this a good entry point. Aviation buffs will enjoy a little-known history. The author's prolific use of period photographs provides his text with both depth and context.

One of the more useful contributions of this work is the author's use of sources. He draws heavily from published secondary sources, providing an extensive bibliography for those wishing to learn more. Warner also makes excellent use of British archival documents, which add academic value and depth to his work. Nor does he neglect websites which will help those with limited access to archival sources. Unfortunately, there are few comparable Portuguese sources, which perhaps explains the book's certain lack of depth in places. Given that Portugal was officially neutral in both of these conflicts, the absence of official documentation is understandable. This may also account for the lack of historical treatment of the Azores during the wars. Warner's work covers a period of over thirty years which gives his work breadth if not depth. While this keeps readers moving through the text, the occasional gap makes the work feel rushed in places.

Nevertheless, Warner's *Atlantic Linchpin* is a welcome addition to the historiography of both conflicts. He sheds light on a lesser known subject while encouraging further research by readers of military history into the role of Portugal as a neutral nation making aviation history in both wars. Casual readers may find a new twist to a history they thought they knew.

Michael Razer Ward, Arkansas

Gordon Williamson. *Hitler's Navy. The Kriegsmarine in World War II.* Oxford, UK: Osprey Publishing, <u>www.bloomsbury.com</u>, 2022. 256 pp., illustrations, maps, tables, bibliography, index. UK £30.00, US \$40.00, CDN \$55.00, cloth; ISBN 978-1-4728-4792-8.

Hitler's Navy explores, the actions and composition of Germany's Kriegsmarine during the Second World War. Author Williamson begins with a very brief discussion of the development, doctrine, and organization, of the Kriegsmarine following the First World War, before transitioning into an overview of Germany's naval mission and operations during the Second World War. Without discussing specific events in detail, he offers a complete overview of German wartime operations. Following this is a comprehensive examination of the ships of the Kriegsmarine by type then class, allowing readers to quickly find reference material for both specific classes of vessel and individual ships. He provides technical details for each ship class as well as a brief operational history for the major vessels of the Kriegsmarine, ranging from the better known ships such as the *Bismarck* and *Graf Spee*, as well as lesser-known smaller

cruisers, destroyers, auxiliary cruisers, and raiders. Finally, Williamson wraps up his examination of the Kriegsmarine, with torpedo boats, coastal security vessels, minesweepers, and auxiliary ships. . Williamson concludes his work with a brief examination of training, and service in the Kriegsmarine, taking time to examine lesser known branches and organizations like coastal artillery.

Hitler's Navy. The Kriegsmarine in World War II provides a solid and comprehensive overview of both the activities and ships of the German navy without delving into detail about specific ships or events. While this provides little new information for those already familiar with the material, it remains a useful reference while serving as gateway for new readers. The technical details and illustrations allow for a quick examination of the ships discussed in a compact and easily accessible volume. There is also a comprehensive bibliography providing individual works for each type of ship discussed, as well as books that explore tactics and events in greater depth. If there is a deficiency in the bibliography, it may be due to the fact that the large number of sources are provided by a comparatively limited number of authors. While not a failure of the work, it does limit the diversity of opinion and perspective.

In conclusion, *Hitler's Navy* is a useful resource for information regarding the full spectrum of ships and personnel attached to the Kriegsmarine, including types of ships and units not often discussed in depth. The bibliography is especially valuable for readers interested in the German navy and the history of the Second World War at sea

Michael Razer Ward, Arkansas

Marc Wortman. *Admiral Hyman Rickover: Engineer of Power*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, <u>www.yalebooks.press.edu</u>, 2022. 328 pp., illustrations, notes, index. US \$26.00, cloth; ISBN 978-0300-24310.

Admiral Hyman George Rickover, the father of America's Nuclear Navy, had a remarkable engineering career. His personality was famously confrontational, but he was instrumental in keeping world peace from the first use of nuclear weapons that ended the Second World War, to the present. An atypical naval academy graduate hero (for some, a rogue), he performed active duty for 63 years, the longest-serving naval officer in U.S. history, focusing on rigorous reactor safety and searching for insightful innovations among his staff.

Born in the tiny Polish shtetl of Maków-Mazowiecki, the bright nonathletic five-foot-eight Jew was born Chaim Godalia Rykower, anglicized to Hyman George Rickover. His father was a tailor who immigrated with his family to America for its promise of opportunity. Assimilating into his new country, the young Hyman passed the admissions examinations and earned an