

Chapter 22 The Vietnam War

Oh freedom, oh freedom over me / And before I'll be a slave / I'll be buried in my grave / And go home to my Lord and be free Negro spiritual.

This novel is a dramatization of many of CDR Jeff Ahlins experiences on the USS Kitty Hawk (CVA-63) in Vietnam and South East Asia between the summer of 1969 and the summer of 1971. During that time then Lt. Ahlin became friendly with one of the Naval Pilots from Squadron VA-192, The Golden Dragons. Lt. Dennis Pike flew the A7-E Corsair II and was a trombone player in the ships band, The Yankee Air Pirates, with Lt. Ahlin, who played the banjo. The story outlines some of the difficult circumstances, logistical problems and abject terror that permeated the jungle warfare. The U.S. Army Rangers and the U.S. Marines were subjected to many difficult battles in the Central Highlands, A Chau Valley, and near the borders of Cambodia, Laos, and the 17th Parallel, the border of North Vietnam. LCDR Pike was lost over Laos in the spring of 1972. Dennis and his aircraft vanished off the face of the earth. There were unconfirmed reports of him being held in a prison camp in Laos in the summer of 1972. In the fall of 2011 his helmet was found by a farmer in a stream in Laos. There were reports the Russians and Chinese took pieces of downed aircraft and six of our pilots as

POWs; but all the pilots were released after the war. The question remains, what happened to LCDR Dennis Pike?

This groundbreaking book provides the first systematic comparison of America's modern wars and why they were won or lost. John D. Caldwell uses the World War II victory as the historical benchmark for evaluating the success and failure of later conflicts. Unlike WWII, the Korean, Vietnam, and Iraqi Wars were limited, but they required enormous national commitments, produced no lasting victories, and generated bitter political controversies. Caldwell comprehensively examines these four wars through the lens of a strategic architecture to explain how and why their outcomes were so dramatically different. He defines a strategic architecture as an interlinked set of continually evolving policies, strategies, and operations by which combatant states work toward a desired end. Policy defines the high-level goals a nation seeks to achieve once it initiates a conflict or finds itself drawn into one. Policy makers direct a broad course of action and strive to control the initiative. When they make decisions, they have to respond to unforeseen conditions to guide and determine future decisions. Effective leaders are skilled at organizing constituencies they need to succeed and communicating to them convincingly. Strategy means employing whatever resources are available to achieve policy goals in situations that are dynamic as conflicts

change quickly over time. Operations are the actions that occur when politicians, soldiers, and diplomats execute plans. A strategic architecture, Caldwell argues, is thus not a static blueprint but a dynamic vision of how a state can succeed or fail in a conflict.

It was the war that lasted ten thousand days. The war that inspired scores of songs. The war that sparked dozens of riots. And in this stirring chronicle, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Philip Caputo writes about our country's most controversial war -- the Vietnam War -- for young readers. From the first stirrings of unrest in Vietnam under French colonial rule, to American intervention, to the battle at Hamburger Hill, to the Tet Offensive, to the fall of Saigon, *10,000 Days of Thunder* explores the war that changed the lives of a generation of Americans and that still reverberates with us today. Included within *10,000 Days of Thunder* are personal anecdotes from soldiers and civilians, as well as profiles and accounts of the actions of many historical luminaries, both American and Vietnamese, involved in the Vietnam War, such as Richard M. Nixon, General William C. Westmoreland, Ho Chi Minh, Joe Galloway, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Lyndon B. Johnson, and General Vo Nguyen Giap. Caputo also explores the rise of Communism in Vietnam, the roles that women played on the battlefield, the antiwar movement at home, the participation of Vietnamese villagers in the war,

as well as the far-reaching impact of the war's aftermath. Caputo's dynamic narrative is highlighted by stunning photographs and key campaign and battlefield maps, making 10,000 Days of Thunder THE consummate book on the Vietnam War for kids.

Riveting stories by refugees who fled Vietnam.

This book includes the true story of one man, caught up in the secret war in Cambodia, Laos, and North Vietnam and even into Southern China. The fighting was hard, with no quarter given by either side, men died without anyone knowing their true names, just code names. It describes in detail how the Central Intelligent Agency (CIA) paid for this secret war, without receiving money appropriated from our US Congress. Drugs were a way to the end, as time went on the CIA became the largest drug dealers in the world. Shipment of Herion to the United States was on weekly basis with their own private Airlines called Air America, Continental Air, Bird and Son airline, Arizona helicopters and many more small airlines owned by the CIA, nick name for these airlines was called Opium Air by the men that saw what was happening. The CIA went so far as to ship drugs to South Vietnam to be sold to our own troops on the ground. It is documented there were on the average two deaths from overdosing of drugs by our military per day. There were untold numbers that died in combat for being

high on the CIA supplied drugs and untold numbers that died when they came home. This book details the story of some of the greatest fighters and pilots in the world gathered in these small countries. The CIAs had their own mercenary army made up of Americans, Australians, New Zealanders, English, French, South Koreans, Hmong and Cambodians . Unlike the war being fought in South Vietnam where there were rules of engagement, in this secret war there were no rules anything went whether it be the use of poison gas, biological weapons or the paying of bountys for body parts of the enemy whether it was men, women or even children. There were total disregard for the Geneva Convention which the US was a signature to. Everyone there was using expanding bullets in their weapons. Our own CIA were above reproach, no one would challenge them, they were much worse than the enemy we were fighting. The death and destruction still remain in Laos. With unexploded bombs and vast mine fields, that were never mapped and recorded. The sad thing, I was part of what happened and like all of the others, never spoke up.

Osprey's examination of the F-100 Super Sabre Units' participation in the Vietnam War (1955-1975). While the F-105 Thunderchief and F-4 Phantom flew the majority of the fighter-bomber missions over North Vietnam, the Thunderchief's service predecessor, the F-100 Super Sabre stayed on to fight

the air war in South Vietnam until June 1971. Although it was designed as an air defence fighter, and was later given nuclear capability as the mainstay of Tactical Air Command's deterrent posture, it was the F-100's toughness, adaptability and reliability that made it ideally suited to the incessant 'taxi-rank' close support and counter-insurgency missions in Vietnam. The jet's four 20 mm cannon and external loads of bombs, rockets and fire-bombs defeated many enemy incursions, with US troops in contact expressing a preference for the accuracy and skill of F-100 pilots to save them in situations where ordnance had to be dropped very close to their own lines. Many courageous deeds were performed, although 242 F-100s and 87 aircrew were lost in action. Used at the start of Operation Rolling Thunder in March 1965 as an escort for F-105 strikes, the Super Sabre fought MiGs and one pilot made a credible claim for a MiG-17 destroyed, but the more capable F-4 Phantom II soon replaced it in this role. The air-to-ground war was fought by F-100C/D/F pilots from 21 TAC and Air National Guard squadrons at six bases in South Vietnam and Thailand. From September 1965, a number of two-seat F-100Fs were equipped to detect and pinpoint SA-2 missile sites, and they led F-105s in to destroy them in hazardous missions that founded the suppression of enemy air defences (SEAD) techniques developed for F-105F and F-4C 'Wild Weasel' aircraft later in the war. Other F-100Fs

replaced fragile piston-engined forward air control (FAC) aircraft, providing more survivable high-speed airborne management of strike missions. Maj George Day, awarded the Medal of Honor in 1973, was the first leader of this 'Misty FAC' unit. The aircraft's strengths and eccentricities will be examined through analysis of its performance and the anecdotes of those who flew and serviced it.

Designed to encourage critical thinking about history, the Major Problems in American History series introduces students to both primary sources and analytical essays on important topics in U.S. history. Major Problems in the History of the Vietnam War incorporates new research expands its coverage of the experiences of average soldiers.

Phantom in the Sky is the story of a Radar Intercept Officer (RIO) in the back seat of the supersonic Phantom jet during the Vietnam War—a unique, tactical perspective of the “guy in back,” or GIB, absent from other published aviation accounts. During the time of Terry L. Thorsen’s service from 1966 to 1970, the RIO played an integral part in enemy aircraft interception and ordnance delivery. In Navy and Marine F-4 Phantom jets, the RIO was a second pair of eyes for the pilot, in charge of communications and navigation, and great to have during emergencies. Thorsen endured the tough Platoon Leaders Course at Quantico and barely earned a commission. He underwent aviation and intercept training while suffering airsickness issues—and still earned his wings. Thorsen joined the oldest and most decorated squadron in the Marine Corps, the VMFA-232 Red Devils in southern California, as it prepared

for deployment to Vietnam. In combat, Thorsen felt angst when he saw the sky darken around him from anti-aircraft artillery explosions high above the Ho Chi Minh Trail. On his first close air support mission in support of ground troops (the majority of his Marine aviation missions), he witnessed tracers whiz by his canopy. On one harrowing sortie, he and his pilot purposely became the target to save an Army unit battling an enemy just a hundred feet away. On secret missions with secret weapons, they dove at anti-aircraft artillery muzzle flashes and flew as low as fifty feet off the deck during close air support sorties, "scraping" the napalm off their plane. For one mission a friend survived a crash landing, but a training instructor vanished without a trace.

"Addresses censorship as a worldwide issue from its earliest recorded form to the modern day ; Includes unique case studies of music censorship unfamiliar to Western audiences ; Documents censorship through a necessarily intersectional lens." --Oxford University Press. Centuries of warfare that changed the world are captured in History's Greatest Wars. This book acts as a perfect primer for novices while offering seasoned history readers new perspectives on many famous and some not-so-well-known conflicts. Each chapter includes a quick-reference summary, a timeline, an overview of the war, essays on its principal leaders, a series of short, often offbeat features on aspects of the conflict, and a detailed account of a pivotal battle. Author Joseph Cummins highlights pivotal victories that changed nations, from the Norman invasion of England in 1066 to the Spanish conquest of Mexico in 1521 and the first fervid days of the French Revolution of 1789 to the bloody stalemate that ended the Iran-Iraq War in 1988. Each chapter delineates defining moments in the development of political philosophies, from Athens' defense of democracy against Persian despotism to the

championing of equal rights for all in the American Revolution. It recounts the heroism of armies and individuals, from the Spartans' fight to the death against the Persians at Thermopylae in 480 BC to the Korean admiral who inspired his country to repel a massive Japanese invasion in the 1590s. It traces the transformation of battle tactics, from the prearranged set-piece encounters of the Napoleonic Wars to the massive naval landings and aerial bombardments of World War II, explains the scientific innovations that yielded the machine gun, the tank, and the atom bomb, and vividly renders the key victories that turned the tide of war, from Waterloo to Gettysburg and D-Day. At the same time, it reiterates the constants of conflict: the slaughters and massacres, including the Holocaust and the little-known Taiping Rebellion, which killed up to forty million Chinese; the personal sacrifices made by those battling tyranny, among them the rebels of revolutionary France, Greece, and Mexico; and the extraordinary influence of charismatic leaders, ranging from Napoleon and Pancho Villa to Mao Zedong and Hitler. Sweeping in its scope, yet intimate in its insights into the motivations of politicians, strategists, commanders, and soldiers, this is a collection that will enhance your understanding of the modern world and your own place in it.

This is the milestone official comprehensive history of the United States Air Force with compelling stories about America's airmen and their aircraft. This document, Volume II, picks up the narrative at the Korean War, takes it through the War in Southeast Asia, the Gulf War, to the drawdown following the end of the Cold War. Part IV: A Decade of Deterrence, 1950-1960 * Chapter 13 - The Air War over Korea * Chapter 14 - The Emergence of the Strategic Air Command * Chapter 15 - The Air Force as an Institution * Chapter 16 - Containing Communism * Part V: The War in Southeast Asia, 1960-1975 * Chapter 17 - Flexible

Response: Evolution or Revolution? * Chapter 18 - The Air Force and Operations Short of War
* Chapter 19 - The War in Southeast Asia, 1961-1968 * Chapter 20 - Vietnamization and
Withdrawal, 1968-1975 * Part VI: Regrouping after Vietnam, 1975-1982 * Chapter 21 -
Modernizing after Vietnam * Chapter 22 - Carrying Out National Policy * Part VII: The Post-
Cold War Era, 1982-1997 * Chapter 23 - Peace is not Always Peaceful * Chapter 24 - From the
Deserts to the Mountains * Chapter 25 - Metamorphosis: The Air Force Approaches the Next
Century More than any other military organization, the U.S. Air Force searches out and listens
to the experience history offers. Few problems arise from a void or occur without precedent;
and while every challenge possesses its unique aspects, the perspective of time and the
careful consideration of what already has succeeded or failed inevitably improves the
effectiveness of today's decisions and the quality of planning for the future. History is therefore
important to the Air Force; the recorded past is a foundation for doctrine, policy, strategy,
tactics, equipment development, organization, force structure, and virtually every other element
of air power. This volume, published in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Air
Force as an independent service, is especially valuable. Not only should it both inspire and
enlighten the members of the Air Force, it should also serve as a convenient source of
information for those outside the service who are interested in the origin, growth, evolution and
application of American air power. Throughout its first century, military aviation helped advance
the interests of the United States. From a curiosity, fragile and of uncertain value, the warplane
has become a devastating weapon. Moreover, ballistic missiles and surveillance satellites have
joined aircraft in this aerial array. In these volumes, we try to describe and analyze, in the
context of national policy and international rivalries, the evolution of land-based air power since

the United States Army in 1907 established an Aeronautical Division responsible to the Chief Signal Officer. This work, in addition to commemorating the Air Force's fiftieth anniversary, also commemorates almost one hundred years of progress in the design and use of aerial weaponry. By placing airmen and their machines in an appropriate context, it provides a clearer understanding of the central role of the Air Force in current American defense policy. Early in the conceptualization of this work, we decided that a collaborative effort would make the best use of whatever special skills or knowledge each of us might possess. We knew, however, that successful collaboration requires a plan, and the blueprint was the work of Warren A. Trest, then the chief of the Histories Division, Office of Air Force History. He devised a basic outline for the book, and after his transfer elsewhere in the Air Force history program, Bernard C. Nalty saw the design through to its completion. Under the general guidance of these two, we wrote, reviewed, and revised each chapter. A panel of historians and military officers reviewed the manuscript, which then underwent the final revisions that these distinguished individuals suggested.

The Vietnam War's influence on politics, foreign policy, and subsequent military campaigns is the center of much debate and analysis. But the impact on veterans across the globe, as well as the war's effects on individual lives and communities, is a largely neglected issue. As a consequence of cultural and legal barriers, the oral histories of the Vietnam War currently available in English are predictably one-sided, providing limited insight into the inner workings of the Communist nations that participated in the war. Furthermore, many of these accounts focus on combat experiences rather than the backgrounds, belief systems, and social experiences of interviewees, resulting in an incomplete historiography of the war. Chinese

native Xiaobing Li corrects this oversight in *Voices from the Vietnam War: Stories from American, Asian, and Russian Veterans*. Li spent seven years gathering hundreds of personal accounts from survivors of the war, accounts that span continents, nationalities, and political affiliations. The twenty-two intimate stories in the book feature the experiences of American, Chinese, Russian, Korean, and North and South Vietnamese veterans, representing the views of both anti-Communist and Communist participants, including Chinese officers of the PLA, a Russian missile-training instructor, and a KGB spy. These narratives humanize and contextualize the war's events while shedding light on aspects of the war previously unknown to Western scholars. Providing fresh perspectives on a long-discussed topic, *Voices from the Vietnam War* offers a thorough and unique understanding of America's longest war.

What Was the Vietnam War? What Was

When? Where? Why? By: Edward Brittingham When? Where? Why? is a reminder of how the centuries of war and conflicts have changed our country. Terrorism, such as ISIS, creates a strategy to end this volatile enemy. Benghazi, still blazing, will go on forever. The subject of emails and associated matters gives a new enlightened view of things to come. The presidential election, the Obama connection, and the initial moves of the presidential elect, close out this chapter. After eight years of disguising the United States of America, the summation of facts makes him a disgrace to this most high office. Edward Brittingham addresses all of these issues in his latest book. This is a must read!

"The Vietnam War: Why the United States Failed" provides valuable insight into the war that no other author has provided. It reveals a highly effective automated battlefield that employed mechanical ambushes in the latter years of the war. In order to maintain operational security

during the war of this automated battlefield, infantry troops in the field kept its use from journalists and out of the media. Therefore, the public and only a few within the military are aware of how effective it was in Vietnam. The commander of one of the most successful infantry companies during the Vietnam War makes a strong case that the war was winnable if God would have provided our leaders the wisdom and creativity to employ the correct tactics. "The Vietnam War" explains why the most powerful military in the world failed in the Vietnam War. It explains why and how God intervened in both victory and defeat within the war. Uncover both the flawed tactics that led to America's defeat, and the tactics that would have led to victory if used throughout the war. Learn the most important lesson from the Vietnam War and what America must do to prevent another similar defeat. "The Vietnam War" provides evidence of the power of Jesus Christ and serves as a warning to America to return to the Bible as its moral compass.

Author Bernadette M. Burke has always looked up to her brother, Michael. At the tender age of twenty, Michael Burke almost lost his life fighting to defend the quality of life and freedom valued by all Americans. His experiences on the field of combat in Vietnam were like that of many, yet his spirit prevailed when others crumbled. He saw his comrades die in front of him and survived a bomb attack that claimed too many of his company. Through it all, he never wavered from his commitment to do the right thing. He strives to be the best father, the best husband, the best man he can be, all while struggling to conquer the many demons that would overwhelm him. The horrors of war, with its many physical and psychological scars, still plague him. He remains dedicated

to serving the veterans who need him the most, and this biography honors his contributions. There are those who are called hero because of their desire to unselfishly put what's best for others ahead of their own needs. Michael Burke is one of these rare people. On June 14, 2011, he was inducted into the Senate Veterans Hall of Fame in Albany, New York. This honor was paid to him as a result of the work he has done throughout the years to help United States veterans and his local community. This is his story, as told by one of his biggest fans his sister.

At no time in American history has an understanding of the role and the art of diplomacy in international relations been more essential than it is today. Both the history of U.S. diplomatic relations and the current U.S. foreign policy in the twenty-first century are major topics of study and interest across the nation and around the world. Spanning the entire history of American diplomacy—from the First Continental Congress to the war on terrorism to the foreign policy goals of the twenty-first century—*Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy* traces not only the growth and development of diplomatic policies and traditions but also the shifts in public opinion that shape diplomatic trends. This comprehensive, two-volume reference shows how the United States gained “the strength of a giant” and also analyzes key world events that have determined the United States’ changing relations with other nations. The two volumes’ structure makes the key concepts and issues accessible to researchers: The set is broken up into seven parts that feature 40 topical and historical chapters in which expert writers

cover the diplomatic initiatives of the United States from colonial times through the present day. Volume II's appendix showcases an A-to-Z handbook of diplomatic terms and concepts, organizations, events, and issues in American foreign policy. The appendix also includes a master bibliography and a list of presidents; secretaries of state, war, and defense; and national security advisers and their terms of service. This unique reference highlights the changes in U.S. diplomatic policy as government administrations and world events influenced national decisions. Topics include imperialism, economic diplomacy, environmental diplomacy, foreign aid, wartime negotiations, presidential influence, NATO and its role in the twenty-first century, and the response to terrorism. Additional featured topics include the influence of the American two-party system, the impact of U.S. elections, and the role of the United States in international organizations. Guide to U.S. Foreign Policy is the first comprehensive reference work in this field that is both historical and thematic. This work is of immense value for researchers, students, and others studying foreign policy, international relations, and U.S history. ABOUT THE EDITORS Robert J. McMahon is the Ralph D. Mershon Professor of History in the Mershon Center for International Security Studies at The Ohio State University. He is a leading historian of American diplomatic history and is author of several books on U.S. foreign relations. Thomas W. Zeiler is professor of history and international affairs at the University of Colorado at Boulder and is the executive editor of the journal Diplomatic History.

GLOBAL AMERICANS speaks to an increasingly diverse population of students who seek to understand the place of the United States in a shifting global, social, cultural, and political landscape. America's national experience and collective history have always been subject to transnational forces and affected by global events and conditions. In recognition of this reality, this insightful new text presents a history of North America and then the United States in which world events and processes are central rather than colorful sidelights. The narrative recovers the global aspects of America's past and helps students understand the origins of the interconnected world in which they live. By weaving together stories, analysis, interpretation, visual imagery, and primary sources from across time and place, this book presents a revised history that reflects America's -- and Americans' -- relationship to events and peoples across the continent and beyond. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. Chronicles American foreign relations literature from colonial times to the present, with updated material on post World-War II.

This means war! Arm yourself with offensive warfare weapons for the most effective spiritual firepower! Illustrious evangelist and author Morris Cerullo is best known for his more than six decades of powerful ministry to virtually every nation of the world and his numerous inspirational writings and teachings—and especially for his valuable insights into the Kingdom of God. He is considered by many to be the father of the present day

spiritual warfare movement. Demolishing Demonic Strongholds brings together the wisdom and understanding to recognize satan and his terrible tactics. Somehow he has convinced you that all of your problems—illnesses, defeats, depressions, and worries—have nothing to do with demonic powers. He makes you think that they are all caused by circumstances, your spouse or in-laws, the wrong vitamins, a bad childhood, or whatever! The fact is: demonic oppression is very real in today's Church. There is one demon spirit that controls, dominates, possesses, oppresses, vexes, and torments eight out of ten people in the world today—including born-again Christians! When you know your enemy, you can demolish his strongholds in your life. The answers are within these pages—claim your victory today!

Presenting all sides of a complicated and tragic chapter in recent history, O'Connor explains why the United States got involved, what the human cost was, and how defeat in Vietnam left a lasting scar on America. Original.

This collection of scholarly and critical essays about the legal aspects of the Vietnam War explores various crimes committed by the United States against North Vietnam: war of aggression; war crimes in bombing civilian targets such as schools and hospitals, and using napalm, cluster bombs, and Agent Orange; crimes against humanity in moving large parts of the population to so-called strategic hamlets; and alleged genocide and ecocide. International lawyer Richard Falk, who observed these acts personally in North Vietnam in 1968, uses international law to show how they

came about. This book brings together essays that he has written on the Vietnam War and on its relationship to international law, American foreign policy, and the global world order. Falk argues that only a stronger adherence to international law can save the world from such future tragedies and create a sustainable world order.

The third edition of *Global Politics: A New Introduction* continues to provide a completely original way of teaching and learning about world politics. The book engages directly with the issues in global politics that students are most interested in, helping them to understand the key questions and theories and also to develop a critical and inquiring perspective. Completely revised and updated throughout, the third edition offers up-to-date examples engaging with the latest developments in global politics, including the Syrian war and the refugee crisis, fossil fuel divestment, racism and Black Lives Matter, citizen journalism, populism, and drone warfare. *Global Politics*: examines the most significant issues in global politics – from war, peacebuilding, terrorism, security, violence, nationalism and authority to poverty, development, postcolonialism, human rights, gender, inequality, ethnicity and what we can do to change the world; offers chapters written to a common structure, which is ideal for teaching and learning, and features a key question, an illustrative example, general responses and broader issues; integrates theory and practice throughout the text, by presenting theoretical ideas and concepts in conjunction with a global range of historical and contemporary case studies. Drawing on theoretical perspectives from a

broad range of disciplines, including international relations, political theory, postcolonial studies, sociology, geography, peace studies and development, this innovative textbook is essential reading for all students of global politics and international relations.

The purpose of this book is to examine how ideology operates--in the sense of influencing the conduct of inquiry--in the policy sciences, defined as economics, political science, and sociology. The author seeks to identify the main ideologies and show how each ideology produces a preference for certain problems, methods, and hypotheses; how it sensitizes scientists to certain phenomena and suggests certain interpretations of those phenomena; and how it closes off other phenomena and concepts from investigation and testing, or at least distorts that investigation. In this book, Diesing critically examines all the major schools of policy-related social thought from 1930 to 1975. He deals with Neoclassical Economics and its various applications, the Keynesians, the Systems Approach, the Schumpeter perspective, the Critical Intellectuals, the Pluralists, the J. K. Galbraith School, New Left Marxism, and the Ecological Paradigm of Schumacher and others. The world looks different if your perspective is that of a rational small businessman working in a society of hypothetical perfect competition, as opposed to that of a proletarian, looking up at your oppressors. Part One is descriptive and evaluative, considering each ideology in turn; Part

Two considers the policy implications. "In 1982, Diesing published a remarkable book entitled *Science and Ideology in the Policy Sciences*. When I interviewed Diesing in Buffalo in the summer of 1984, he told me that to date, the publication had been reviewed in only two professional journals. I was astounded. *Science & Ideology*...was the best book I had read in a decade, and it related directly to all the policy sciences. The lack of professional response may partially reflect Diesing's disinterest in self-promotion, but beyond this is the 'community' problem. Scholars are recognized within disciplines, but there is only a tiny 'community of social science'. I consider this to be the most brilliant of Diesing's books. Like all of Diesing's works, it remains highly relevant today."--from the introduction by Richard Hartwig.

A monumental work of research and analysis, this is a history of the Vietnam War in a single province of the Mekong Delta over the period 1930-1975. More precisely, it is a study of the Vietnamese dimension of the "Vietnam War," focusing on the revolutionary movement that became popularly known as the "Viet Cong." There are several distinctive features to this study: (1) it provides an explanation for the paradox of why the revolutionary movement was so successful during the war, but unable to meet the challenges of postwar developments; (2) it challenges the dominant theme of contemporary political

analysis which assumes that people are "rational" actors responding to events with careful calculations of self-interest; (3) it closely examines province-level documentation that casts light on a number of important historical controversies about the war. No other history of the Vietnam War has drawn on such a depth of documentation, especially firsthand accounts that allow the Vietnamese participants to speak directly to us.

DWELLERS ON TWO PLANES -----

----- For me, it has been an act of courage to write and publish this book. Even under ordinary circumstances, it is not easy to stand behind your words and thoughts and to share them. The subject could be light hearted. Still, the writer must own it on the page. But this is no ordinary book. This is a Spirit Guide coming to me to speak through me with information for this planet, Earth. He speaks in the first person, as I am his scribe taking his dictation. This aspect is unusual, as most writers write in the first person, claiming every word. You might ask, "How do you hear him?" I will tell you "easily, clear as a bell when I hear him in meditation." I have the gift of ESP; I am a sensitive. This is my invitation to greatness (Chapter 22 in this book). I accept the challenge. For me, an act of courage is greatness. When I think of greatness, I think of my dearest brother Joe, who was a veteran from the

Vietnam war. I am no match for him! He is my hero. He fought so hard and suffered the rest of his life after the war from post-traumatic stress syndrome, as he was exposed to Agent Orange chemicals in the fields of Vietnam. I know what my brother Joe would say though, if he were alive today. He would say, "Go for it, Sis! Publish Dwellers on Two Planes. Share it now!" With all that said, it is my great honor to present teacher Rama, a teacher I know from my metaphysical study work; I am an 8th degree graduate since 1994 from Astara Brotherhood. This entire book is about Planet Earth, its people, possibilities, and problems, as well as the universe around our planet. I hope you will find his thoughts, as I find them, useful, wise, provoking and truly extraordinary. He pulls no punches! He is from the Order of Melchizedek, the first order of priests. I wish you a blessed day.
Patricia L. Lindsay- Author

A long ago war - still relevant today. Misunderstanding remains, and a lot is still unknown, of the Vietnam War. The Complete Idiot's Guide® to the Vietnam War, Second Edition provides an updated and revised guide giving readers the facts. It assesses policies and the reasons for them, shedding light on the controversies regarding the Vietnam War, what has been called the most complicated armed conflict of the 20th century. It offers: ?A big-picture look at the politics, public figures, and history of the war in Southeast Asia ?Present-tense relevance of

Vietnam to the current wars in which the United States, and the rest of the world, is involved ?Clarification of details for those who lived through it and an explanation for younger generations

This compelling text explores the development of China and Japan through their art, religion, literature, and thought as well as through their economic, political, and social history. The author team combines strong research with extensive classroom teaching experience to offer a clear, consistent, and highly readable text that is accessible to students with no previous knowledge of the history of East Asia. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

If you only have enough money to buy one book about American history, this better be that book. Whether you're a confused student, a stressed teacher or just a regular yahoo wanting to finally understand the history of the United States, your search for knowledge needs go no further. Want to know who was the true first president of the United States? Curious about what those early Jamestowners dug their teeth into when the food ran out? Wonder why Israel and the Palestinians just can't seem to get along? It's all in here. Written and edited by top students at one of the most respected high schools, The Best American History Book in the World is packed full of valuable charts, original illustrations,

and clear summaries that will help you become a U.S. history expert. All royalties from the sale of this book will be given to a student chosen charity dedicated to improving the health and welfare of children.

The Vietnam War remains one of the most contentious events in American history. This book is a collection of essays that seeks to examine the current state of scholarship on the war and its aftermath. It is divided into five sections which address American presidents and the war, the conduct of the war in the field, the impact of the Tet Offensive, the meaning of the war and its lasting legacies. The purpose of the collection is to present the most recent contributions to the continuing academic and scholarly dialogue about one of the most momentous historical events of the twentieth century.

A soldier's eye view of Vietnam's fiercest close-quarters battle upon its 50th anniversary Khe Sanh's Hill Fights of 1967—as experienced by co-author Bobby Maras and told in this hour-by-hour, day-by-day account—were carnage on the ground, much of it hand-to-hand fighting in the dark. Thanks to the brave Marines of the 9th and 3rd, Khe Sanh survived the first concentrated attack by the North Vietnamese to invade the South. After the Hill Fights, American forces pulled back and held out against constant enemy shelling and frequent attacks until the siege was broken. Combining Maras' personal experiences with the war's

bigger picture, *Blood in the Hills* honors the heroic actions of our soldiers and shows how Khe Sanh was microcosm of the entire Vietnam War.

Merriam Press Vietnam War Series. Second Edition 2012. Vietnam may be the only war we ever fought, or perhaps that was ever fought, in which the American soldier added to their heroism a humanitarianism unmatched in the annals of warfare. The kinds and quality of our humanitarian work in Vietnam is documented in this book. Join Dr. Bartecchi in his remarkable journey through Vietnam from the time of the French, the Japanese, and the French again, through the war up to the present day. You will meet some of the truly great heroes and heroines of any war. And whatever your experience in combat, in medicine, in Vietnam - you will learn. 63 photos, 2 illustrations, 5 maps.

AGAINST THE WAR is a historical novel examining the response of the Vietnam War generation to the Vietnam War and the effect of the war on American society. The novel follows the intertwined lives of four friends, rowing team mates, who graduate from college in 1967, at the height of the war. Two of the four friends become involved in the war, one as a combat pilot and one as a medic. The other two of the four friends, in seeking to avoid the war, become involved in the counter culture that arises from the anti-war movement. The novel also follows the lives of the four women who become the eventual companions of the four men.

Today's News Headlines: Military suicides rise to a record 349, topping number of

troops killed in combat By Washington Post, January 14, 2013 Suicide Crisis Mounts For US Soldiers And Veterans, July 16, 2012 Home Headline News Topics in Brief: Substance Abuse among the Military, Veterans, and their Families National Institute on Drug Abuse, April 2011 One U.S. veteran attempts suicide every 80 minutes: Hidden tragedy of Afghanistan and Iraq wars Daily Mail Reporter 3 Nov. 2011

----- The above headlines caught the attention of the media in 2011, 2012 and 2013. Since that time the suicide rate in the military continues to increase. A-bout-FACE. A TRUE story about Stephen Paul Campos. At the age of 19 he enlisted in the US Army as a combat infantry rifleman. From April 1968 to April 1969 he served one year tour of combat duty with the 199th. Light Infantry Brigade. Within just two weeks he and his platoon experience a horrific friendly-fire tragedy that shakes him to his core. Along with many other veterans he returned home with Post-traumatic stress syndrome unable to integrate fully back into society. Two decades later, on the verge of suicide, he was able to turn his life around. Mr. Campos shares his experiences in combat and struggles with PTSD while trying to transition back into civilian life. This story will bring to light the effects of post-war stress, drugs and alcohol abuse. Also, included are his personal Steps to Recovery. You CAN Heal from the Demons of War Gerald M. Korson - award winning journalist and editor

A powerful text by an acclaimed historian, Give Me Liberty! delivers an authoritative,

concise, and integrated American history. In the Sixth Edition, Eric Foner addresses a question that has motivated, divided, and stirred passionate debates: "Who is an American?" With new coverage of issues of inclusion and exclusion—reinforced by new primary source features in the text and a new secondary source tutorial online—"Give Me Liberty!" strengthens students' most important historical thinking skills. The Seagull Edition offers the complete text of the Full Edition in full color and a portable trim size with fewer illustrations and maps and an exceptionally low price. This first oral history of living Medal of Honor winners evokes *Flags of Our Fathers* with stirring accounts of patriotic valor. This *New York Times* best-selling account of battlefield courage celebrates the larger-than-life sacrifices of those awarded the nation's highest honor for valor in combat. Exclusive interviews with these twenty-four men—firsthand accounts of battlefield sacrifice from the greatest generation to Vietnam, along with before-and-after stories—form the core of this classic work. The recipients, as portrayed here, represent a cross-section as diverse as America itself—officers and enlisted men; African Americans, Hispanics, and Caucasians; men who went on to become famous (Daniel Inouye, James Stockdale, Bob Kerrey) and others who returned proudly to small towns. *Beyond Glory*, in the voices of these heroes, is a testament to the courage of the American nation. Three days after the last Marine Corps helicopter lifted off from Saigon, the author and his Navy shipmates became the very last American military presence of the Vietnam

War. This is their untold story, the important final chapter in the history of that wars bitter end. When, as a newly commissioned officer, Jonathan Malay and his shipmates on the U.S. Navy destroyer USS Benjamin Stoddert (DDG-22) sailed away from Vietnamese coastal waters on May 3, 1975, they became the last American military presence of the Vietnam War. He tells their story in a gripping personal narrative that includes history, adventure, a love story, and the tale of a bold humanitarian action that saved over a hundred and fifty lives. A sea story at its core, the author colorfully captures the feelings of the period, describing the demands of life at sea and the excitement of visits to exotic ports in the western Pacific and Indian oceans at the same time a tragic end to the war was becoming inevitable. Finally, in telling the harrowing tale of the ships operations in Vietnams coastal waters as Saigon fell, he draws from multiple sources ranging from the ships terse deck log entries to the passion of his letters sent home to his wife in Hawaii. This book reveals not just what the author saw, but how he felt about leaving the War in Our Wake.

[Copyright: 724bad55bdf55387438cd684d82044b3](#)