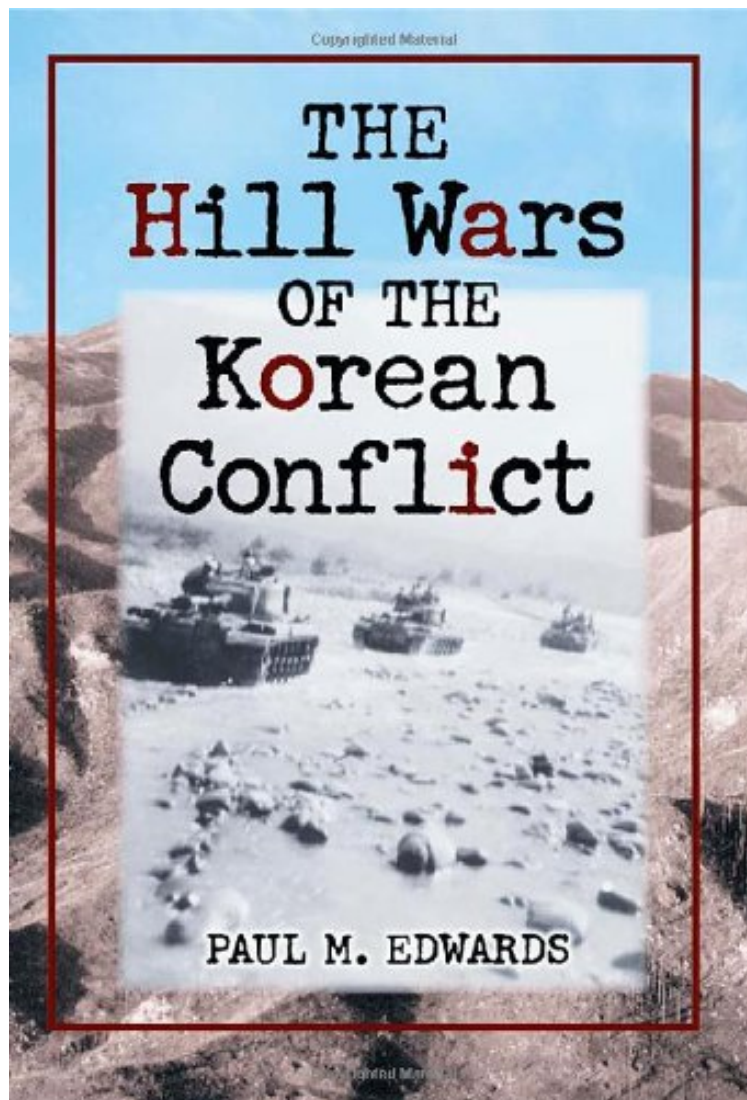


(Mobile book) The Hill Wars Of The Korean Conflict: A Dictionary of Hills, Outposts, and Other Sites of Military Action

## The Hill Wars Of The Korean Conflict: A Dictionary of Hills, Outposts, and Other Sites of Military Action

*Paul M. Edwards*

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**Paul M. Edwards : The Hill Wars Of The Korean Conflict: A Dictionary of Hills, Outposts, and Other Sites of Military Action** before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Hill Wars Of The Korean Conflict: A Dictionary of Hills, Outposts, and Other Sites of Military Action:

0 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Interesting read By M. Baxtera lot of detail and stories. I'm giving it to my Dad - Korea vet that fought in these hills - for Fathers Day. I'm sure he'll find it very interesting 2 of 2 people

found the following review helpful. THE HILL WARS OF THE KOREAN CONFLICT: A DICTIONARY OF HILLS, OUTPOSTS, AND OTHER MILITARY ACTION By Robert A. Lynn THE HILL WARS OF THE KOREAN CONFLICT: A DICTIONARY OF HILLS, OUTPOSTS, AND OTHER MILITARY ACTION PAUL M. EDWARDS MCFARLAND PUBLISHING, 2006 QUALITY SOFTCOVER, \$45.00, 275 PAGES, PHOTOGRAPHS, MAPS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, INDEX After the front line stabilized in November, 1951, along what eventually proved to be the demarcation line between North and South Korea, the fighting over the next 20 months degenerated into a battle for outposts, whose possession served more political and propaganda purposes than military. In some respects, it was a replay of the trench warfare of World War I, for both sides were deeply entrenched and both sides made extensive use of artillery. For example, in July, 1953, immediately before the armistice, the enemy fired a Korean War record 375,565 rounds of artillery. The month before, U.N. forces had fired a record 2,710,248 rounds. Among the better known outposts were such hills as the Nevadas-(Carson, Elk, Reno, Vegas, and Boulder City), Berlin, East Berlin, Bunker Hill, Old Baldy, Heartbreak Ridge, Pork Chop Hill, Jane Russell, White Horse, and Pike's Peak. In battles to gain or retain these outposts, U.S. forces suffered some 63,200 casualties, including 12,300 killed in action (KIA). These losses represented a substantial portion of all U.S. losses in Korea. For example, as the official U.S. Marine Corps history states, "Astonishingly, 1,586 U.S. Marines or 39.6% of the infantry Marines killed in the entire war were casualties of the 'static' outpost warfare in the west. Another 11,244 were listed WIA or Wounded In Action during the period-representing 43.9% of the total of ground U.S. Marines wounded during the three years of the conflict." THE HILL WARS OF THE KOREAN CONFLICT: A DICTIONARY OF HILLS, OUTPOSTS, AND OTHER MILITARY ACTION is a useful reference for the scholar of the Korean War to have at hand while reading military histories of the conflict. It is divided into three sections: the first lists hills designated by numbers (their elevation above sea level, in meters), in numerical sequence. The second section lists hills with given names, in alphabetical order together with alternate names. The third section lists named ridges, outposts, complexes, and phase lines in alphabetical order. Each entry (usually) describes the principal actions that occurred there; the months, days, and years; the military units involved; the appalling numbers of casualties; the outcome; and sometimes the post-armistice status. The 24 maps dispersed throughout the text (sometimes out of sequence) are cited by number when pertinent, but without their corresponding page number, the reader must flip through the book to find the map each time one is cited. Book reviewer C. Allstrom's review covers the mistakes within this book and hopefully the publisher will correct these in an updated edition of this much needed book that will help us get a better understanding of the last two years of the Korean War. Lt. Colonel Robert A. Lynn, Florida Guard Orlando, Florida 10 of 11 people found the following review helpful. If You Were There in 1952-1953, You've Been Waiting More Than 50 Years for This Book By C. Allstrom Actual Reviewer: W.R. Mobley, Fort Lee, NJ This dictionary is a useful reference for the scholar of the Korean War to have at hand while reading military histories of the conflict. It is divided into 3 sections: the first lists hills designated by numbers (their elevation above sea level, in meters), in numerical sequence. The second section lists hills with given names, in alphabetical order together with alternate names. The third section lists named ridges, outposts, complexes, and phase lines in alphabetical order. Each entry (usually) describes the principal actions that occurred there; the months, days, and years; the military units involved; the appalling numbers of casualties; the outcome; and sometimes the post-armistice status. The 24 maps dispersed throughout the text (sometimes out of sequence) are cited by number when pertinent, but without their corresponding page number, so the reader must flip through the book to find the map each time one is cited. Since each entry in a dictionary is a unit unto itself, it should have a map and page citation if pertinent. Needed is a list of maps with their page numbers positioned after the Table of Contents. If all the maps were collected together at the back, it would not be necessary to cite page numbers. Furthermore, the maps should have captions identifying the sector. The book is marred by a few imperfections: some typos, misspellings, and wrong numbers, years, units, and words. It is hoped that these will be rectified in a second edition.

In many respects, all wars are alike. All soldiers compete for position and mobility; all forces struggle for the larger territory, the greater power. Yet each war has as well its distinguishing characteristics--its unique features, its most-remembered events, its particular frustrations that haunt the dreams of its veterans. In Korea, it was the hills. The Korean hills offered observation, artillery, and mortar advantage to whichever country controlled them. On these hills, thousands of soldiers fought decisive battles for a few feet of land or for higher elevation. This reference work identifies more than 400 hills, outposts, complexes and phase lines that were key components of the Korean War, allowing researchers to relate individual battles to the larger narrative of the war. Each entry details major operations fought in the area, including the units involved, the area's strategic value in the overall war, the type of combat, and the munitions involved. Geographic features known by both numbers and names are cross-referenced for ease of access.

"Useful." --American Reference Books Annual About the Author Paul M. Edwards is the founder and executive director of the Center for the Study of the Korean War at Graceland University's Independence, Missouri, campus. He

is a Korean War veteran and author of 13 works on military history and lives in Independence.