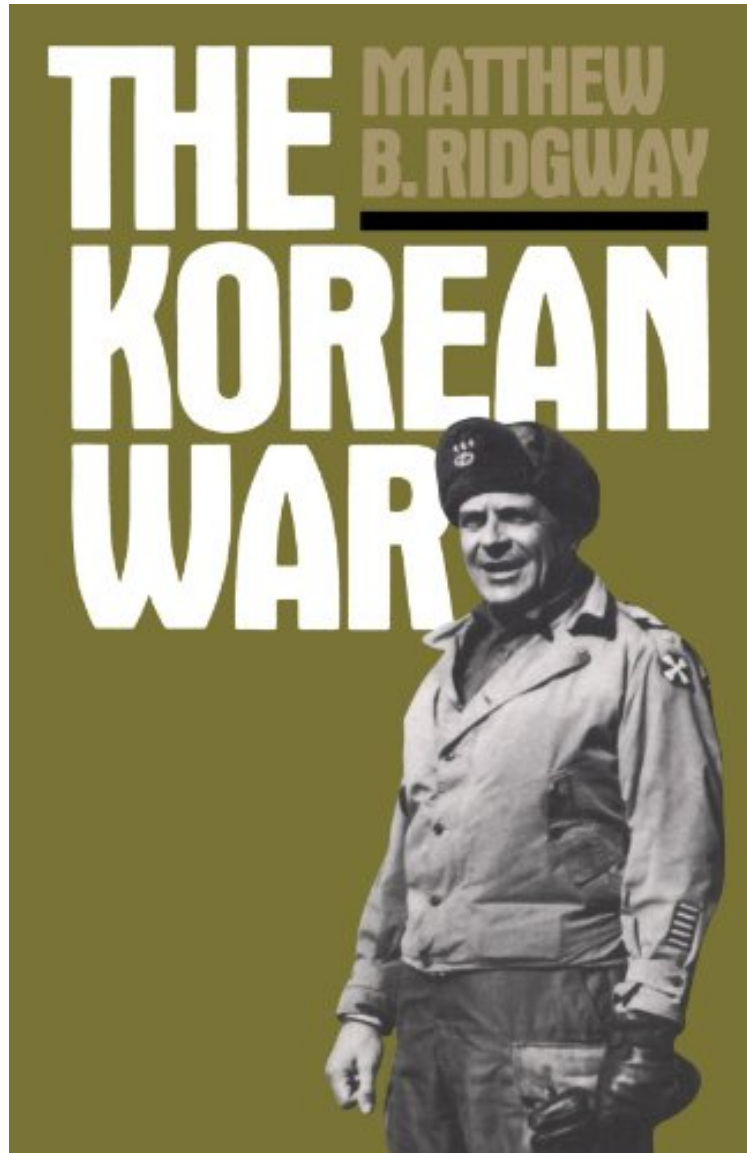


(Library ebook) The Korean War (A Da Capo paperback)

The Korean War (A Da Capo paperback)

Matthew B. Ridgway

*ePub / *DOC / audiobook / ebooks / Download PDF*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#166639 in Books Matthew B Ridgway 1986-03-22Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 8.50 x .83 x 5.50l, 1.01 #File Name: 0306802678362 pagesISBN13: 9780306802676Condition: NewNotes: BRAND NEW FROM PUBLISHER! 100% Satisfaction Guarantee. Tracking provided on most orders. Buy with Confidence! Millions of books sold! | File size: 79.Mb

Matthew B. Ridgway : The Korean War (A Da Capo paperback) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Korean War (A Da Capo paperback):

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. being able both with men and Machines (kept in good condition ready for battle)By GARY R TOMS SRSlow starting the read...but once I got into the book I found this man to have a

wide range of both Military Political wisdom as it relates to wars going forward including, but not limited to the War in Korea....forget the "Police Action" put forth by the Truman Administration. As with many other people both Generals and below in Rank as well as a few civilian writers he gives some considerable thought as to the Military Stance (Readiness for unexpected war, being able both with men and Machines (kept in good condition ready for battle); he reminds us of how many times we are not ready for war. Up until Korea we had our oceans for potential enemies to cross to "get at our industry heartland" but that is no longer the case with so many countries building missiles with atomic warheads that can reach our shores not to mention Cyber-War which we are going through RIGHT NOW!!! Unfortunately, I believe he is much too worshipful of "Dugout" Douglas MacArthur as if he were the one Brilliant mind in both WW-II and in Korea.....many brilliant minds most people have never heard of except for Admiral of the Pacific Navy during WW-II and the men under him. Also, O P Smith whose brilliance is second to none in that he disobeyed somewhat MacArthurs orders to "run to the Yalu river giving no thought to keeping Battalions close enough to each other to give supporting fire and protection. I have read F R Fehrenbach and others regarding the Korean War in general but also the "First Marine Division" 5 volume collection of Marine operations in Korea which was extremely illuminating.....the Marines man times from the very beginning of the war were pulled from place to place to plug holes left by the Army troops that were not well led or equipped early in the war....a RECOMMENDED READ3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. General Ridgway's Great History of Korean WarBy Edmund P. LeighGeneral Mathew Ridgway writes a well written and notable work of history on the Korean War from 1950 - 1953. He was there at the highest levels and knew the big picture and the details of this terrible conflict. He was the general who replaced General Douglas MacAuthor after President Truman fired him for insubordination. The Korean War cost 3M lives and was a brutal conflict. A turning point in the containment policy to prevent communism from taking over the world. It was a surrogate proxy war between Communist International forces and the United States, Republic of Korea (ROK) and United Nation forces. The communist forces of North Korea were later supported by Mao Tse Tung's Red Army after it appeared that North Korea might be forced out after the Inchon amphibious assault in Sept of 1950 which turned the tide against the Communists in the first year of the conflict.Excellent maps and photographs are provided showing how the conflict moved from North to South to the Pusan enclave, the Inchon amphibious assault which threw the North Korea forces back to the introducing of massive forces under Mao Tse Tung which threw the Americans back past the 38 th parrallel.Probably the most important aspect of this book is to show the impact of General Douglas MacAuthor's bold plan of an amphibious landing behind the North Koreans to shatter them. His vision and persuasion of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff that Korea could be saved from communist aggressive was a brilliant performance of turning what everyone thought was a losing cause to where it showed the way to change a debacle into a great victory. Practically everyone believed that South Korea could not be saved and that it was a lost cause. However Gen. MacAuthor saw it differently and by a forceful and charismatic persuasion convinced other high level generals and admirals that the situation could be reversed. He had a plan which was doable if only he could convince others at his level it was a viable course of action. From all appearances the Inchon amphibious assault that he proposed looked impossible due to vastly changing tides at the attack point which limited water access to Inchon for only a few hours each day. In a brilliant debate style he countered to the critics of the plan that if they thought the landing would be impossible then so would the enemy and therefore they would be caught by surprise by the assault. It worked. It is doubtful whether anyone else could have sold the bold and risky assault plan to such a skeptical military leadership. Because of General MacAuthor's speaking ability, brilliance in answering to the nay sayers, tenacity and resolve today South Korea is the home of 50 M allies of freedom loving people today.A great example of how one inspired man with a plan and the ability to convince others can have a great impact on world history. After MacAuthor got fired by President Truman, General Mathew Ridgway took over command and by aggressive action and determined leadership shifted the momentum away from the Chinese communist forces and forced them back above the 38th parrallel.A wonderful history book for your collection.....one of the best.1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Combination of memoir and military historyBy Jeffrey L. CordellAn interesting blend of memoir, commentary and military history by General Matthew Ridgway. General Ridgway served in the U.S. Army from 1917-1955. He is remembered for commanding the famed 82nd Airborne Division during World War II and then assuming command of the (somewhat) demoralized 8th U.S. Army in December of 1950 after General Walker (8th Army commander) was killed in a jeep accident. He is credited by many with turning the 8th U.S. Army from a battered and worn-down force into an effective fighting force in just five months (12/50-04/51). General Ridgway assumed the position of Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command (UNCOM) after General MacArthur was relieved by President Truman in April of 1951. "The Korean War" is not a lengthy work and isn't intended to be a microscopic review of the fighting or politics of the war. Nor does General Ridgway go into great details about his time in command during the war with a few notable exceptions.Like most generals he is modest about his contribution and well aware of the fact that there is only so much he can do from such a high level in the Army. Ridgway understands that the fighting ,and dying, is done by the troops and sergeants and officers at the battalion and company levels. The book has a large number of photographs (several of which I personally have never seen before) and several detailed maps that I found to be particularly useful in giving me an

overview of the strategic layout of the war. General Ridgway is good solid writer. Articulate, complimentary and critical (of himself and others) where needed. The book is an easy read and flows nicely. The one point that I found of great interest is that he (like so many of his professional peers) had a love-hate relationship with General Douglas MacArthur. At time throughout the book Ridgway is complimentary and then critical of MacArthur. Ridgway's book was originally published in 1967 and MacArthur died in 1964. It's possible that Ridgway felt more comfortable in being more forthright because of that fact. Well that and the fact that he had retired from the Army in 1955 and could be more outspoken. After all he was now a private citizen. Whatever the case might have been it demonstrated that generals are as Human as everyone else. All in all a good general history of a war that many Americans are unfamiliar with. Not intended to be a tactical account of the fighting (see S.L.A. Marshall's classic accounts: "Pork Chop Hill", "The Soldier's Load and the Mobility of a Nation", "The River and the Gauntlet: Defeat of the Eighth Army by the Chinese Communist Forces, November, 1950, in the Battle of the Chongchon River, Korea") Ridgway's book will be of interest to the general reader and the military history buff who might want to see how Ridgway viewed The Korean War.

In December 1950 General Matthew B. Ridgway replaced General Walton Walker as commander of the Eighth Army, and in April 1951 he succeeded Douglas MacArthur as supreme commander of the United Nations forces in Korea and supreme commander of the United States Far East Command. In this spirited book, General Ridgway describes how he took a dispirited army and rebuilt it in a few short months, leading it into battle against the Chinese and North Korean forces, forcing them back over the 38th parallel and "victory." It is a book that takes a close look at MacArthur, his failings and brilliance, and a hard look at the idea of limited war. Infused with a humane leader's appreciation for the ordinary fighting soldier, Ridgway's history also teaches important lessons about Vietnam and any future conflict. Above all, he emphasizes: We should not involve ourselves in escalating warfare without a specific and attainable goal.

About the Author Matthew B. Ridgway, General, U.S. Army, is retired. In December, 1950, Ridgway replaced General Walton Walker as commander of the Eighth Army, and in April, 1951, he succeeded Douglas MacArthur as supreme commander of the United Nations forces in Korea and supreme commander of the United States Far East Command.