A To Z Of The Korean War

#Korean War #Korean Conflict #North Korea #South Korea #Cold War

Explore the Korean War from A to Z with this comprehensive guide. Learn key facts, important events, and the lasting impact of this pivotal conflict on the Korean peninsula and the broader Cold War landscape. This resource provides a detailed overview of the key players, battles, and political ramifications that shaped the Korean War.

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The A to Z of the Korean War

The Korean War was the first pitched battle between the communist forces and a coalition of the United Nations. While it was not the last such war in Asia, it did stem the tide in East Asia and permitted South Korea to prosper while North Korea decayed. Dictionary entries summarize the significance of the persons, places, organizations, military operations, battles, weaponry, and other elements of the war.

The Korean War

Despite the American tendency to bypass it, the Korean War from 1950 to 1953 was a watershed in American history. It was in Korea, for the first time, that the United States committed its armed forces to limiting an expansion, by Communist forces, which many believed was designed to take over the world; it was also the first war that a world organization, the United Nations, played a military role. The conflict in Korea was a war that was fought in hardship and danger by the grunt, the man and woman in the field, bringing an end to the myth that possession of an atomic bomb made conventional warfare unnecessary. Training, usually with World II weapons, life on the front, care of the wounded and the dead, and coming home, are just some of the topics covered in The Korean War. In addition, a timeline of events, a helpful topically arranged bibliography of recommended sources, and illustrations, including many photos taken by the soldiers themselves, bring this period into full focus.

The Korean War

The Korean War (1950-53) began as a conflict between North Korea and South Korea and eventually involved the United States and nineteen other nations. An estimated three million people lost their lives during the war. For Americans who think that only GIs and their United Nations contingent comrades fought effectively, The Korean War will be a surprising introduction to the valor and sacrifice of the South Korean army. This comprehensive view of the war from the South Korean perspective has not been previously available in English translation. "The Korean War" comprises three volumes. Volume one

examines the background of the war and sketches its development up to the intervention by Communist China. It carefully analyzes North Korean war planning, South Korea's early defensive efforts, and the collective security measures taken by the United Nations. The volume summarizes subsequent military operations, the defense along the Naktong Line, and the counteroffensive carried out in conjunction with the United Nations forces. "The Korean War" considers recently declassified documents as well as primary accounts by veterans.

The Korean War

A BRACING ACCOUNT OF A WAR THAT IS EITHER MISUNDERSTOOD, FORGOTTEN, OR WILL-FULLY IGNORED. For Americans, it was a discrete conflict lasting from 1950 to 1953. But for the Asian world the Korean War was a generations-long struggle that still haunts contemporary events. With access to new evidence and secret materials from both here and abroad, including an archive of captured North Korean documents, Bruce Cumings reveals the war as it was actually fought. He describes its origin as a civil war, preordained long before the first shots were fired in June 1950 by lingering fury over Japan's occupation of Korea from 1910 to 1945. Cumings then shares the neglected history of America's post—World War II occupation of Korea, reveals untold stories of bloody insurgencies and rebellions, and tells of the United States officially entering the action on the side of the South, exposing as never before the appalling massacres and atrocities committed on all sides. Elegantly written and blisteringly honest, The Korean War is, like the war it illuminates, brief, devastating, and essential. Praise for The Korean War "A powerful revisionist history . . . a sobering corrective."—The New York Times "Worth reading . . . This work raises the question of what Korea can tell us about the outlook for Iraq and Afghanistan."—Financial Times "Well-sourced [and] elegantly presented."—The Wall Street Journal

This Kind Of War

The authoritative, highly acclaimed classic of the Korean War, This Kind of War is a dramatic and hard-hitting account of the conflict written from the perspective of those who fought it.

The Origins of the Korean War

The impressive Second Edition of this standard study incorporates important new evidence on the origins of the war from Chinese and Russian archives. It reveals that Stalin encouraged the attack on South Korea, but also confirms that the original initiative came from North Korea. Peter Lowe has also written an extended conclusion with a discussion of the Koreas in the late 1990s, and the challenges involved in securing their reunification.

Historical Dictionary of the Korean War

This second edition of Historical Dictionary of the Korean War offers a clear and concise, but inclusive, account of the major events, operations, and individuals involved in the Korean War. It covers the war in terms of people, places, events, and analysis, as well as carefully collected statistical and factual information about units, commanders, and casualties, for both the United Nations and its Communist adversaries.

The Korean War

The Korean War describes the conflict between communist North Korea and U.S.-supported South Korea for control of the Korean peninsula.

Conflict in Korea

This invaluable encyclopedia covers all aspects of the conflict in Korea, principally from 1945 to the present. Conflict in Korea features A–Z entries, many of them illustrated, and covers people, events, places, political parties, treaties and agreements, the origins of the conflict, and the involvement of the superpowers, China, and the United Nations. A substantial number of the entries deal with the Korean War itself, but many others focus on developments since the cease-fire of July 1953. Entries cover topics such as abductions and assassinations; the "axe murders" of 1976; border incidents along the 38th parallel; defections, the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ); espionage, family reunions, food shortages, and the Korean War in literature and film. Of further use to readers are a chronology, maps, bibliography, and subject index.

The Korean War 1945-1953

Discusses the history of a war without a winner, the beginning of the Cold War, the Cold War turning hot in Korea, North Korea surprising the world, victory at Inchon, China entering the war, the Korean War dividing America, waging peace to win a war, and the aftermath.

The Korean War

Wada Haruki, one of the world's leading scholars of the war, draws on archival and other primary sources in Russia, China, the United States, South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan to provide the first full understanding of the Korean War as an international conflict from the perspective of all the actors involved. Although sixty-five years have passed since the armistice, the Korean conflict has never really ended. Tensions remain high on the peninsula as Washington and Pyongyang, as well as Seoul and Pyongyang, continue to face off. It is even more timely now to address the origins of the Korean War, the nature of the confrontation, and the ways in which it affects the geopolitical landscape of Northeast Asia and the Pacific region. With his unmatched ability to draw on sources from every country involved, Wada paints a rich and full portrait of a conflict that continues to generate controversy.

The Korean War

An enlightening account of America's first military manifestation of the cold war. War having never been declared, the mission was merely called a "peace action\

The Korean War in History

First Published in 1996. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

A Short History of the Korean War

When the major powers sent troops to the Korean peninsula in June of 1950, it supposedly marked the start of one of the last century's bloodiest conflicts. Allan Millett, however, reveals that the Korean War actually began with partisan clashes two years earlier and had roots in the political history of Korea under Japanese rule, 1910–1945. The first in a new two-volume history of the Korean War, Millett's study offers the most comprehensive account of its causes and early military operations. Millett traces the war's origins to the post-liberation conflict between two revolutionary movements, the Marxist-Leninists and the Nationalist-capitalists. With the U.S.-Soviet partition of Korea following World War II, each movement, now with foreign patrons, asserted its right to govern the peninsula, leading directly to the guerrilla warfare and terrorism in which more than 30,000 Koreans died. Millett argues that this civil strife, fought mostly in the South, was not so much the cause of the Korean War as its actual beginning. Millett describes two revolutions locked in irreconcilable conflict, offering an even-handed treatment of both Communists and capitalists-nationalists. Neither movement was a model of democracy. He includes Korean, Chinese, and Russian perspectives on this era, provides the most complete account of the formation of the South Korean army, and offers new interpretations of the U.S. occupation of Korea, 1945–1948. Millett's history redefines the initial phase of the war in Asian terms. His book shows how both internal forces and international pressures converged to create the Korean War, a conflict that still shapes the politics of Asia.

The Korean War

The revival of a classic work of journalism which exposes the gap between the official story and reality Proxy wars, it seems, are more openly practiced than ever—and yet one of the worst of these was suppressed and "forgotten" even in its own time. At the height of the McCarthy era and the inception of the Cold War, the great journalist I.F. Stone released The Hidden History of the Korean War, a courageous work of investigative journalism that demolished the official story of America's so-called "forgotten war." As the war spiraled to its conclusion, Stone closely analyzed openly available U.S. intelligence narratives on the war's official start, and the actions of key players like John Foster Dulles, General Douglas MacArthur, and Chiang Kai-shek. The result of his investigations was a controversial book that raised questions about the origin of the war, made a case that the U.S. government had manipulated the United Nations, and gave evidence that the U.S. military and South Korean oligarchy dragged out the war by sabotaging peace talks. With a new introduction by Tim Beal and Greg Elich, 70 years after its initial publication The Hidden History of the Korean War remains a powerful dissemination of the 'hidden history' behind the dominant historical narrative, as relevant as ever.

The Korean War, 1950-53

An early crisis in the Cold War, known as the period of U.S.-Soviet tensions, from 1947 until the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, occurred in Korea, a country that had been divided at the end of the Second World War. In June 1950, the army of Communist North Korea invaded U.S.-supported South Korea. President Harry S. Truman committed American troops to defend South Korea, and the U.S. made up the largest part of a United Nations force in that country. North Korea, meanwhile, received aid from two Communist countries, China and the Soviet Union, which had interests in the region. The bloody Korean War lasted for three years. This book in the MAJOR U.S. HISTORICAL WARS series examines the events that led up to the Korean War. It discusses the political and military strategies that the American, UN. North Korean, and Chinese forces employed, and provides information about key people, battles, and events. Although an armistice was signed in 1953, the war has never truly ended. Tensions have continued between the North and the South for more than 60 years. Each title in this series contains color photos, maps, chronology and back matter including: an index, further reading lists for books and internet resources, and a series glossary. Mason Crest's editorial team has placed Key Icons to Look for throughout the books in this series in an effort to encourage library readers to build knowledge, gain awareness, explore possibilities and expand their viewpoints through our content rich non-fiction books. Key Icons are as follows: Words to Understand are shown at the front of each chapter with definitions. These words are then used in the prose throughout that chapter, and are emboldened, so that the reader is able to reference back to the definitions-building their vocabulary and enhancing their reading comprehension. Sidebars are highlighted graphics with content rich material within that allows readers to build knowledge and broaden their perspectives by weaving together additional information to provide realistic and holistic perspectives. Text Dependent Questions are placed at the end of each chapter. They challenge the reader's comprehension of the chapter they have just read, while sending the reader back to the text for more careful attention to the evidence presented there. Research Projects are provided at the end of each chapter as well and provide readers with suggestions for projects that encourage deeper research and analysis. A Series Glossary of Key Terms is included in the back matter contains terminology used throughout the series. Words found here broaden the reader's knowledge and understanding of terms used in this field.

The Korean War

While this book is about the Korean War, it is not a history of the Korean War. A more than sufficient number of books already exist to serve that purpose. As with most my books, it is more about people, and the amazing things they accomplish, with the events only a historical background in which their acts can be understood. The invasion of South Korea by North Korea was the first military action of what would become known as the Cold War, the ideological struggle between Communism and Capitalism. The United States spent around \$67 billion on the war that lasted 3 years and 1 month. According to the U.S. Department of Defense, 33,739 Americans deaths were "hostile" with another 2,835 deaths classified as Non-Hostile for a total of 36,574 "In-Theatre" deaths. Another 103,284 were Wounded in Action. As of February 2019, 7,667 American soldiers are still unaccounted for (Missing in Action) from the Korean War.

The War for Korea, 1945-1950

It was the first war we could not win. At no other time since World War II have two superpowers met in battle. Now Max Hastings, preeminent military historian, takes us back to the bloody, bitter struggle to restore South Korean independence after the Communist invasion of June 1950. Using personal accounts from interviews with more than 200 vets-including the Chinese-Hastings follows real officers and soldiers through the battles. He brilliantly captures the Cold War crisis at home-the strategies and politics of Truman, Acheson, Marshall, MacArthur, Ridgway, and Bradley-and shows what we should have learned in the war that was the prelude to Vietnam. Book jacket.

Hidden History of the Korean War

An overview of the three-year war that took over two million lives and resolved none of the conflicts that split Korea into two irreconcilable nations.

The Korean War

This is a study of the Korean War of 1950–1953 from the inside—the nuts and bolts of armed conflict. The perspective is American, with the principal focus on the relationships of the people involved: North and South Koreans, the Chinese and Soviets, and how the U.S. and its allies engaged with them all. The lives of ordinary soldiers are examined—U.S. forces, with attention paid to the other side as well. The book examines such important aspects of military operations as supplies, equipment and weapons, tactics and strategy, intelligence, and psychological warfare, as well as the effective elimination of racial segregation in the U.S. military. Also studied is the vexing matter of prisoners of war, on both sides. Finally, there is an effort to fit Korea into the generalities of American military experience in Asia, from the war with Japan to Vietnam.

Forgotten No More

Military history of the Korean War that combines battlefield level detail with command-level history as well as the domestic and international political dimensions of the war.

The Hidden History of the Korean War

This brochure, one of a series commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Korean war, covers the North Korean invasion South Korea on June 2, 1950, the initially hesitant United States response, and the combined efforts of the U.S. and South Korean armies, complemented by air and naval superiority, that held the North Koreans in check at the Pusan Perimeter. Related Products: Korean War resources collection can be found here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/us-military-history/battles-wars/korean-war Other products produced by the U.S. Army, Center of Military History (CMH)can be found here: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/1061

The Korean War

More than 36,000 Americans were killed in the Korean War, yet the three-year conflict went largely ignored by the American public as it took place. This book provides readers with an in-depth look at this Forgotten War to help them understand the reasons behind it, the important battles and military leaders, what resulted from the war, and the legacy it has today.

The Korean War

The Korean War, which began in 1950 and ended in 1953, is not considered one of the major wars of the twentieth century. However, in reality, it was profoundly impactful on global history. As an early crisis of the Cold War, it set important precedents for how conflicts would be handled during this era. But also, it has shaped Korea's history for more than half a century. Inside you will read about... Korea before World War II The End of World War II and the Cold War Context The Korean War Begins The United States Enters the Korean War The Korean War Escalates Stalemate at the 38th Parallel After the War It was destructive, and brought many atrocities on both sides. What is more, still to this day, Korea remains divided along the 38th parallel, and the people of North and South Korea live very different lives.

Encyclopedia of the Korean War

Explains how America was involved in the Korean War and discusses its events and legacy.

Understanding the Korean War

Distributed for Yuksabipyungsa Press In Volume II of The Origins of the Korean War, Cumings examines the internal political-economic development of the two Korean states and the consequences, for Korea, of Cold War rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union. He investigates the intense border fighting and internal political instability that preceded the Northern invasion and challenges the notion of sudden Soviet-sponsored intervention. He discusses, among other topics, the containment doctrine as applied to South Korea and the subsequent adoption by the United States of a "rollback" policy aimed at eliminating communism in North Korea.

The Forgotten War

The origins of the Korean war

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