

# Gulf War One Real Voices From The Front Line

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## **United States Foreign Policy and the Prospects for Peace Education -**

Carl Mirra 2008-03-17

In light of the United States' "age of terrorism" and the controversial involvement in the war in Iraq, U.S. policies toward diplomatic peace education are coming under increasing scrutiny. This book evaluates the prospects for effective U.S. peace education in the context of post-1945 U.S. foreign policy. The work

first documents the disparity between U.S. pronouncements about protecting human rights and the country's systematic erosion of those rights in the international arena. Second, it evaluates the challenges that the war on terrorism poses for peace education and explores the importance of international treaties in upholding security. A final section explores new ways of thinking and relating that are

ultimately necessary for the realization of nonviolent peacekeeping efforts. Designed as a resource text for U.S. educators, the text offers concrete proposals for addressing contentious foreign policy issues in the classroom and includes an appendix of primary documents and sample questions for easy use. *Home Front* - Rick Anderson 2004

"Inspired by the untold story of Sgt. Joe Hooper, Vietnam's most decorated soldier and a home-front casualty, *Home Front* chronicles how - in the midst of his war - George Bush has cut benefits of both veterans and front line troops. It reveals how the Pentagon has ordered soldiers to take experimental medicines that sometimes prove fatal, how defense contractors sometimes knowingly deliver faulty weapons to troops, and how the true casualty measure of war is the body count - the medical failures, psychological toll and the

uninvestigated suicides - that occurs on the home front. Only 148 soldiers were killed in the 1991 Gulf War, but 11,000 have died since. New figures show that one third of the 696,000 Gulf I troops have sought war-related medical treatment. A similar pattern is emerging today in Gulf II." "*Home Front* reports the widespread effects of the government's weapons, medicines and bureaucracies of mass destruction: the use of vaccines that have led to mysterious deaths among both troops and civilians, and the likely emergence of Gulf War II illness, a cocktail of ailments similar to Gulf War I illness - the modern day version of Vietnam's Agent Orange. It details the health and medical issues facing American military personnel and veterans, and investigates the military/bureaucratic politicking behind them. It includes comprehensive documentation from the

CDC, VA, and Pentagon to explain the illnesses, syndromes and symptoms, and provides insight into veterans' battles over medical services, intractable policy, and VA hospital conditions. Public and classified military experiments are detailed along with the "friendly fire" effects of anthrax vaccine and depleted uranium."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

**The Whirlwind War** - Frank N. Schubert 1995 CMH Publication 70-30. Edited by Frank N. Schubert and Theresa L. Kraus. Discusses the United States Army's role in the Persian Gulf War from August 1990 to February 1991. Shows the various strands that came together to produce the army of the 1990s and how that army in turn performed under fire and in the glare of world attention. Retains a sense of immediacy in its approach. Contains maps which were carefully researched and compiled as original

documents in their own right. Includes an index.

**Voices of a People's History of the United States** - Howard Zinn 2004

Here in their own words are Frederick Douglass, George Jackson, Chief Joseph, Martin Luther King Jr., Plough Jogger, Sacco and Vanzetti, Patti Smith, Bruce Springsteen, Mark Twain, and Malcolm X, to name just a few of the hundreds appearing in Voices of a People's History of the United States, edited by Howard Zinn and Anthony Arnove. Paralleling the 24 chapters of Zinn's A People's History of the United States, Voices of a People's History is the long-awaited companion volume to the national bestseller. For Voices, Zinn and Arnove have selected testimonies to living history--speeches, letters, poems, songs--left by the people who make history happen, but who usually are underrepresented or misrepresented in

history books: women, Native Americans, workers, blacks and Latinos. Zinn has written short introductions to the texts, which themselves range in length from letters or poems of less than a page to entire speeches and essays that run several pages and longer. Voices of a People's History is a symphony of our nation's original voices, rich in ideas and actions, an embodiment of the power of civil disobedience and dissent, wherein lies our nation's true spirit of defiance and resilience. Beloved historian and activist Howard Zinn is the author of the best-selling A People's History of the United States and many other books, including The Zinn Reader (Seven Stories Press 2000), Artists in the Time of War (Seven Stories Press, 2003) and Terrorism and War (Seven Stories Press 2002). Anthony Arnove is the editor of Terrorism and War by Howard Zinn, and

Iraq Under Siege. An activist and regular contributor to ZNet, his writing has appeared in The Nation, The Financial Times and Mother Jones. He lives in Brooklyn, New York. **Confronting Iraq** - Daniel Byman 2000 Although Iraq remains hostile to the United States, Baghdad has repeatedly compromised, and at times caved, in response to U.S. pressure and threats. An analysis of attempts to coerce Iraq since Desert Storm reveals that military strikes and other forms of pressure that threatened Saddam Husayn's relationship with his power base proved effective at forcing concessions from the Iraqi regime. When coercing Saddam or other foes, U.S. policymakers should design a strategy around the adversary's center of gravity while seeking to neutralize adversary efforts to counter-coerce the United States and appreciating the policy constraints imposed by domestic politics and

international alliances.

Gulf War One - Hugh McManners 2010

Iraq's defeat at the hands of the coalition forces during the Gulf War was the most efficient in military history. The interviews in this book - with soldiers from both sides, Iraqi, Kuwait, and Saudi citizens, military planners, human shield hostages - allow those both serving and caught up in the war to tell its history.

*Getting it Right* - James F. Dunnigan 1993

Using the Army as a framework--but including all branches of the service--this is an insider's look at how major reforms in the US armed forces since Vietnam led to success in the Gulf War and improved changes for success in the future. Dunnigan has appeared on Larry King Live, NBC News, Today, and ABC. Charts.

Enforced Disarmament - Philip Towle 1997

Can states be disarmed even without going to war and, if so, in what

circumstances?

*Voices of War* - Veterans History Project (U.S.) 2004

An oral history of the themes of war provides letters, photographs, and sketches from from U.S. veterans' who fought in World War I and II, Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf.

**U.s. Forces In The Middle East** - Anthony H Cordesman 1997-02-06

This volume provides the first detailed analysis of the trends in U.S. contingency capabilities since the end of the Gulf War, the impact of the Bush administration's "Base Force" policy, and the Clinton administration's "Bottom Up Review" of current U.S. contingency capabilities. It examines U.S. capabilities in the Gulf through the year 2001, the impact of current force improvement plans and defense budgets, and the new problems created by the need for counterproliferation strategy. Finally, it details the new strategic relationships

that have developed between the U.S. and the Southern Gulf states since the Gulf War, as well as the impact of U.S. arms sales and military assistance.

**Courage Under Fire** - Tim Lynch 2011-06

An intense and dramatic exploration of what life on the frontline is like for soldiers of all ranks, filled with voices of veterans from World War II, the Korean War, the Falklands, the Gulf wars, and many other conflicts. Glorified and vilified, everyone has an opinion about soldiers, but this collection looks behind the headlines and heroism to find out who they really are. From the last man killed in World War I to a young man running the risk of improvised explosive devices in Afghanistan today, this is an examination of the pressures, fears, camaraderie, and isolation of fighting battles. It is split into three parts, the first a collection of instances of extreme

courage from veterans of the recent conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere. The second part uses archive material from the armed conflicts of the last 90 years to examine how life at the front has changed, while the third is an assortment of observations on heroism from war correspondents and commentators today. The journey of a soldier is traced from enlistment through training, battlefield arrival, facing enemy fire, the end of service, and life after the military. Including contributions from former soldiers who have received treatment for physical and mental health problems, the book explores how the troubles of war can affect everyday life and is a moving and fascinating tribute to the men and women of the Army, Navy, and Royal Air Force.

To War with the 4th - Martin King 2016-11-30  
The 4th Infantry Division has always been there in America's

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modern wars. On 14 September 1918 the men of the ÒIvyÓ Division stood up in their trenches and prepared to attack. It would be one of the first times that American troops would operate autonomously, aside from Anglo-Franco command. They would go over the top on uneven ground to be blown to pieces by German artillery and fall in their hundreds to the spitting of German machine guns, yet nevertheless win the day. In World War II on D-Day they scrambled ashore across the sands of Utah beach and remained fighting in Europe until Hitler was dead and Germany had surrendered. From the Normandy campaign to the hell of the Hürtgen Forest and the Battle of the Bulge, no other American division suffered more casualties in the European theater than the 4th, and no other division accomplished as much. In Vietnam they would execute precarious Òsearch and destroyÓ

missions in dense jungles against a determined and resourceful enemy. They experienced a series of major engagements that would entail 33 consecutive days of vicious, close-quarters combat in the battle of Dak To in 1967. For their actions in Indochina they would receive no less than 11 Medals of Honor. They fought in Iraq to topple Saddam Hussein, and in May 2009, at the height of Operation Enduring Freedom, the 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team deployed to Afghanistan for a 12-month combat mission. They operated in the birthplace of the Taliban along the Arghandab River Valley, west of Kandahar City, a place often ominously referred to as "The Heart of Darkness." The 2nd Battalion 12th Infantry Regiment saw heavy combat throughout. Through firsthand interviews with veterans, across the decades, and the expert analysis of the authors,

the role of one of America's mainstay divisions in its modern conflicts is in these pages illuminated.

### **Historical Dictionary of American Propaganda -**

Martin J. Manning 2004  
From the French and Indian War in 1754, with Benjamin Franklin's Join or Die cartoon, to the present war in Iraq, propaganda has played a significant role in American history. The Historical Dictionary of American Propaganda provides more than 350 entries, focusing primarily on propaganda created by the U.S. government throughout its existence. Two specialists, one a long-time research librarian at the U.S. Information Agency (the USIA) and the State Department's Bureau of Diplomacy, and the other a former USIA Soviet Disinformation Officer, Martin J. Manning and Herbert Romerstein bring a profound knowledge of official U.S. propaganda to this reference work. The dictionary is further enriched by a

substantial bibliography, including films and videos, and an outstanding annotated list of more than 105 special collections worldwide that contain material important to the study of U.S. propaganda. Students, researchers, librarians, faculty, and interested general readers will find the Historical Dictionary of American Propaganda an authoritative ready-reference work for quick information on a wide range of events, publications, media, people, government agencies, government plans, organizations, and symbols that provided mechanisms to promote America's interests, both abroad and domestically, in peace and in war. Almost all entries conclude with suggestions for further research, and the topically arranged bibliography provides a further comprehensive listing of important resources, including films and videos.  
Baghdad Express - Joel



Turnipseed 2003

A young man's coming-of-age story set against the backdrop of the First Gulf War.

Boots on the Ground -

Richard Dannatt

2016-10-03

On Lneberg Heath in 1945, the German High Command surrendered to Field Marshall Montgomery; in 2015, seventy years after this historic triumph, the last units of the British Army finally left their garrisons next to Lneberg Heath. Boots on the Ground is the story of those years, following the British Army against the backdrop of Britain's shifting security and defence policies. From the decolonisation of India to the two invasions of Iraq, and, of course, Ireland, the book tracks the key historical conflicts, both big and small, of Britain's transformation from a leading nation with some 2 million troops in 1945, to a significantly reduced place on the world stage and fewer than 82,000

troops in 2015. Despite this apparent de-escalation, at no point since WWII has Britain not had 'boots on the ground' - and with the current tensions in the Middle East, and the rise of terrorism, this situation is unlikely to change. Sir Richard Dannatt brings forty years of military service, including as Chief of Staff, to tell the fascinating story of how the British Army has shaped, and been shaped by, world events from the Cold War to the Good Friday Agreement. Whether examining the fallout of empire in the insurgencies of Kenya and Indonesia, the politically fraught battle for the Falklands, the long-standing conflict in Ireland or Britain's relationship with NATO and experience of fighting with - or for - America, Dannatt examines the complexity of perhaps the greatest British institution. Jarhead - Anthony Swofford 2008-12-09  
A harrowing yet

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inspiring portrait of a tormented consciousness struggling for reconciliation and peace, JARHEAD is authentic, revelatory and brilliantly crafted. Anthony Swofford's grandfather fought in WWII; his father fought in Vietnam; and he - a directionless, testosterone-battered teenager - became a scout/sniper in the marines and fought in the Gulf War. His account of that time is also part of a lineage - after Wilfred Owen, Norman Mailer, Michael Herr and Tim O'Brien, it brings the raw and searing tradition of soldiers' stories up to date.

**Innocents Lost** - Jimmie Briggs 2005-07-06  
Looks at how children are used to wage war and terrorism in such localities as Rwanda, Colombia, and Uganda.  
Rebel Without Borders - Marc Vachon 2008  
A biting and fascinating review of humanitarian aid, this account of volunteer life working for Doctors Without

Borders illuminates the logistics of building camps for refugees and delivering clean water to towns amid the violence, abuse, and injustice in developing countries. From a Malawi refugee camp to truck smuggling over the Kurdish border, Marc Vachon has seen the power struggles behind the scenes throughout the world and he gives rare insight into the problems of trying to help the displaced, sick, or less fortunate.  
War Letters - Andrew Carroll 2008-06-23  
In 1998, Andrew Carroll founded the Legacy Project, with the goal of remembering Americans who have served their nation and preserving their letters for posterity. Since then, over 50,000 letters have poured in from around the country. Nearly two hundred of them comprise this amazing collection -- including never-before-published letters that appear in the new afterword. Here are letters from the Civil War, World War I, World

War II, Korea, the Cold War, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf war, Somalia, and Bosnia -- dramatic eyewitness accounts from the front lines, poignant expressions of love for family and country, insightful reflections on the nature of warfare. Amid the voices of common soldiers, marines, airmen, sailors, nurses, journalists, spies, and chaplains are letters by such legendary figures as Gen. William T. Sherman, Clara Barton, Theodore Roosevelt, Ernie Pyle, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Julia Child, Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, and Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Sr. Collected in *War Letters*, they are an astonishing historical record, a powerful tribute to those who fought, and a celebration of the enduring power of letters.

**While America Sleeps** - Donald Kagan 2000  
Explores the similarities between Britain's military policy between the world

wars and contemporary American military policy that reveal the weaknesses in the current defense preparation of the United States.

Women on the Frontline - Professor Chris Johnson 1992-06-18

Women's lives in southern Africa have undergone immense changes. War and economic hardship have separated families, education and outside influences have changed ideas about family life. This book records some of the stories of the women of the area and the changing world in which they live.

*Lucky War* - Richard Moody Swain 1997  
Provides an account, from the point of view of the U.S. Army forces employed, of the 1990-91 Persian Gulf War, from the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait to the withdrawal of coalition forces from southeastern Iraq. It focuses on the Army's part in this war, particularly the activities of the Headquarters, Third

Army, and the Army Forces Central Command (ARCENT). It looks especially at the activities of the VII Corps, which executed ARCENT's main effort in the theater ground force schwerpunkt -- General Schwarzkopf's "Great Wheel." This is not an official history; the author speaks in his own voice and makes his own judgments. Maps.

*My Favorite War* - Christopher John Farley 1996

When Thurgood Brinkman, a young journalist, joins Sojourner Truth Zapader, a columnist for the Washington Post, in covering the story of the Gulf War, his outlook on America is changed

*Folklife Center News* - 1978

### **How CNN Fought the War** -

Perry McCoy Smith 1991  
Accounts of how CNN was able to broadcast live from Baghdad crucial moments of the conflict show how the war against Iraq revolutionized U.S. news coverage of the military

### **Reactions to the Persian Gulf War** - Carrie

Chrisco 1995

Reactions to the Persian Gulf War is an interpretive study of editorials of major English newspapers published during the pre-war and war periods in six countries in the Middle East that were involved in the war. The newspapers examined are: The Jordan Times, The Syria Times, The Arab News (Saudi Arabia), The United Arab Emirates News, The Jerusalem Post, ^R and The Kayhan International (Iran). In its analysis, the book attempts to answer questions such as: Who are the major actors in the war and what role do they play in the war narrative? What values are embedded in the editorials that reflect specific cultural and socio-economic perspectives? From what perspectives do the non-Arab parties to the war, namely, Israel and Iran, view the conflict? This unique study provides a means by which students and scholars can

investigate and understand issues that are important from both regional and global points of view. Although a number of books have been written concerning the war, readers will find that Chrisco's work fills an important void that the other books about the war have yet to fill, and that is the view of the conflict from particular national perspectives. Students, scholars, and media practitioners will all benefit from reading this book

America's Struggle with Chemical-biological Warfare - Albert J. Mauroni 2000

Fear and ignorance have colored the perception of chemical and biological (CB) warfare both in the public and military spheres. Media coverage following the alleged gassing of sheep at Dugway Proving Ground in 1968 has led most people to believe that CB warfare is an unstoppable doomsday weapon of mass destruction. Yet, in 1972, General Creighton

Abrams, the Army Chief of Staff, attempted to disestablish the Chemical Corps because he saw no need for it. Had that decision not been reversed in 1976, there would not have been any chemical defense specialists or equipment available for Operation Desert Storm in 1990. This study tracks events relating to the Department of Defense's CB warfare program between 1968 and 1990, as it evolved up to the Gulf War. It also details how the military develops and procures CB defense equipment to protect today's soldiers. Mauroni draws parallels between the development of binary chemical weapons, the chemical demilitarization program, and the DoD CB terrorism response efforts, as each has very similar issues and solutions. He seeks to educate leading officials and the general public about the facts behind CB warfare and the options for coping with it in the

future. With proper training and equipment, the challenge of CB warfare can be met and dealt with on the modern battlefield.

*Policy and Opinion in the Gulf War* - John Mueller 1994-07

The Persian Gulf crisis may well have been the most extensively polled episode in U.S. history as President Bush, his opponents, and even Saddam Hussein appealed to, and tried to influence, public opinion. As well documented as this phenomenon was, it remains largely unexplained. John Mueller provides an account of the complex relationship between American policy and public opinion during the Gulf crisis. Mueller analyzes key issues: the actual shallowness of public support for war; the effect of public opinion on the media (rather than the other way around); the use and misuse of polls by policy makers; the American popular focus on Hussein's ouster as a

central purpose of the War; and the War's short-lived impact on voting. Of particular interest is Mueller's conclusion that Bush succeeded in leading the country to war by increasingly convincing the public that it was inevitable, rather than right or wise.

Throughout, Mueller, author of *War, Presidents, and Public Opinion*, an analysis of public opinion during the Korean and Vietnam wars, places this analysis of the Gulf crisis in a broad political and military context, making comparisons to wars in Panama, Vietnam, Korea, and the Falklands, as well as to World War II and even the War of 1812. The book also collects nearly 300 tables charting public opinion through the Gulf crisis, making *Policy and Opinion in the Gulf War* an essential reference for anyone interested in recent American politics, foreign policy, public opinion, and survey

research.

**Moving Mountains** -

William G. Pagonis 1992  
A United States general describes his command of the deployment of U.S. troops and supplies to the Persian Gulf in the war with Iraq and recommends his methods of leadership and resource management for use in the business world.

*Encyclopedia of the Persian Gulf War* -

Richard Alan Schwartz  
1998

Between January 17 and February 28, 1991, an international military coalition sanctioned by the United Nations and led by the United States defeated a large, well-equipped Iraqi army and forced it to withdraw from occupied Kuwait, in what is now known as the Persian Gulf War. As the first major military action after the end of the Cold War, many view the Gulf War as the precursor of a new military doctrine for conflicts in the 21st century; ground troops from 19 countries around the globe participated

in the operation, reflecting the ever-changing environment in post-Cold War politics. From Al Firdos Bunker, a hardened bunker that U.S. intelligence believed was the Iraqi Internal Security Directorate, to Lieutenant General John Yeosock, commander of the U.S. 3rd Army in the Gulf War, this is a comprehensive reference work to the people, places, events, weapons, operations, and other matters in the Persian Gulf War. A chronology is also provided, covering the major events from 1958 through 1991 that led to the rise of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, his invasion of Kuwait, and the rousting of Iraqi forces from that country.

Explaining Foreign Policy - Steve A. Yetiv  
2004-03-22

Scholars of international relations tend to prefer one model or another in explaining the foreign policy behavior of governments. Steve Yetiv, however,

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advocates an approach that applies five familiar models: rational actor, cognitive, domestic politics, groupthink, and bureaucratic politics. Drawing on the widest set of primary sources and interviews with key actors to date, he applies each of these models to the 1990-91 Persian Gulf crisis and to the U.S. decision to go to war with Iraq in 2003. Probing the strengths and shortcomings of each model in explaining how and why the United States decided to proceed with the Persian Gulf War, he shows that all models (with the exception of the government politics model) contribute in some way to our understanding of the event. No one model provides the best explanation, but when all five are used, a fuller and more complete understanding emerges. In the case of the Gulf War, Yetiv demonstrates the limits of models that presume rational

decision-making as well as the crucial importance of using various perspectives. Drawing partly on the Gulf War case, he also develops innovative theories about when groupthink can actually produce a positive outcome and about the conditions under which government politics will likely be avoided. He shows that the best explanations for government behavior ultimately integrate empirical insights yielded from both international and domestic theory, which scholars have often seen as analytically separate. With its use of the Persian Gulf crisis as a teachable case study and coverage of the more recent Iraq war, *Explaining Foreign Policy* will be of interest to students and scholars of foreign policy, international relations, and related fields.

**George Bush's War** - Jean Edward Smith 1992  
Analyzes President Bush's conduct of the

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Persian Gulf War, argues that he overstepped constitutional restrictions on presidential power, and assesses the precedent this sets for future crises

*Hamilton and Gallipoli* - Evan McGilvray

2015-02-27

This is a study of Sir Ian Hamilton VC's command of the Gallipoli campaign. Appointed by Kitchener after the failure of the initial Allied naval offensive in the Dardanelles, Hamilton was to lead the ambitious amphibious landings that were intended to open the way to Constantinople. In the event, however, opportunities immediately after the landings were squandered and, in the face of unexpectedly effective Turkish resistance, soon stalled in attritional trench warfare like that on the Western Front. Hamilton has often been criticized for this failure and in many ways seen to typify the stereotype of a British general clinging to

outdated Victorian thinking. Yet this fresh reappraisal, drawing on original archival research, shows that Hamilton did display some progressive ideas and a realization that warfare was rapidly changing. Like all generals of this period he faced the challenge of unprecedented technological and tactical revolution as well as the political and media battle. It is as a case study of command in these circumstances that Evan McGilvray's assessment of Hamilton will be most valued.

**Iraq** - Dilip Hiro 2002  
The renowned historian and journalist serves up a brief but insightful guide to the real Iraq, piercing through the myths surrounding Saddam Hussein to paint a realistic picture of the beleaguered nation. Original.

*A Century of Media, a Century of War* - Robin Andersen 2006  
Topics include: the arms supply scandal involving Lieutenant Colonel

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Oliver North in 1987, the Gulf War and TV channel CNN, the films Black hawk down, Courage under fire, Three kings, Saving Private Ryan.

**Encyclopedia of the Persian Gulf War** - Mark Grossman 1995

A complete A-to-Z guide to the history, politics, people, and weapons of the Gulf War.

**Tyranny's Ally** - David Wurmser 1999

The 1991 Persian Gulf War was the greatest direct military investment the United States has ever made in the Middle East. The objective was to remove Saddam Hussein as a threat to the region. Seven years after the war, Saddam's regime remains in place, his power is rising, his diplomatic situation is steadily improving. And the coalition to contain Saddam is rickety and in danger of scattering.

The New Western Way of War - Martin Shaw  
2005-05-27

The new western way of war from Vietnam in Iraq -- Theories of the new western way of war --

The global surveillance mode of warfare -- Rules of risk-transfer war -- Iraq: risk economy of a war -- A way of war in crisis.

*Confederates in the Attic* - Tony Horwitz 1998

When prize-winning war correspondent Tony Horwitz leaves the battlefields of Bosnia and the Middle East for a peaceful corner of the Blue Ridge Mountains, he thinks he's put war zones behind him. But awakened one morning by the crackle of musket fire, Horwitz starts filing front-line dispatches again this time from a war close to home, and to his own heart. Propelled by his boyhood passion for the Civil War, Horwitz embarks on a search for places and people still held in thrall by America's greatest conflict. The result is an adventure into the soul of the unvanquished South, where the ghosts of the Lost Cause are resurrected through ritual and remembrance. In Virginia, Horwitz

joins a band of  
'hardcore' reenactors  
who crash-diet to  
achieve the hollow-eyed  
look of starved  
Confederates; in  
Kentucky, he witnesses  
Klan rallies and calls  
for race war sparked by  
the killing of a white  
man who brandishes a  
rebel flag; at  
Andersonville, he finds  
that the prison's  
commander, executed as a  
war criminal, is now  
exalted as a martyr and  
hero; and in the book's  
climax, Horwitz takes a  
marathon trek from  
Antietam to Gettysburg  
to Appomattox in the  
company of Robert Lee  
Hodge, an eccentric  
pilgrim who dubs their  
odyssey the 'Civil  
Wargasm.' Written with  
Horwitz's signature  
blend of humor, history,  
and hard-nosed

journalism, Confederates  
in the Attic brings  
alive old battlefields  
and new ones  
'classrooms, courts,  
country bars' where the  
past and the present  
collide, often in  
explosive ways. Poignant  
and picaresque, haunting  
and hilarious, it speaks  
to anyone who has ever  
felt drawn to the mythic  
South and to the dark  
romance of the Civil  
War.

Soldiers Once and Still  
- Alex Vernon 2004-06  
Looks back through the  
twentieth century in  
order to confront issues  
of self and community in  
veterans' literature,  
exploring how war and  
the military have shaped  
the identities of Ernest  
Hemingway, James Salter,  
and Tim O'Brien, three  
of the twentieth  
century's most respected  
authors.