

## **Her Majestys Vietnam Soldier**

**Poems offer a fresh perspective on the Vietnam War and the experiences of soldiers and civilians there**

**Over 100 researchers from 16 countries contribute to the first comprehensive handbook on post-traumatic stress disorder. Eight major sections present information on assessment, measurement, and research protocols for trauma related to war veterans, victims of torture, children, and the aged. Clinicians and researchers will find it an indispensable reference, touching on such disciplines and psychiatry, psychology, social work, counseling, sociology, neurophysiology, and political science.**

**United States involvement in the Vietnam War was one of the most important events in the post-World War II period. The political, social and military consequences of US involvement and defeat in Vietnam have been keenly felt within the US and the international community, and the 'lessons' learned have continued to exert an influence to the present day. This book focuses on the effects of US propaganda on America's Western allies – particularly France, West Germany and Great Britain – from the time when the Vietnam War began to escalate in February 1965, to the American**

**withdrawal and its immediate aftermath. One of its main aims is to assess the amount and veracity of information passed on by the US administration to allied governments and to compare this with the level of public information on the war within those countries.**

**Looks at the experiences of American draft dodgers in Canada during the Vietnam War, arguing that many of these young men were motivated not only by their opposition to the war but also by their sense of alienation from American society as a whole.**

**Allies at Odds**

**Vietnamese and American Perspectives**

**From World War I to the War on Terrorism**

**Memoirs of a Mestizo in Vietnam**

**Reflections on Life, Love and War**

**International Handbook of Traumatic Stress Syndromes**

**Home to War**

**The Vietnam War as History**

***Drawing on personal memoirs and interviews with Vietnam vets, the author conveys the perspectives of the American combat soldiers who bore the brunt of the fighting. He includes***

***the political culture, recruiting, induction and training, the soldiers' experience, their homecoming, and aftermath. During the presidency of Lyndon Johnson, the British government sought to avoid escalation of the war in Vietnam and to help bring about peace. The thinking that lay behind these endeavours was often insightful and it is hard to argue that the attempt was not worth making, but the British government was able to exert little, if any, influence on a power with which it believed it had, and needed, a special relationship. Drawing on little-used papers in the British archives, Nicholas Tarling describes the making of Britain's Vietnam policy during a period when any compromise proposed by London was likely to be seen in Washington as suggestive of defeat, and attempts to involve Moscow in the process over-estimated the USSR's influence on a Hanoi determined on reunification. Vietnam. A young American soldier waits for his enemy, rifle in hand, finger on the trigger. He is afraid to move and yet afraid not to move. Gunshots crackle in the still air. The soldier fires***

***blindly into the distant trees at an unseen enemy. He crouches and waits -- heart pounding, tense and trembling, biting back tears. When will it all be over? Walter Dean Myers joined the army on his seventeenth birthday, at the onset of American involvement in Vietnam, but it was the death of his brother in 1968 that forever changed his mind about war. In a gripping and powerful story-poem, the award-winning author takes readers into the heart and mind of a young soldier in an alien land who comes face-to-face with the enemy. Strikingly illustrated with evocative and emotionally wrenching collages by Caldecott Honor artist Ann Grifalconi, this unforgettable portrait captures one American G.I.'s haunting experience. Throughout the Classical period, the Athenian hoplite demonstrated an unwavering willingness to close with and kill the enemies of Athens, whenever and wherever he was required to do so. Yet, despite his pugnacity, he was not a professional soldier; he was an untrained amateur who was neither forced into battle nor adequately remunerated for the risks he faced in combat. As such, when he took his place in***

***the phalanx, when he met his enemy, when he fought, killed and died, he did so largely as an act of will. By applying modern theories of combat motivation, this book seeks to understand that will, to explore the psychology of the Athenian hoplite and to reveal how that impressive warrior repeatedly stifled his fears, mustered his courage and willingly plunged himself into the ferocious savagery of close-quarters battle.***

***Her Majesty's Other Children***

***In the Shadow of the Cold War***

***Ramblin'***

***A Different Kind of War***

***American Foreign Policy from George Bush Sr. to Donald Trump***

***New Zealand's Vietnam War***

***Their Way with LBJ***

***Combat Trauma and the Ancient Greeks***

Britain's peacekeeping role in Southeast Asia after World War II was clear enough but the purpose of the Commonwealth in the region later became shadowy. British involvement in the wars fought in Vietnam between 1946 and 1975 has been the subject of a number of books—most of which focus on the sometimes clandestine activities of politicians—and

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unsubstantiated claims about British support for the United States' war effort have gained acceptance. Drawing on previously undiscovered information from Britain's National Archives, this book discusses the conduct of the wars in Vietnam and the political ramifications of UK involvement, and describes Britain's actual role in these conflicts: supplying troops, weapons and intelligence to the French and U.S. governments while the latter were in combat with Ho Chi Minh's North Vietnamese.

The first serious study of the impact of the Vietnam War on the Anglo-American "special relationship."

A study of the Vietnam War from 1968 to 1975 argues that while the war was being won on the ground, it was being lost in the U.S. Congress and at the peace negotiations  
Examines American engagement with the world from the fall of Soviet communism through the opening years of the Trump administration.

The Unexamined Victories and Final Tragedy of America's Last Years in Vietnam  
Edited by Elizabeth Jane Errington and B.J.C. McKercher

An Accidental Soldier

A History of the Vietnam Veterans' Movement

A History of Combat, Commitment and Controversy

An American Soldier in Vietnam

Vietnam War

The Vietnam War in American Literary Culture

***A history of the four decades leading up to the Vietnam War offers insights into how the U.S. became involved, identifying***

***commonalities between the campaigns of French and American forces while discussing relevant political factors.***

***Detailed, step-by-step instructions show young artists how to draw a variety of dogs from the hound, working, toy, sporting, and nonsporting breeds, including spaniels, greyhounds, collies, and poodles.***

***Allies at Odds examines America's Vietnam policy from 1961 to 1968 in an international context by focusing on the United States' relationship with its European partners France, West Germany, and Great Britain. The European response to America's Vietnam policy provides a framework to assess this important chapter in recent American history within the wider perspective of international relations. Equally significant, the respective approaches to the "Vietnam question" by the Europeans and Americans reveal the ongoing challenge for nation-states of transcending narrowly defined state-centered policies for a global perspective pursuant of common goals among the trans-Atlantic allies. Blang explores the failure of France, West Germany, and Great Britain to significantly influence American policy-making.***

***Her Majesty's Vietnam Soldier Leo Cooper Books***

***Sketches of Racism from a Neocolonial Age***

***Her Majesty's Interrogator***

***Lethality in Combat***

***Twice Around the World***

***The Fall of an Empire and the Making of America's Vietnam***

***War and Diplomacy***

***In the Service of the Sultan***

***Reporting Vietnam***

*Gordon provides an explosive critique of contemporary popular and intellectual cultures.*

*"I was born in a log cabin just like Abe Lincoln, except our cabin was a rental." Starting with this account of his humble origins, Manny Garcia, who describes himself as "a left-handed, rather contrary Mestizo-American," has written a memoir that begins in late 1947 in the San Luis Valley of Southern Colorado and takes him to Utah and a stint as a Mormon and ultimately to Vietnam. In late 1965, a cocky, naive, alienated teen-ager, Garcia joined the army almost accidentally, enlisting for three years. At eighteen he*

*became an Airborne Ranger, a combat infantryman with the crack First Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division, the Screaming Eagles. His book shows you the war from the point man position, up close and personal, at eye level. "I returned to the body and checked for booby traps. I noticed the guerilla's small bare leathery feet. I rolled the body over and realized the corpse at my feet was an old woman. Her hair was pulled back and tied in a bun, like how my grandmother used to wear her own hair. This was my first kill. I killed a woman before I made love to one. I killed a woman before I was old enough to vote. I killed a woman before I bought my first car. I killed a woman and I was an Eagle Scout. I killed a woman while I was on probation to the Juvenile Court. I killed a woman before I knew she was a woman. I killed a woman while working for the United States Army in South Vietnam. I had killed before I had lived. The afternoon in the jungle was bright and hot. I stood there sweating, bewildered, dumfounded, and completely absorbed by the power."--from An Accidental Soldier "A valuable*

*contribution to the growing list of Viet Nam narratives told from communities whose histories have yet to be fully recognized."--Jorge Mariscal, University of California, San Diego*

*Examines the rapidly changing role of diplomacy.*

*The Gulf War and its aftermath have testified once again to the significance placed on the meanings and images of Vietnam by US media and culture. Almost two decades after the end of hostilities, the Vietnam War remains a dominant moral, political and military touchstone in American cultural consciousness. Vietnam War Stories provides a comprehensive critical framework for understanding the Vietnam experience, Vietnam narratives and modern war literature. The narratives examined - personal accounts as well as novels - portray a soldier's and a country's journey from pre-war innoce.*

*The Culture of Combat in Classical Athens*

*Some Memoirs of Diplomatic Life in North Vietnam and Outer Mongolia*

**Patrol**

**Acts and Shadows**

**Vietnam**

**Grunts**

**Past and Present**

***The Supply of Troops, Arms and Intelligence, 1945–1975***

*John Colvin's career as one of Her Majesty's Representatives in Foreign Parts never scaled the greatest heights of the ambassadorial ladder, but it did lead to two unusual postings, which he describes in this book. In 1966 he was sent to Hanoi at a time when the Vietnam War began to assume its full rigour, and his verdict on the American involvement, contrary to the widely-held view, is that they did not leave Indo-China without credit or achievement. His next posting was as Ambassador to the People's Republic of Mongolia. His memories of that remote but lovely country, which dwell as much upon topographical as political aspects, provide an insight into life in what was then a Russian satellite state, far removed from the centre of world affairs.*

*Ramblin', Reflections on Life, Love and War, is a commentary on life in general and on topics of current interest. Written in an easy, conversational style with sparks of humor, most chapters are like casual talk among friends. Topics range from musings on walks in a rural neighborhood, to causes and significance of declining birth rates, to memories aroused by strains of music. Three war stories*

*are based on original documents. One is the heroic account of a young woman and her two children trying to escape the Russian Army as it rolled across Germany and savaged the population. It is based on handwritten notes by the mother. Other war stories tell about ingenious counters by the RAF to German air defenses, and first-hand observations on successes and errors in air warfare by a seasoned air commander. The book ends with three short tales.*

*This landmark publication provides a comprehensive and authoritative account of New Zealand's involvement in the Vietnam War, and will remain the standard reference work on the subject for decades. Its publication completes the programme of official war histories that began in 1945. Ian McGibbon's primary focus is what New Zealand did in South Vietnam. He traces in detail the operations carried out by New Zealand forces and seeks to illuminate the experience of New Zealand soldiers fighting in a guerrilla war. The command structure, logistic support and operational context of fighting within a primarily Australian framework are all covered. He addresses controversial aspects such as friendly fire incidents, atrocity allegations and veterans' grievances, including over Agent Orange. Maori participation in V Force was substantial and its impact is assessed. Although the book is inevitably weighted towards the military, the efforts of civilians in South Vietnam are also covered in depth. The surgical team operated from 1963 until their evacuation from Qui Nhon just days before North Vietnamese columns entered the city. Not forgotten are the efforts of courageous civilians like Sister Mary Laurence and of Red Cross volunteers to alleviate misery*

*among refugees. The book also describes the dramatic end of New Zealand's involvement in South Vietnam - with the surgical team and the New Zealand Embassy evacuated by RNZAF Bristol Freighters just before the communist victory. Finally, McGibbon surveys the war's troubled aftermath, culminating in the Prime Minister's apology to veterans in 2008.*

*The author discusses the three Axioms in the dominant interpretation of the U.S.-Vietnam War that were established by the invisible permanent government right after the National Security Council meeting on September 21, 1960. They are: - There was never a legitimate non-communist government in Saigon (dissolution GVN) - The U.S. had no legitimate reason to be involved in Vietnamese affairs (Tonkin-Gulf-Incident) - The U.S. could not have won the war under any circumstances (U.S. troops honorable withdrawal) There are many reasons why the author decided to write this book, *The New Legion*. He felt compelled to write it for the longest time; after spending thirteen years in the Communists' so-called "reeducation camp." He escaped from a canal in the Mekong Delta and drifted in a rickety old boat similar to a child's toy from South Vietnam for fourteen days until he reached the nearest Pacific island, Palawan Islands, Philippines. He knew the pain that all the people who were involved suffered yet he thought that perhaps it might be best to let it become a not-so-distant memory. Now, he has finally decided to write the truth at last. It is the story of loyalty, duty, honor, and love.*

*Revisiting the Vietnam War and International Law*

*Violence, Sovereignty, and the Fracture of the South, 1945–1956*

*The Vietnam War in American Memory*

*A Better War*

*Embers of War*

*Innocence Lost*

*The Psychology of the Athenian Hoplite*

*Vietnam War Stories*

*This text explains that government and media first shared a vision of American involvement in Vietnam, but, as the war dragged on, government press releases were challenged by reports from the field.*

*Analyzes why the Johnson administration conducted the Vietnam War as it did, and discusses the concept of a limited war*

*Guy Bransby, the author of 'Her Majesty's Vietnam Soldier', in April 1982 finds himself setting out to the Falkland Islands and because he speaks Spanish finds himself one of only three soldiers who formed the Spanish Speaking Intelligence Unit.*

*After subjugating three countries, Grevillea sets her sights on her next target: the supreme military power and land of swooping wyverns, the Nyrnal Empire. In order to secure a path into the country, she must first seize the neighboring Eastern Trade Union. The Union's capital city of Khalkha is a paradise where any and all pleasures are within arm's reach—but when Grevillea and Emperor Maximilian vie for supremacy, will its utopian streets run red with blood? The Arachnea and the Empire, the two remaining great powers on the continent, clash*

*for the right to rule. As Greville's secrets are dragged out into the light, the story hurtles toward its climax!*

*Ketos Arises*

*The First Vietnam War*

*LBJ and Vietnam*

*Britain, America, and the Vietnam War*

*Media and Military at War*

*U.S. Official Propaganda During the Vietnam War, 1965-1973*

*Military Review*

*A first-hand account of the Dhofar Insurgency*

Lethality in Combat shines a blazing light on the three most controversial aspects of military combat: the necessity of killing; the taking, or not, of prisoners; and the targeting of civilians. This book argues that when a nation-state sends its soldiers to fight, the state must accept the full implications of this, uncomfortable as they may be. Drawing on seven conflicts - the Boer War, World Wars I and II, and the wars in Korea, Vietnam, the Falklands and Iraq - the author considers these ethical issues.

This volume derives from an unprecedented seminar held at Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs in November 1990. At the seminar, leading Western diplomatic and military historians and Vietnam scholars met with prominent Vietnamese Communists to reflect on the Vietnam War. The book

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contains four parts: The Vietnamese Revolution and Political/Military strategy; the war from the American side; the war in the South and Cambodia; and retrospective and postwar issues. In addition to Jane Werner and Luu Doan Huynh, the contributors are Mark Bradley, William Duiker, David Elliott, Christine White, George Vickers, James Harrison, George Herring, Ronald Spector, Paul Joseph, Jeffrey Clarke, Ngo Vinh Long, Benedict Kiernan, Marilyn Young, Keith Taylor, and Tran Van Tra. General Tra was Commander of the People's Liberation Armed Forces of South Vietnam from 1963 to 1975. His eye-opening analysis of the Tet Offensive has never before been available in English.

Recent U.S. military interventions in Kosovo and Iraq have stirred public memories of the long and costly Vietnam conflict. Scholars and strategists, military leaders and media continue to raise questions such as what motivated the Vietnamese to wage a protracted conflict first against the French and later against the Americans at such great economic and emotional cost. In this fourth edition, SarDesai provides new insights on the decision-making process in Hanoi and Washington D.C. during the Vietnam conflict. He analyzes the extensive historiographical dialog in the 1990's involving scholars, strategists and policy-makers of the two countries. He addresses the postwar era of Vietnam's reconstruction, administrative reorganization, the U.N. sponsored Cambodian settlement, as well as Vietnam's membership and growing role in the ASEAN. SarDesai also looks at the new economic and strategic relationship between Vietnam and its former foe marked by President Clinton's visit to Hanoi and the increasing U.S. investment and trade

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in Vietnam in the aftermath of the Bilateral Trade Treaty (BTA) of July 2000. Concise, clear, and manageable coverage of Vietnamese history for one semester courses. Updated and expanded in the 4th edition to cover the most recent events and issues facing Vietnam, as well as providing greater depth of coverage to primary historical material.

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 American Combat Soldier in Vietnam  
America, Europe, and Vietnam, 1961-1968  
All American Boys  
Her Majesty's Swarm: Volume 4  
The British and the Vietnam War

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Echoes of Combat

Her Majesty's Vietnam Soldier

A Study of the True Nature of Battle

*This ground-breaking book applies trauma studies to the drama and literature of the ancient Greeks. Diverse essays explore how the Greeks responded to war and if what we now term "combat trauma," "post-traumatic stress," or "combat stress injury" can be discerned in ancient Greek culture.*

*Details the struggles of those who served in Vietnam to deal with the negative reaction at home, their role in the anti-war movement, and their battle for medical help and compensation for Agent Orange and post-traumatic stress.*

*United States/foreign policy/France/colonial wars/decolonisation/empire.*

*The imaginative literature of the Vietnam War participates-both overtly and covertly-in a struggle for national memory. First-generation Vietnam War literature, focusing on representations of combat and life in the battlefield, strove to give testimony, to write history. Later writings, in their range of genre and style, investigate and interrogate the very meaning of war. To reflect these two stages, Philip Jason divides his newest book of literary criticism into two sections: 'acts' and 'shadows.' In 'Acts,' Jason provides formal and cultural readings of combat narratives-by such authors as James Webb, Larry Heinemann, and Joe*

*Haldeman-and explores the meaning of 'authenticity' as applied to Vietnam War texts. 'Shadows' looks both forward and backward from the combat zone, challenging the parameters of what we define as 'Vietnam War literature.*

*Views and Interpretations of Richard Falk*

*Britain and the Wars in Vietnam*

*Playing Basketball with the Viet Cong*

*Draft Dodgers in Canada from the Vietnam War*

*The Vietnam War: Vietnamese and American Perspectives*

*The Limits of Persuasion*

A memoir of how a small number of British officers led Muslim soldiers in the hard-fought anti-insurgency war that has shaped today's Gulf. While the Americans were fighting in Vietnam, a struggle of even greater strategic significance was taking place in the Middle East: The Sultanate of Oman stood guard at the entrance to the Arabian Gulf, and thus controlled the movement of oil from that region. In the 1960s and 70s, the Communists tried to seize this artery and, had they succeeded, the consequences for the West and for the Middle East would have been disastrous—and yet, few people have ever heard of this geo-political drama at the height of the Cold

War. In the Service of the Sultan "is an enthralling book. In a mere 180 pages, Ian Gardiner, an army officer who fought with the Sultan of Oman's forces, succeeds in three major objectives. He describes what it is like to be a young officer leading men of different nationalities into combat against wily and courageous guerrillas. He captures the landscape and the spirit of Oman, 'that entrancing, fascinating, hauntingly beautiful country.' Finally, he puts the battles he fought in their geopolitical context . . . It should be read with enduring pleasure by anyone who wishes to reaffirm his pride in his country and in its fighting forces" (The Telegraph). "For anyone interested in understanding the ingredients behind a successful counterinsurgency campaign, In the Service of the Sultan is a must read."—Imperial Armour Blogspot "Politics, history, irregular warfare, religion, and international affairs: all are ingredients in this absorbing, informative read."—Oxford & Cambridge Club Military History Group

British and Commonwealth participation in the Vietnam War is still largely an unknown topic; this first-hand account takes off some of the wraps. Antarctica is the most recent, and final, of the Earth's Continents to be explored by humans. It is the fifth largest Continent in the World. Before the late eighteenth century, there were only rumours of its existence. British

sea Captain James Cook visited in 1773 and 1774. However, ice fields made it impossible for him to land. Russian, British and United States ships sailed around the land mass in the early 1820s. Antarctica is an ice desert. It is the coldest, driest and windiest place on earth. The Antarctic is colder than the Arctic. Explorers of many nations came as the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first centuries progressed. Landings of humans on Antarctica began to be recorded during the later nineteenth century. However, to this day, the Continent has no permanent human population. At any one time there may be several thousand Antarctic researchers operating out of their nations' research bases. They normally spend a maximum of one, or possibly two, years in this freezing place. Albeit, on sunny, but chilly, summer days, Antarctica can look a beautiful place with the sunlight glinting off its ice and lighter snow covering; and its majestic mountains standing before a clear blue sky. However, in icy winter, it is dark and satanic. Eerie giant ice structures form and their ghastly silhouettes stand like threatening guardians in the twilight or Stygian gloom of the land. Early mariners who ventured into this strangest of lands often speculated about, and sometimes believed they glimpsed, vast and terrifying, never-before-seen monsters that lurked beneath its massive ice

sheets or existed in the depths of its ice-closed great lakes. In modern times, a United States Marine Biology Professor and his glamorous, and extremely career-minded, female Deputy arrive on a government chartered research ship to search out a fierce giant creature; of whose existence they already have a tiny amount of evidence. The Professor's ancestor was First Mate on a US Whaler that came early into Antarctic waters in 1822. He left a diary account that was never seen outside his family, of a short encounter his ship had with a ferocious and colossal leviathan. The Professor has named the monster 'Ketos' after a mighty avenging beast created and controlled by the Ancient Greek Gods. Before they can start their investigation, they need a guide with local Antarctic knowledge. They are loaned an ex-Marine (and Anglo-American orphan: George Batten) by New Zealand Antarctica. He normally works in Antarctica as a Meteorologist. Their monster-search becomes an incredible adventure. They have encounters with North American gangsters laying low from their most recent atrocity on a luxury Antarctic cruise liner they have hired; along with a bevy of trafficked East European girls. They gain positive evidence of the sea monster of their search. However, this only leads to still more grief and terror. The first third of the story tells of brief incidents, a number are

horrendous, mainly involving Seamen and their ships, of various nationalities, from the 1820s to modern times, and the 25 meters-long and massively built, 'Ketos', who is among the last of his terrifying species, of nocturnal, sea-mammal carnivores. They have a few features that are not unlike other sea-mammals. Albeit, their teeth and jaws resemble those of the prehistoric Sabre-toothed Cat. The monsters are never unprovoked aggressive. However, they instinctively protect the young and females, of their dwindling kind; and guard them under the Antarctic ice. For the various ships' crews the encounters may be unintentionally tragic, inadvertently helpful or neutral. Interwoven with the modern-times account of the Professor of Marine Biology's monster-investigation, is the story of Marine George Batten. He has the sort of life one would expect of a tough, and charming young man; there are a few incidents of a romantic kind. Shawn McHale explores why the communist-led resistance in Vietnam won the anticolonial war against France (1945–54), except in the south. He shows how broad swaths of Vietnamese people were uneasily united in 1945 under the Viet Minh Resistance banner, all opposing the French attempt to reclaim control of the country. By 1947, resistance unity had shattered and Khmer-Vietnamese ethnic violence had divided the Mekong

delta. From this point on, the war in the south turned into an overt civil war wrapped up in a war against France. Based on extensive archival research in four countries and in three languages, this is the first substantive English-language book focused on southern Vietnam's transition from colonialism to independence.