

9th Infantry Regiment Keep Up The Fire Manchu

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NATHAN ISSAC

[Lessons in War](#) Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Moving through the jungle near the Cambodian border on May 18, 1967, a company of American infantry observed three North Vietnamese Army regulars, AK-47s slung over their shoulders, walking down a well-worn trail in the rugged Central Highlands. Startled by shouts of "Lai day, lai day" ("Come here, come here"), the three men dropped their packs and fled. The company commander, a young lieutenant, sent a platoon down the trail to investigate. Those few men soon found themselves outnumbered, surrounded, and fighting for their lives. Their first desperate moments marked the beginning of a series of bloody battles that lasted more than a week, one that survivors would later call "the nine days in May border battles." Nine Days in May is the first full account of these bitterly contested battles. Part of Operation Francis Marion, they took place in the Ia Tchar Valley and the remote jungle west of Pleiku. Fought between three American battalions and two North Vietnamese Army regiments, this prolonged, deadly encounter was one of the largest, most savage actions seen by elements of the storied 4th Infantry Division in Vietnam. Drawing on interviews with the participants, Warren K. Wilkins recreates the vicious fighting in gripping detail. This is a story of extraordinary courage and sacrifice displayed in a series of battles that were fought and won within the context of a broader, intractable strategic stalemate. When the guns finally fell silent, an unheralded American brigade received a Presidential Unit Citation and earned three of the twelve Medals of Honor awarded to soldiers of the 4th Infantry Division in Vietnam.

Life Struggle of a Vietnam Veteran DIANE Publishing

Newly expanded and updated. The Trump administration is so unique that there are few comparables of it in American history. Each day seems to bring something new, things that also seem to be self-inflicted wounds. A Presidency driven by tweets, while perhaps a sign of the times, does not seem to be a wise form of governance. The poems in this volume reflect the author's viewpoint and interpretation of a very unique, to say the least, presidency. This current edition has been newly expanded and updated, though at the time of press, things, within this administration, seem to be happening on a daily basis, so it is hard to keep up. So, there is always the possibility then, of Son of Trumpets....!!

Current History University of Oklahoma Press

Captivated with the events of World War II, Douglas Rice has received first-hand accounts of veterans who served and creates a portrait that illuminates the dynamics that shaped the greatest armed conflict of our time. These essays strike a responsive chord with veterans' peers and Americans of all ages. One man recounts Hitler Youth taking over his family's home on November 9, 1938, which came to be known as Kristallnacht, or "night of broken glass." One soldier describes concentration camps that they liberated, with details about the living conditions. Another man tells of a volunteer mission he served to save two other seriously wounded soldiers who were close to enemy fire. The stories range from time spent at concentration camps to witnessing fallen soldiers along a battlefield, with a few showing the lighter side of war. Inspiring and insightful, *Through Our Eyes: Eyewitness Accounts of World War II* illustrates what these men experienced as they served their country. Many will benefit from these veterans' forthright accounts of the most arduous challenges they've ever faced, preserving the history of individuals who went through this war up close and in person.

Elvis's Army The History Press

This book is all about personal life experiences, which aims to inspire people. This book is made out of the realization that you should share your story to the world so that when you die, people will know about you, and your story will serve as an inspiration to other people.

9th Infantry Division McFarland

When the Army drafted Elvis in 1958, it set about transforming the King of Rock and Roll from a rebellious teen idol into a clean-cut GI trained for nuclear warfare. Brian Linn traces the origins, evolution, and ultimate failure of the army's attempt to reinvent itself for the Atomic Age, and reveals the experiences of its forgotten soldiers.

Korea, 1951-1953 Bloomsbury Publishing

Of all the military assignments in Vietnam, perhaps none was more challenging than the defense of the Mekong River Delta region. Operating deep within the Viet Cong-controlled Delta, the 9th Infantry Division of the U.S. Army was charged with protecting the area and its population against Communist insurgents and ensuring the success of the South Vietnamese government's pacification program. Faced with unrelenting physical hardships, a tenacious enemy, and the region's rugged terrain, the 9th Division established strategies and quantifiable goals for completing their mission, effectively writing a blueprint for combating guerilla warfare that influenced army tacticians for decades to come. In *The 9th Infantry Division in Vietnam: Unparalleled and Unequaled*, Ira A. Hunt Jr. details the innovative strategies of the 9th Division in their fight to overcome the Viet Cong. Based on Hunt's experience as colonel and division chief of staff, the volume documents how the 9th Division's combat effectiveness peaked in 1969. A wealth of illustrative material, including photos, maps, charts, and tables, deepens understanding of the region's hazardous environment and clarifies the circumstances of the division's failures and successes. A welcome addition to scholarship on the Vietnam War, *The 9th Infantry Division in Vietnam* will find an audience with enthusiasts and scholars of military history.

Somme 1914-18 "Keep Up the Fire"History of the Ninth Infantry Regiment in the Second World WarThe 9th Infantry Division in VietnamUnparalleled and Unequaled

The Bamboo Shoot is the memoir of James Parker Wollner detailing his experiences and those of his platoon members of day to day life during the Vietnam War. It is also a story of his surroundings as well as the various ethnic groups that the unique unit worked with, from the Nungs to the Thais. It is a story of emotions, the good and bad, days of monotony followed by days that seemed to fly by. It is the story of the feelings of terror and grief at the loss of friends, and the uplifting spirit of camaraderie between brothers, and of helping those who could not help themselves. The story starts with Jim's arrival in Vietnam and subsequent posting to the 9th Infantry Division. Realizing that the area of operations of the 9th is the Mekong Delta, Jim realizes he is in trouble! He can see himself humping an 82 mm mortar through the muck and mire of this unforgiving swamp. How in God's name can he get out of this one? Either by prayers, or providence or just dumb luck, a lifeline is thrown out. A new unit was being formed involving the use of airboats, and volunteers were needed. Jim figured that it was better to be riding than walking, so his hand went up! Jim wasn't exactly sure what an airboat was but neither did the other seventeen volunteers. So Jim and company were all in the "same boat". Almost every member of the group was from a different part of the country. Maine, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Texas, California, Washington, and even Alaska were represented by at least one of the group. Within two days this group of volunteers was off to the Special Forces for training. None of the group had ever been in combat before, even the buck sergeant in charge. The group quickly learned that the Special Forces were hardened warriors and were glad to be trained by them. They were the consummate professionals when it came to fighting a war. The unit became sponges, soaking up as much knowledge as possible for all wanted to survive this war as intact as possible. They learned about weapons they had only seen in pictures. World War II .30 cal machine guns were used on the boats, not the M-60 machine guns they knew, so they learned all over again. They learned the operation of Thompson sub machine guns, grease guns, .30 carbines, Chinese AK-47s and RPGs. Three weeks later they had mastered the airboats and some of the war-time tactics. The group would go on a combat mission, to a mike-force base in the Plain of Reeds. This base was very close to the Cambodian border. The unit would travel up the Mekong river whose

expanse was both frightening and breathtaking. The trip would take approximately 5 hrs to travel fifty kilometers, as you could go no more than 20 mph. This base was called Don Phouc and was situated in the Plain of Reeds, near the Cambodian border. They learned more tactics, only this time it was for real. The time here is told through vignettes. A week later they were back at Cao Lanh, only to stay until the next morning. They would then fly to Camp Bearcat and get their own brand new airboats. Once back at Bearcat the unit was expecting to get their boats but they hadn't arrived from the States. Because of this delay the group was sent to a line outfit, the 2/60th, that operated out of a place called Tan Tru. This unit used boats with outboard motors due to the necessity of ferrying troops and carrying supplies across small rivers and canals. The Army wanted to keep the unit on the water so as not to lose what had been learned, hence the posting to this unit. The time spent here would yield many experiences that would make an indelible impression on all, Jim in particular. Jim was the first member of the unit to receive a Purple Heart. Those who had an infantry MOS received CIBs, combat infantry badges, for action against the enemy. This time also cemented

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[The Second Infantry Division in World War I](#) Government Printing Office

When the United States entered World War I in 1917, it sent the American Expeditionary Force to relieve the worn and beleaguered Allied Forces. On September 20, 1917, Congress approved the creation of the Second Division of the American Expeditionary Force. A hybrid Marine/Army unit, it was conceived and ultimately formed overseas, primarily from units in France. Giving themselves the nickname "Second to None," the Second Division effectively stopped the German drive on Paris in June 1918, becoming the first American unit to fight the enemy in a major engagement and revitalizing the Allied war effort. This volume details the fighting experiences of the Second Division, from its creation in the fall of 1917 through 1919. The book follows the unit from training in Toulon through the major campaigns including Chateau Thierry, Soissons, Blanc Mont and Meuse Argonne and records the experiences of the men who served. Appendices provide information regarding the pedigree of the division and its units; a syllabi of the Second Division's experiences; and a list of major awards received by Second Division personnel. Detailed maps and period photographs are also included.

Through Our Eyes DIANE Publishing

From decorated veteran, acclaimed West Point lecturer, and inspirational military speaker Guy LoFaro, the first complete history of America's legendary World War II airborne division.

[Infantry in Battle](#) Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

"Keep Up the Fire"History of the Ninth Infantry Regiment in the Second World WarThe 9th Infantry Division in VietnamUnparalleled and UnequaledUniversity Press of Kentucky

The Bamboo Shoot Harvard University Press

Provides a history of the 9th Infantry Division in World War II and Vietnam, including narratives and biographical sketches primarily of veterans who served during the Vietnam War.

Infantry Journal Pen & Sword Military

An insightful account traces the transformation of the Japanese military, praised by the West during the early twentieth century for its chivalry in warfare, into a notoriously brutal, rapacious legion during World War II.

[The Little Regiment](#) Turner Publishing Company

Book Description: Pat was a teenage boy who came of age during the tumultuous times of World War II. He entered the Army during his eighteenth year as a voluntary inductee. Basic training was administered at Ft. Bragg N. C. After basic training, he was scheduled to be shipped to the South Pacific as a member of a pack artillery unit but an untimely bout of the flu forced a change in his assignment. He was placed in a replacement pool, a pool of young soldiers who would step into the vacancies caused by the inevitable casualties that would occur during the planned invasion of Europe, codenamed "Operation Overlord." Pat shipped over seas in a small wooden vessel that once carried fruit from South America to Boston. It had been requisitioned to carry troops to Great Britain. It was a very large convoy that included Pat's ship. The speed of the crossing was no greater than the speed of the slowest vessel in the fleet. The crossing took weeks in a constant attempt to evade German U Boats by an erratic course across the Atlantic. The port of debarkation was Liverpool, England. A troop train transported the soldiers from there to a military establishment in Cardiff, Wales. Here the soldiers continued to train and bide their time, waiting for the inevitable invasion of Europe. Soon the soldiers were transported to the Channel Coast where they remained on standby alert for the invasion to commence. D Day, June 6, 1944, arrived. Operation Overlord was unleashed. The gruesome casualties of Omaha Beach were endured and the beach head prevailed. Six days after D Day, the contingent of replacements that included Pat landed on Omaha Beach and fulfilled the purpose of their existence. They replaced the soldiers that had been killed or wounded in the preceding six days. Pat was assigned to the first howitzer gun crew of A Battery, 15th Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division. The Fifteenth Battalion was the artillery support and a part of the 9th Combat Team (9th CBT) that included the 9th Infantry Regiment of the 2nd Infantry Division. Pat learned his job as a 105 howitzer gun crew member as A Battery fired their guns in support of the 9th Infantry, moving from position to position through the French hedgerow country. He learned his job well and eventually was assigned the job as loader for his crew. Pat formed two close friendships in his military experience, Ed who he had known since basic training and Ben, the Texan on his crew, who became his pup-tent partner. After the successful conclusion of the Normandy Campaign, the 2nd Division was ordered to subdue the port city of Brest on the Breton Peninsula. A 220-mile road march brought the 2nd Division to the outskirts of the city. Brest was defended by a garrison of 36,000 German soldiers, the core of which were the vaunted 2nd Paratroop Division. After the surrender of the German garrison at Brest. Pat's unit had a short respite before embarking on another road march of 710 miles through liberated France to the German boarder. The 15th Battalion took defensive positions in the Schnee Eiffel forest. Here for the next month, the 15th Battalion's Artillery Batteries engaged in counter battery, observing and harassing fire missions in this sector of a thinly held front. Log bunkhouses and mess halls were constructed to combat the increasingly severe winter weather. German Buzz Bombs were observed here for the first time. Early December found the 9th CBT on the road heading north to begin an attack on the Siegfried Line. Pat and his buddies reluctantly gave up their comfortable quarters to a green division fresh from the States that relieved them. After heavy fighting and artillery bombardment, a critical crossroads on the Siegfried Line, Wehlerscheid, was taken, only to be given back the next day. The Germans had started their infamous winter offensive, The Battle of the Bulge. Our troops were ordered to withdraw several miles and establish a defensive line. This unprecedented withdraw

Honor and Fidelity Pickle Partners Publishing

Joseph Philip Alamenzo is half-Irish, half-Italian. As a kid in New York, he played Army with his friends. Now he's in Cambodia, playing soldier for real. The pressure is hellish; the jungle, hot; the incoming, constant. How does Alamenzo deal with this terrible trifecta? By escaping to the Alamo, meeting Jim Bowie, Davy Crockett, and a beautiful woman named Rosa. Alamo Joe breaks the mold

of Vietnam War stories with unexpected twists and turns that will keep readers hooked to the very end.From the author of Facing The Wall: An Infantryman's Post-Vietnam Memoir.

Operation Overlord University Press of Kentucky

The Somme is a name with particular resonance for the people of Britain, for here, in 1916, the flower of her youth was cut down.Terrible though that day was, it takes its place in a wider story: the long, painful process of learning how to fight a new kind of war. From the war movement of 1914, when the French fought on the fields of the Somme, the conflict evolved to massive frontal assaults by the British and Allied troops in 1916. Here the first tank was first used in September 1916. Increasing sophistication in the terrifying use of artillery by the Germans broke the Allied lines in March 1918. Allied use of this same technology was then combined with other arms to create the fighting complex that inflicted the 'Black Day' on the German army in August and smashed the Hindenberg Line in September. Thus the British, Australian, Canadian, American and French forces defeated the German Army in the field at last.This book reveals how the Somme was the bloody classroom in which this new art of war was studied and it tells the story of the men who paid the price for this knowledge with their own blood.

[9th Infantry Division LRPs in the Vietnam Delta](#) University Press of Kentucky

"This book records the stories and fates of 18 men and women, 16 of whom lost their fathers in the Katyn massacre. The author traveled to Poland, Lithuania, the Ukraine, Canada, the United States and Israel to talk with the 18, recording their thoughts, f

The European war McFarland

September 13, 1918 Got no sleep at all last night. About two o'clock in the morning Col.

Heintzelman, chief of staff of the corps, came out and he was much pleased with what the division had accomplished and with the way they had gone through. It was the division's first battle and it played a very important and creditable part. Certain things fell down. . . . The truth of the matter is the troops got away from the wire and it was impossible to keep the wire up through the tangle of barbed wire and woods. We captured 3,000 prisoners on our front alone and have lost 521. November 1, 1918 Considerable heavy artillery fire all night. The preparation fire went down promptly at 3:30, it was very heavy. . . . The barrage went down promptly at 5:30. Troops jumped off. At 7:30 thirty prisoners reported from Le Dhuy Fme., taken by the 353rd and 354th infantries. I don't understand what the 353rd Infantry is doing in there, as it is out of the sector. At 7:00 a.m. there was a distinct lull in the artillery fire. . . . I told Hanson at 8:05 to move his troops forward to parallel 86 immediately. He stated that he would get them going about 8:30, but actually did not get them started until about eleven o'clock. I sent for him on arrival and told him to hurry his men up. Before Lee left I had ordered the divisional reserve to move forward with its advance element on the first objective to maintain their echelonment in depth. Smyser came in at one o'clock and I ordered the divisional machine guns to the front to take position about one-half kilometer east of Dhuy Fme. At the time the reserves were ordered forward. I ordered Hanson to take his P.C. to Dhuy Fme. . . . Hanson has just arrived. I do not understand why he is always so slow. He seems to be inordinately stupid. During America's participation in World War I, 1917-1918, only a single commander of a division, William M. Wright, is known to have kept a diary. In it, General Wright relates his two-month experience at St. Mihiel and especially the Meuse-Argonne, the largest and most costly battle in American history. In the Meuse-Argonne, the Eighty-ninth Division, made up of 28,000 draftees from Missouri and Kansas and under Wright's command, was one of the two American point divisions beginning November 1, 1918, when the U.S. First Army forced the German defenders back to the Meuse River and helped end World War I as the main German railway line for the entire Western Front came under American artillery fire. It was a great moment, and Wright was at the center of it. Robert Ferrell skillfully supplements the diary with his own narrative, making use of pertinent manuscripts, notably a memoir by one of Wright's infantry regiment commanders. The diary shows the exacting attention that was necessary to keep such a large, unwieldy mass of men in motion. It also shows how the work of the two infantry brigadiers and of the two supporting artillery brigades required the closest attention. Meuse-Argonne Diary, a unique account of, among other things, a singular moment in the Great War in which American troops ensured victory, will fascinate anyone interested in military history in general and World War I in particular.

Yellow Rain W. W. Norton & Company

First published just a year after the end of the war, this is the story of the Second Infantry Division in World War II. It is the story of innumerable acts of fortitude and courage, of individual sacrifice and devotion to duty under fire, by a fighting division which has served with honor in two world wars. "Closely following actual combat operations, brief editions of our participation in World War II were published. With the passage of time, the need for a more authentic and comprehensive history of this period has become evident. This book is designed to meet that need. "This history shows that from D+1 to V-E Day our Division, in the face of repeated fanatical enemy action, was employed constantly as a spearhead shock division, and that in this role it maintained unblemished its proud record of never having failed to take its objective nor of having relinquished ground so gained. During operations we were concerned with our immediate task. Now in the light of subsequent events and broader perspective, the importance to the nation and to our army of our successes becomes increasingly evident."—W. M. Robertson, Major-General, U.S. Army

The Ninth U.S. Infantry in the World War Da Capo Press

The history of the 24th Infantry regiment in Korea is a difficult one, both for the veterans of the unit & for the Army. This book tells both what happened to the 24th Infantry, & why it happened. The Army must be aware of the corrosive effects of segregation & the racial prejudices that accompanied it. The consequences of the system crippled the trust & mutual confidence so necessary among the soldiers & leaders of combat units & weakened the bonds that held the 24th together, producing profound effects on the battlefield. Tables, maps & illustrations.

The 82nd Airborne Division in World War II Open Road Media

LRPs were all volunteers. They were in the spine-tingling, brain-twisting, nerve-wracking business of Long Range Patrolling. They varied in age from 18 to 30. These men operated in precision movements, like walking through a jungle quietly and being able to tell whether a man or an animal is moving through the brush without seeing the cause of movement. They could sit in an ambush for hours without moving a muscle except to ease the safety off the automatic weapon in their hand at the first sign of trouble. These men were good because they had to be to survive. Called LRP's for short, they were despised, respected, admired and sometimes thought to be a little short on brains by those who watched from the sidelines as a team started out on another mission to seek out the enemy. They were men who can take a baby or small child in their arms and make them stop crying. They shared their last smoke, last ration of food, last canteen of water. They were kind in some ways, deadly in others. They were men who believed in their country, freedom, and fellow men. They were a new kind of soldier in a new type of warfare. LRPs stand out in a crowd of soldiers. It's not just their tiger fatigues but the way they walk, talk and stand. They were proud warriors because they were members of the Long Range Patrol.