PREVENTION, REDUCTION, AND MEASUREMENT OF COMBAT STRESS REACTIONS: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Prevention, Reduction, and Measurement of Combat Stress Reactions: A Bibliography

This is a bibliography covering literature relevant to the prevention, reduction, and measurement of combat stress reactions. It has particular relevance to the area of aircraft maintenance in a combat environment. It covers documents produced by all the military services, as well as selected journal articles and books.
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This publication is primarily a working paper. It is published solely to document work performed.
SUMMARY

This bibliography lists references to the literature on the prevention, reduction, and measurement of combat stress and other relevant publications. This list encompasses research reports issued by all three Services and by Department of Defense contractors. It also includes reports, papers, journal articles, and books from leading experts in the area of stress.
The area of combat stress and its potential impact on maintenance personnel in a combat environment has been of great interest to the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory for a number of years. That interest has recently culminated in three contractual efforts to determine the feasibility of pursuing this area of study with a more intensive research effort. Literature searching and cataloging efforts to support this work effort have produced large document files. In order to aid others conducting research on combat stress, it was determined that a bibliography tailored to the prevention, reduction, and measurement of stress should be developed.

Susan Stiller, University of Dayton Research Institute, helped to track down documents and to verify bibliographic data. Sondra Rogerson provided invaluable assistance in formatting and reviewing. Mr. Robert C. Johnson, with his unique insights into the future world of combat maintenance organizations, provided the cornerstone for this research. To all, thanks.
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INTRODUCTION

The Combat Logistics Branch of the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory's Logistics and Human Factors Division is tasked with developing programs and methodologies which will enhance aircraft maintenance performance in peacetime as well as in combat environments. This focus on aircraft maintenance is the real lifeline of the Air Force because without effective and efficient aircraft maintenance, the routine maintenance tasks, as well as troubleshooting repairs, would not be accomplished. If routine maintenance and troubleshooting repairs were not accomplished, the required combat sortie generation rate would not be achieved. If the required combat sortie generation rate were not achieved, then United States air superiority could not be attained.

This bibliography lists source documents relevant to combat stress. This list is certainly not all-inclusive; however, the documents listed served as a basis for our current research efforts in the area of combat stress. Other areas such as management stress, stress induced by the wearing of the chemical warfare ensemble, and stresses encountered by aircrews, infantry, and artillery battalions are all important; but each one of these areas has been studied extensively. In addition, there is a great deal of overlap in the mission goals of aircrews, infantry, and artillery—protect yourself and kill the enemy. Aircraft maintenance personnel, on the other hand, are tasked to repair the aircraft and let someone else take care of the enemy. A similar situation exists for other support personnel as well. As this bibliography illustrates, there is very little information available on the peacetime stresses of aircraft maintenance personnel. Information about their reactions in combat is even more scarce.

In general, there has been a great deal of interest lately—not only on the part of the Air Force but of other service branches and other countries as well—in the potential impact of combat stress on maintenance personnel and other support personnel. How do you measure combat stress? Are combat stress reactions different from other types of stress reactions? Can programs be developed to prevent severe stress reactions from occurring? New questions continue to arise. They will eventually need answers.

Such questions are the basis for most of the new programs just getting started in the area of combat stress. This bibliography provided a good deal of the groundwork required for the effort currently underway at the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory. The intent of this bibliography is to hopefully provide to future researchers a starting point for their efforts in combat stress.
Prevention


Hauser, W.L. (Date Unknown). The will to fight. Combat effectiveness: Cohesion, stress and the volunteer military, 9(104(6-2), 186-211.


*Indicates those references which are directly related in some way to the impact of combat stress on support troops, to include aircraft maintenance personnel.


Management


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Treatment


Measurement


Margolin, S., Kuble, L.S., Kanzer, M., & Stone, L. (1943, April). Acute emotional disturbances in torpedoed seamen of the merchant marine who are continuing at sea. War Medicine, 3, 393-408.

Stress and coping in time of war. New York: Brunner/Mazel.


Training


Models


Israeli Studies


Chemical Warfare
