subject bibliographies and indexes in military science, in classes U and Z.

Because of actual or potential security restrictions on certain materials, those in the following categories will be acquired as completely as is practical (the Library does *not* collect classified or restricted materials):

- A. Cryptography and ciphers (UB290).
- B. Military law (UB461) and civil law relating to the military, including laws relating to ordnance departments (UB770-775, see also class K).
- C. Military crimes and offenses (UB780-789).
- D. Provost marshals (UB830-835), judiciary (UB840-845, see also class K), courts-martial (UB850-857, see also class K), and courts of inquiry (UB860-867, see also class K).

#### **V. Best Editions and Preferred Formats**

For guidance regarding best editions for material acquired via the Copyright Office, see: <http://copyright.gov/circs/circ07b.pdf>.

For guidance regarding recommended formats for material acquired via all other means; e.g., purchase, exchange, gift and transfer, see: <http://www.loc.gov/preservation/resources/rfs>.

For information regarding electronic resources, open digital content, web archiving, and data sets, see the following Supplementary Guidelines: <http://www.loc.gov/acq/devpol/electronicresources.pdf>, <https://www.loc.gov/acq/devpol/opencontent.pdf>, <http://www.loc.gov/acq/devpol/webarchive.pdf>, and <https://www.loc.gov/acq/devpol/datasets.pdf>.

#### **VI. Acquisition Sources**

Whenever possible the Library attempts to acquire materials through non-purchase means, such as copyright, exchange, gift, or the Cataloging in Publication program. The Library of Congress collections are heavily dependent upon materials received through the copyright deposit provisions of U.S. copyright law ([17 USC section 407](#) & [17 USC section 408](#)). For copyright demand, the U.S. regulations allow for the Library to receive analog and some digital materials. When items are offered in both formats the Library's default is normally the Best Edition print version, unless the publisher has arranged a special relief agreement with the Copyright Office. For materials not available to the Library through

copyright deposit, or other non-purchase means, the Library acquires materials through purchase. Purchase is used predominately for non-U.S. publications that are not widely available within the United States. The Library utilizes an array of traditional methods of library acquisition (firm orders, subscriptions, and approval plans) with vendors located in different areas of the world. In addition, the Library uses its six Overseas Operations Offices to broaden its acquisitions opportunities outside the United States.

The bulk of published monographs on military science subjects are obtained through copyright deposit. Others are acquired through Cataloging in Publication, purchase, exchange, the Library's overseas field offices, and occasionally donation.

Many materials and other content published directly by the Department of Defense (DoD) are rapidly moving from paper to digital-only formats, much of it online-only. Within restrictions on access to military sites and restrictions on materials, this content is identified and cataloged with descriptive Library of Congress Online Catalog records that include hyperlinks to the actual online resource. Other digital and online resources published by non-DoD entities are also included in the OPAC as appropriate. Collecting emphasis is given to materials that are open-access and freely available. These resources may also be included in the Library's online list of *Library of Congress E-Resources Online Catalog*, which includes both open-access and subscription resources. For example, the *Air Force Air University Library Index to Military Periodicals*, a serial publication, is an open-access online resource, and a link is included in the OPAC record.

The Department of Defense has led the way in creating digital online content and converting paper documents to digital-only formats. Major online resources include the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC), which in addition to hosting a large number of DoD sites, also is the largest single depository of military technical information literature. Most of the unclassified and unrestricted documents are digitized and freely available through their *Scientific and Technical Information Network (STINET)* search engine. Individual military agencies and their libraries also have sites with much in-depth content. As more publications are acquired digitally and from a wider range of publishers, more challenges arise for the Library's information systems to ensure that all important and appropriate information is added to the collections and preserved.

## VII. Collecting Levels

Meeting the Library's Diverse and Inclusive Collecting Statement (see Section II) and the collecting levels outlined below requires continual evaluation of the publishing landscape, sources of expression, current events, and socio-cultural trends to thus maintain effective collecting policies and acquisitions methods. Changes in publishing or in the creation of materials covered by this policy statement may necessitate collecting efforts not explicitly referenced here. Such efforts will be handled on a case-by-case basis while the Library evaluates the need for policy statement updates.

For explanation of the Collecting Levels used by the Library, see <https://www.loc.gov/acq/devpol/cpc.html>.

| LC Classification | Subject  | U.S. Levels | Non-U.S. Levels |
|-------------------|--|-------------|-----------------|
| U1-900            | Military Science (General)   | 4           | 3               |
| UA 10-997         | Armies: Organization, distribution, military situation (collect non-U.S. regimental histories if of direct interest to the U.S.) | 4           | 3               |
| UB 1-900          | Military administration  | 4           | 3               |
| UC 10-780         | Maintenance and transportation   | 4           | 3               |
| UD 1-495          | Infantry   | 4           | 3               |
| UE 1-500          | Cavalry. Armor Including horse cavalry, armored cavalry, mechanized cavalry  | 4           | 3               |
| UF 1-910          | Artillery  | 4           | 3               |
| UG 1-620          | Military engineering   | 4           | 3               |
| UG 622-1435       | Air forces. Air warfare  | 4           | 3               |
| UG 1500-1530      | Military astronautics. Space warfare. Space surveillance   | 4           | 3               |
| UH 20-910         | Other services   | 4           | 3               |

## Z – Subject Bibliographies

| LC Classification | Subject  | U.S. Levels | Non-U.S. Levels |
|-------------------|--|-------------|-----------------|
| Z5322.N83         | Nuclear warfare and the environment. Nuclear winter              | 4           | 3               |
| Z5693.A7          | Subject bibliography--Costume--Special topics--Armor and weapons | 4           | 3               |
| Z6675.N65         | Subject bibliography--Medicine--Other, A-Z--Nuclear warfare      | 4           | 3               |

| <b>LC Classification</b> | <b>Subject</b>  | <b>U.S. Levels</b> | <b>Non-U.S. Levels</b> |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| Z6721-6726               | Subject bibliography--Military science                      | 4                  | 3                      |
| Z6724.A-Z                | Subject bibliography--Military science--Special topics, A-Z | 4                  | 3                      |

Revised January 2018. Updated by the Collection Development Office May 2022.