

They Marched Into Sunlight War And Peace Vietnam America October 1967 David Maraniss

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De verborgen meisjes van Kabul Jenny Nordberg 2015-04-03 De meisjes en vrouwen in Afghanistan worden gediscrimineerd, vernederd en beschouwd als last voor de gemeenschap. Veel ouders vermommen een van hun dochters als jongen om betere kansen voor zichzelf en hun familie te creëren. Zo kunnen de meisjes wel een opleiding volgen, geld verdienen en de maatschappelijke positie van de familie versterken. Maar zodra ze in de puberteit komen wordt er van ze verwacht dat ze veranderen in gehoorzame, huwbare vrouwen. Voor veel meisjes is die ommekeer niet eenvoudig. De vrijheid en het respect die ze genoten staan in schril contrast met wat de toekomst hun biedt. Jenny Nordberg vertelt de verhalen van deze meisjes en vrouwen, onder wie de vijftientigjarige Shukria, moeder van drie, die tot een huwelijk is gedwongen, en de vijftienjarige Zahra die weigert om vrouw te worden: als alles je wordt afgenomen, waarom zou je dan een vrouw willen zijn?

Napalm Robert M. Neer 2013-04-01 Napalm was invented on Valentine's Day 1942 at a secret Harvard war research laboratory. It created an inferno that killed over 87,500 people in Tokyo—more than died in the atomic explosions at Hiroshima or Nagasaki—and went on to incinerate 64 Japanese cities. The Bomb got the press, but napalm did the work. Robert Neer offers the first history.

Last Stand at Khe Sanh Gregg Jones 2014-04-22 In a remote mountain stronghold in 1968, six thousand US Marines awoke one January morning to find themselves surrounded by 20,000 enemy troops. Their only road to the coast was cut, and bad weather and enemy fire threatened their fragile air lifeline. The siege of Khe Sanh—the Vietnam War's epic confrontation—was under way. For seventy-seven days, the Marines and a contingent of US Army Special Forces endured artillery barrages, sniper fire, ground assaults, and ambushes. Air Force, Marine, and Navy pilots braved perilous flying conditions to deliver supplies, evacuate casualties, and stem the North Vietnamese Army's onslaught. As President Lyndon B. Johnson weighed the use of tactical nuclear weapons, Americans watched the shocking drama unfold on nightly newscasts. Through it all, the bloodied defenders of Khe Sanh held firm and prepared for an Alamo-like last stand. Now, Gregg Jones takes readers into the trenches and bunkers at Khe Sanh to tell the story of this extraordinary moment in American history. Last Stand at Khe Sanh captures the exceptional courage and brotherhood that sustained the American fighting men throughout the ordeal. It brings to life an unforgettable cast of characters—young high school dropouts and rootless rebels in search of John Wayne glory; grizzled Korean War veterans; daredevil pilots; gritty platoon leaders and company commanders; and courageous Navy surgeons who volunteered to serve in combat with the storied Marines. Drawing on in-depth interviews with siege survivors, thousands of pages of archival documents, and scores of oral history accounts, Gregg Jones delivers a poignant and heart-pounding narrative worthy of the heroic defense of Khe Sanh.

Oorlog en Vrede LN Tolstoj 2011-07-28 In mei 1866 schrijft Leo Tolstoj het woord einde onder een manuscript dat generaties lezers in zijn ban zal krijgen. Aanvankelijk heet het boek Eind goed, al goed, later wordt de titel veranderd in Oorlog en vrede. Het verhaal eindigt met een dubbel huwelijk, en niet met de dood van de grote held vorst Andrej Bolkonski. Delen van het manuscript worden gepubliceerd in tijdschriften en de auteur doet verscheidene pogingen het boek gedrukt te krijgen. Pas drie jaar later zal het boek verschijnen. Deze editie is de oerversie, in de prachtige Nederlandse vertaling van Peter Zeeman en Dieuwke Papma. Deze Oorlog en vrede is ongeveer half zo lang als de gecanoniseerde versie, ontbeert de lange uitweidingen over geschiedfilosofie, bevat vele andere scènes en ontwikkelingen en leidt naar een geheel ander einde. Met de uitgave van deze oorspronkelijke versie zag een nieuwe, frisse Tolstoj het licht.

Wat ze droegen Tim O'Brien 2012-11-12 Vietnam tijdens de oorlog. De mannen van de Alpha Company vechten tegen de vijand maar ook tegen de eenzaamheid, de angst en de woede. Onder hun wapens en bepakking koesteren ze foto's en brieven van hun geliefde of familie. Aan het front hebben ze alleen elkaar om de rauwe werkelijkheid het hoofd te bieden. Ieder van hen komt aan het woord in deze magistrale hommage aan de mannen die hun leven waagden in een van de meest controversiële oorlogen uit de Amerikaanse geschiedenis. Tim O'Brien verweeft ieder verhaal tot een ragfijn geheel, een subtiel spel van feit en fictie. Twintig jaar na verschijnen heeft dit boek nog niets van zijn zeggingskracht verloren. Wat ze droegen toont op onvergetelijke wijze de onscherpe lijn tussen waarheid en realiteit, moed en angst, oorlog en vrede.

De zin van het bestaan Viktor E. Frankl 1978 Een psycholoog beleeft het concentratiekamp & een inleiding tot de logotherapie -- on cover.

Warhorse Michael Morpurgo 2011 Joey (ik-figuur) is het paard van Albert. Hij wordt verkocht en raakt als soldatenpaard verzeild in de Eerste Wereldoorlog.

De Boekendief Markus Zusak 2007-09-14 Duitsland, 1939. Liesel is pas negen jaar oud wanneer ze door haar moeder naar een pleeggezin wordt gebracht. Een van haar geliefde bezittingen is een zwart boekje, dat ze vond op het graf van haar broertje. In de jaren dat Liesel bij de Hubermans woont, wordt ze een gewiekste boekendief. Tijdens de verwoestende bombardementen klampt ze zich in de schuilkelder vast aan haar schatten. Dit is een verhaal over moed, vriendschap, liefde en overleven, dood en verdriet, verteld door de ogen van de Dood, een toepasselijke verteller. Maar zal hij haar ook sparen? De boekendief is een imponerende oorlogsroman en verdient een plaats naast Het dagboek van Anne Frank. 'Zó mooi geschreven. Hoe kan De boekendief géén succes worden?' De Volkskrant 'Dit is het soort boek dat je leven kan veranderen.' The New York Times

Dak To and the Border Battles of Vietnam, 1967 Michael A. Eggleston 2017-02-03 In 1967, the North Vietnamese launched a series of offensives in the Central Highlands along the border with South Vietnam—a strategic move intended to draw U.S. and South Vietnamese forces away from major cities before the Tet Offensive. A series of bloody engagements known as “the border battles” followed, with the principle action taking place at Dak To. Drawing on the writings of key figures, veterans’ memoirs and the author’s records from two tours in Vietnam, this book merges official history with the recollections of those who were there, revealing previously unpublished details of these decisive battles.

Triumph Regained Mark Moyar 2022-12-06 Triumph Regained: The Vietnam War, 1965–1968 is the long-awaited sequel to the immensely influential Triumph Forsaken: The Vietnam War, 1954–1965. Like its predecessor, this book overturns the conventional wisdom using a treasure trove of new sources, many of them from the North Vietnamese side. Rejecting the standard depiction of U.S. military intervention as a hopeless folly, it shows America’s war to have been a strategic necessity that could have ended victoriously had President Lyndon Johnson heeded the advice of his generals. In light of Johnson’s refusal to use American ground forces beyond South Vietnam, General William Westmoreland employed the best military strategy available. Once the White House loosened the restraints on Operation Rolling Thunder, American bombing inflicted far greater damage on the North Vietnamese supply system than has been previously understood, and it nearly compelled North Vietnam to capitulate. The book demonstrates that American military operations enabled the South Vietnamese government to recover from the massive instability that followed the assassination of President Ngo Dinh Diem. American culture sustained public support for the war through the end of 1968, giving South Vietnam realistic hopes for long-term survival. America’s defense of South Vietnam averted the imminent fall of key Asian nations to Communism and sowed strife inside the Communist camp, to the long-term detriment of America’s great-power rivals, China and the Soviet Union.

The Tet Offensive David F. Schmitz 2005 On January 30, 1968 approximately 84,000 North Vietnamese Army and National Liberation Front forces launched nearly simultaneous attacks against over 100 cities and military installations in South Vietnam. The well-coordinated urban attacks came during the most sacred of Vietnamese holidays and caught American commanders by surprise. The results of the Tet Offensive were monumental, tens of thousands were killed and many more wounded. But its importance goes far beyond its military outcome to the powerful political, psychological, and economic impact in the United States. In this new work, historian David F. Schmitz analyzes what is arguably the most important event in the history of the Vietnam conflict. Schmitz situates the Tet Offensive in the context of American foreign policy and the state of the war up to 1968 while carefully considering the impact of the media on American public opinion. Through his up-to-date analysis of recently available sources, Schmitz works to dispel myths and clarify the central debates surrounding this pivotal event that brought an end to American escalation of the war and led to LBJ's decision to withdraw from the presidential race.

Wat heet hoop Edward St Aubyn 2012-07-19 Edward St Aubyn is de auteur van de alomgeprezen roman Moedermelk. In Wat heet hoop volgen we de belevenissen van Patrick Melrose, de hoofdpersoon van Moedermelk, in zijn jonge jaren. Hij probeert los te komen van de gruwelijkheden uit zijn jeugd met een tirannieke vader en een alcoholische moeder en van zijn verleden als drugsverslaafde. Van de Provence naar Gloucestershire volgen we Patrick's wanhopige zoektocht naar bevrijding te midden van een menigte omhooggevallen leeghoofden wier smakeloosheid het mikpunt is van zijn meest stekelige en gedenkwaardige spot. Wat heet hoop is een op autobiografische feiten gebaseerd verhaal over misbruik, verslaving en herstel, en een aangrijpende en hilarische beschrijving van een reis naar de uiterste grenzen van de menselijke ervaring. Edward St Aubyn is een van de origineelste, intelligentste en geestigste stemmen in de hedendaagse literatuur.

Vuurvelden James Webb 2013-11-28 Ze hebben allemaal hun redenen om soldaat te worden. Ze hebben allemaal hun dromen en illusies. Op het moment dat ze gedropt worden in de bloedhete Vietnamese jungle zijn het gewone jonge mannen, met totaal verschillende achtergronden. Ze hebben geen idee wat ze te wachten staat en zijn niet voorbereid op de waanzin van de oorlog. Bedreigd door een onzichtbare vijand, uitgeput door ontberingen en afgesneden van elke vorm van menselijkheid, gaat hun eigen identiteit echter al snel verloren en veranderen ze in vechtmachines of ze draaien door. Vuurvelden is James Webbs indringende klassieker over de Vietnamoorlog, de meest controversiële oorlog die Amerika in de vorige eeuw voerde. Een onvergetelijke roman vol bijtend realisme, poëtische kracht en messcherpe observaties.

The Vietnam War James Schmidt 2018-10-11 “The Vietnam War: Why the United States Failed” provides valuable insight into the war that no other author has provided. It reveals a highly effective automated battlefield that employed mechanical ambushes in

the latter years of the war. In order to maintain operational security during the war of this automated battlefield, infantry troops in the field kept its use from journalists and out of the media. Therefore, the public and only a few within the military are aware of how effective it was in Vietnam. The commander of one of the most successful infantry companies during the Vietnam War makes a strong case that the war was winnable if God would have provided our leaders the wisdom and creativity to employ the correct tactics. "The Vietnam War" explains why the most powerful military in the world failed in the Vietnam War. It explains why and how God intervened in both victory and defeat within the war. Uncover both the flawed tactics that led to America's defeat, and the tactics that would have led to victory if used throughout the war. Learn the most important lesson from the Vietnam War and what America must do to prevent another similar defeat. "The Vietnam War" provides evidence of the power of Jesus Christ and serves as a warning to America to return to the Bible as its moral compass.

De Koreaanse Oorlog Max Hastings 2018-06-18 Tijdens de Koreaanse Oorlog sneuvelden per vierkante meter meer soldaten dan tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog. Toch noemt men deze oorlog vaak 'de vergeten oorlog' omdat hij in de schaduw stond van WO II en de Vietnamoorlog. De oorlog in Korea spleet het schiereiland in twee delen die tot op de dag van vandaag officieel in oorlog met elkaar verkeren, met grote internationale spanningen tot gevolg. De Koreaanse Oorlog neemt ons mee naar dit bloedige conflict dat de Zuid-Koreaanse onafhankelijkheid na de communistische invasie in 1950 moest herstellen. Aan de hand van persoonlijke interviews met meer dan 200 veteranen - inclusief Chinese - brengt Max Hastings de verhalen van de officieren en soldaten van deze strijd tot leven. Daarmee schetst hij niet alleen een waarachtig beeld van de oorlog, maar laat hij ook zien wat we hadden kunnen leren van deze oorlog, als prelude op de Vietnamoorlog.

Into the Story David Maraniss 2010-01-12 These works singularly and together describe the education of David Maraniss as an author and the discipline and commitment required of deep reporting and fine writing, which are inseparable in the nonfiction narrative form.. The character studies here range from politicians (Bill Clinton, Barack Obama, Jesse Jackson, Al Gore) to great sports figures (Vince Lombardi, Roberto Clemente, Wilma Rudolph, Muhammad Ali, Larry Doby). Maraniss also explores what happens when ordinary life is shattered by violence and loss, from the personal loss of a beloved sister to the communal losses of September 11, Virginia Tech, and the horrors of an ambush in Vietnam. . "The world of nonfiction writing is a continual graduate school," Maraniss concludes. "But only if you avoid the easier path, the lure of assumption and attitude, and open yourself to what can be an educational and fulfilling lifelong journey." .

Barack Obama David Maraniss 2012-06-22 Dit is de langverwachte biografie van Barack Obama. Een portret van de politicus als jonge man. Barack Obama is gebaseerd op brieven, dagboeken en honderden gesprekken met vrienden, collega's, medewerkers en ettelijke interviews met Obama zelf. Het verhaal begint decennia voor de geboorte van Barack Obama in Kansas en Kenia. Het geeft een levendig beeld van de verschillende plaatsen op de wereld waar Obama opgroeide en van de mensen die hem vormden. Wat heeft Obama gemaakt tot de man die hij nu is? Het verhaal werpt een helder en nieuw licht op Obama's persoonlijke, intellectuele en politieke ontwikkeling, op zijn zoektocht naar zijn raciale identiteit. Het gaat diep in op de details van zijn persoonlijke leven en geeft zo een onthullend beeld van de geschiedenis, ambivalenties, ambities en het karakter van de eerste zwarte president van de Verenigde Staten.

The A to Z of the Kennedy-Johnson Era Richard Dean Burns 2009-09-21 In the history of the United States, few periods could more justly be regarded as the best and worst of times than the Kennedy-Johnson era. The arrival of John F. Kennedy in the White House in 1961 unleashed an unprecedented wave of hope and optimism in a large segment of the population; a wave that would come crashing down when he was assassinated only a few years later. His successor, Lyndon B. Johnson, enjoyed less popularity, but he was one of the most experienced and skilled presidents the country had ever seen, and he promised a Great Society to rival Kennedy's New Frontier. Both presidents were dogged by foreign policy disasters: Kennedy by the Bay of Pigs fiasco, although he came out ahead on the Cuban missile crisis, and Johnson from the backlash of the Vietnam War. The 1960s witnessed unprecedented progress toward racial and sexual equality, but it also played host to race and urban riots. And while impressive advances in the sciences and arts were fueling the American imagination, the counterculture rejected it all. The A to Z of the Kennedy-Johnson Era relates these events and provides extensive political, economic, and social background on this era through a detailed chronology, an introduction, appendixes, a bibliography, and several hundred cross-referenced dictionary entries on important persons, events, institutions, policies, and issues.

Saigon at War Heather Stur 2020-06-30 During South Vietnam's brief life as a nation, it exhibited glimmers of democracy through citizen activism and a dynamic press. South Vietnamese activists, intellectuals, students, and professionals had multiple visions for Vietnam's future as an independent nation. Some were anticommunists, while others supported the National Liberation Front and Hanoi. In the midst of war, South Vietnam represented the hope and chaos of decolonization and nation building during the Cold War. U.S. Embassy officers, State Department observers, and military advisers sought to cultivate a base of support for the Saigon government among local intellectuals and youth, but government arrests and imprisonment of political dissidents, along with continued war, made it difficult for some South Vietnamese activists to trust the Saigon regime. Meanwhile, South Vietnamese diplomats, including anticommunist students and young people who defected from North Vietnam, travelled throughout the world in efforts to drum up international support for South Vietnam. Drawing largely on Vietnamese language sources, Heather Stur demonstrates that the conflict in Vietnam was really three wars: the political war in Saigon, the military war, and the war for international public opinion.

Westwaarts met de nacht Beryl Markham 2018-07-03 Onconventioneel, gepassioneerd en moedig. Beryl Markham was een van de meest uitzonderlijke vrouwen van de twintigste eeuw. Toen ze als kind in Kenia woonde sprak ze Swahili en ging ze blootvoets op jacht met de lokale stammen. Later werd ze een beroemd trainer van racepaarden, een schoonheid die in de high society voor menig schandaal zorgde en een van de grootste luchtvaartpioniers. In 1936 vloog ze als eerste persoon solo over de Atlantische Oceaan van oost naar west. Ze vertrok vanuit Engeland en landde ruim 21 uur later met een defecte motor in Nova Scotia, Canada.

1984 George Orwell 2013-05-16 Nieuwspraak, Big Brother, het vocabulaire uit 1984 is in onze taal opgenomen en een eigen leven gaan leiden. De roman van George Orwell uit 1949 over de strijd van Winston Smith, ambtenaar op het ministerie van Waarheid, tegen de alles doordringende Partij, en zijn gedoemde liefde voor Julia heeft niets van zijn literaire zeggingskracht verloren. In Orwells steeds weer herdrukte anti-utopie verkeert de wereld in de wurggreep van een systeem dat is gegrondvest op de verbreiding van angst, haat en wreedheid, en dat iedere vorm van persoonlijke vrijheid en individualiteit uitsluit. 1984 is onverminderd geldig als benauwend nauwkeurig blauwdruk van elk dictatoriaal regime.

De Odussee van Homeros Homerus 1890

The Defoliation of America Amy Marie Hay 2021-11-30 "In The Defoliation of America, Amy M. Hay profiles the attitudes, understandings, and motivations of grassroots activists who rose to fight the use of phenoxy herbicides (commonly known as the Agent Orange chemicals) in various aspects of American life during the post-WWII era. First introduced in 1946, these chemicals mimic hormones in broadleaf plants, causing them to, essentially, grow to death while grass, grains, and other monocots remain unaffected. By the 1950s, millions of pounds of chemicals were produced annually for use in brush control, weed eradication, other agricultural applications, and forest management. The herbicides allowed suburban lawns to take root and become iconic symbols of success in American life. The production and application of phenoxy defoliants continued to skyrocket in subsequent years, encouraged by market forces and unimpeded by regulatory oversight. By the late 1950s, however, pockets of skepticism and resistance had begun to appear. The trend picked up steam after 1962, when Rachel Carson's Silent Spring directed mainstream attention to the harm modern chemicals were causing in the natural world. But it wasn't until the Vietnam War, when nearly 40 million gallons of Agent Orange and related herbicides were sprayed to clear the canopy and destroy crops in Southeast Asia, that the long-term damage associated with this group of chemicals began to attract widespread attention and alarm. Using a wide array of sources and an interdisciplinary approach, The Defoliation of America is organized in three parts. Part 1 (1945-70) examines the development, use, and responses to the new chemicals used to control weeds and remove jungle growth. As the herbicides became militarized, critics increasingly expressed concerns about defoliation in protests over US imperialism in Southeast Asia. Part 2 (1965-85) profiles three different women who, influenced by Rachel Carson, challenged the uses of the herbicides in the American West, affecting US chemical policy and regulations in the process. Part 3 (1970-95) revisits the impact and legacies of defoliant use after the Vietnam War. From countercultural containment and Nixon's declaration of the "War on Drugs" to the toxic effects on American and Vietnamese veterans, civilians, and their children, it became increasingly obvious that American herbicides damaged far more than forest canopies. With sensitivity to the role gender played in these various protests, Hay's study of the scientists, health and environmental activists, and veterans who fought US chemical regulatory policies and practices reveals the mechanisms, obligations, and constraints of state and scientific authority in midcentury America. Hay also shows how these disparate and mostly forgotten citizen groups challenged the political consensus and were able to shift government and industry narratives of chemical safety"--

Into New Territory James G. Morgan 2014-08-20 Into New Territory charts how the concept of US imperialism became prevalent in the writing of American diplomatic history, and how empire evolved into an effective analytical framework for the study of US foreign policy.

Historical Dictionary of the Nixon-Ford Era Mitchell K. Hall 2008-02-22 The Nixon-Ford Era witnessed one of the most controversial presidential eras, yet despite all of the turmoil, progress was made. The Vietnam War eventually wound down, the Cold War went through a phase of détente, relations were established with China, civil rights progressed, the situation of African Americans and Native Americans improved, and Women's Liberation altered the status of half of the population. The Historical Dictionary of the Nixon-Ford Era relates these events and provides extensive political, economic, and social background on this era through a detailed chronology, an introduction, appendixes, a bibliography, and several hundred cross-referenced dictionary entries on important persons, events, institutions, policies, and issues.

Artists Respond Melissa Ho 2019-04-23 How the Vietnam War changed American art By the late 1960s, the United States was in a pitched conflict in Vietnam, against a foreign enemy, and at home—between Americans for and against the war and the status quo. This powerful book showcases how American artists responded to the war, spanning the period from Lyndon B. Johnson's fateful decision to deploy U.S. Marines to South Vietnam in 1965 to the fall of Saigon ten years later. Artists Respond brings together works by many of the most visionary and provocative artists of the period, including Asco, Chris Burden, Judy Chicago, Corita Kent, Leon Golub, David Hammons, Yoko Ono, and Nancy Spero. It explores how the moral urgency of the Vietnam War galvanized American artists in unprecedented ways, challenging them to reimagine the purpose and uses of art and compelling them to become politically engaged on other fronts, such as feminism and civil rights. The book presents an era in which artists struggled to synthesize the turbulent times and participated in a process of free and open questioning inherent to American civic life. Beautifully illustrated, Artists Respond features a broad range of art, including painting, sculpture, printmaking, performance and body art, installation, documentary cinema and photography, and conceptualism. Published in association with the Smithsonian American Art Museum Exhibition Schedule Smithsonian American Art Museum, Washington, DC March 15–August 18, 2019 Minneapolis Institute of Art September 28, 2019–January 5, 2020

Het spel van de leeuw Nelson De Mille 2001

Leaves of grass Walt Whitman 2013-04 Dit boek is onderdeel van de TREDITION CLASSICS serie. De makers van deze serie zijn verbonden door hun passie voor literatuur en gedreven met de bedoeling om alle publieke domein boeken weer gedrukte vorm beschikbaar te maken - wereldwijd. De meeste geprinte TREDITION CLASSICS titels zijn al decennia verdwenen uit de boekenkasten. Bij tredition geloven wij dat een goed boek nooit uit de mode is en dat zijn waarde voor eeuwig is. Deze boeken serie helpt

bij het behouden van de literatuur schatten. Het draagt bij in het behouden van prachtige wereldliteratuur werken.

They Marched Into Sunlight David Maraniss 2004-10-04 Focuses on a crucial two-day battle in Vietnam that was also marked by an ill-fated protest by University of Wisconsin students at the Dow Chemical Company, in an hour-by-hour narrative.

Rome 1960 David Maraniss 2008-07-01 From the "New York Times"-bestselling author of "Clemente" and "When Pride Still Mattered" comes the blockbuster story of the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome--17 days that helped define the modern world.

Civil Disobedience Lewis Perry 2013-10-22 A masterful exploration of the practice of civil disobedience in America from the nation's earliest days to the present

Matterhorn Karl Marlantes 2011-10-09 'Fenomenale debuutroman. Een van de eerlijkste en indrukwekkendste romans die over de Vietnamoorlog zijn geschreven. En misschien zelfs over oorlog in het algemeen.' ***** Het Parool 'Een literair meesterwerk.'

Trouw Vietnam, 1969. Tweede luitenant Waino Mellas is eenentwintig jaar en net aangekomen op Matterhorn: een Amerikaanse vesting diep in de Vietnamese jungle. Vlak na zijn aankomst krijgt zijn eenheid het bevel in vijandig gebied op zoek te gaan naar

een Noord-Vietnamese legerunit. Mellas en zijn mannen zullen ziekte, honger, bloedzuigers, tijgers en een vrijwel onzichtbare vijand moeten trotseren, maar het zijn de raciale spanningen en de valse loyaliteiten die hen ten val dreigen te brengen. Matterhorn

is niet alleen een rauw verslag over de waanzin van de oorlog maar tevens een krachtig en universeel verhaal over moed, vriendschap en opoffering. In de pers 'Een rauw verslag vanuit de waanzinnige oorlogsjungle.' VPRO Gids 'Een oorlogsroman in zijn

meest pure vorm.' ***** de Volkskrant 'Intens en authentiek. Het boek is, zoals oorlog zelf, repetitief en bij vlagen gruwelijk.' NRC Handelsblad

Einsteins dromen Alan Lightman 1992 In dromen ziet Albert Einstein allerhande consequenties van zijn relativiteitstheorie.

The Catonsville Nine Shawn Francis Peters 2012-06-29 In the spring of 1968, a group of Catholic antiwar activists barged into a draft board in suburban Baltimore, stole hundreds of Selective Service records, and burned the documents in a fire fueled by

homemade napalm. The bold actions of the "Catonsville Nine" quickly became international news, and they remained in the headlines throughout the summer and fall of 1968, when the activists were tried in federal court. Shawn Francis Peters tells the

fascinating story of this singular witness for peace and social justice.

The Princeton Reader John McPhee 2011 From a Swedish hotel made of ice to the enigma of UFOs, from a tragedy on Lake Minnetonka to the gold mine of cyberpornography, The Princeton Reader brings together more than 90 favorite essays by 75

distinguished writers. This collection of nonfiction pieces by journalists who have held the Ferris/McGraw/Robbins professorships at Princeton University offers a feast of ideas, emotions, and experiences--political and personal, light-hearted and comic, serious

and controversial--for anyone to dip into, contemplate, and enjoy. The volume includes a plethora of topics from the environment, terrorism, education, sports, politics, and music to profiles of memorable figures and riveting stories of survival. These important

essays reflect the high-quality work found in today's major newspapers, magazines, broadcast media, and websites. The book's contributors include such outstanding writers as Ken Armstrong of the Seattle Times; Jill Abramson, Jim Dwyer, and Walt

Bogdanich of the New York Times; Evan Thomas of Newsweek; Joel Achenbach and Marc Fisher of the Washington Post; Nancy Gibbs of Time; and Jane Mayer, John McPhee, John Seabrook, and Alex Ross of the New Yorker. The perfect collection for

anyone who enjoys compelling narratives, The Princeton Reader contains a depth and breadth of nonfiction that will inspire, provoke, and endure.

Victory Rests with the Lord James Schmidt 2012-04-30 Victory Rests with the Lord is a validation of Proverbs 21:31, The Horse is made ready for the day of battle, but victory rests with the Lord. The commander of one of the most successful infantry

companies during the Vietnam War makes a strong case that the war was winnable if God would have provided our leaders the wisdom and creativity to employ the correct tactics. Victory Rests with the Lord explains why the most powerful military in the world

was defeated in the Vietnam War. It explains why and how God intervened in both victory and defeat within the war. Uncover both the flawed tactics that led to America's defeat, and the tactics that would have led to victory if used throughout the war. Victory

Rests with the Lord reveals a highly effective automated battlefield that employed mechanical ambushes in the latter years of the war. Learn the most important lesson from the Vietnam War and what America must do to prevent another similar defeat. Victory

Rests with the Lord provides evidence of the power of Jesus Christ and serves as a warning to America to return to the Bible as its moral compass.

The Lost Promise Ellen Schrecker 2021-12-14 "Ellen Schrecker shows how universities shaped the 1960s, and how the 1960s shaped them. Teach-ins and walkouts-in institutions large and small, across both the country and the political spectrum-were only

the first actions that came to redefine universities as hotbeds of unrest for some and handmaidens of oppression for others. The tensions among speech, education, and institutional funding came into focus as never before-and the reverberations remain

palpable today"--

Caring Warrior Jane Menetrey 2007 Great men and women should be written about as examples to others. If the reader absorbs just a fraction of their qualities, good comes from it. That is what author Jane Menetrey believed when she realized she had

married a truly great man, Army General Louis C. Menetrey. The two met in the last stages of their lives and after a cross-country romance, they married in Florida in 2003. Jane soon became enthralled with the military and all its complexities, which were brand

new to her. Having been in journalism most of her life, she was curious and open to all that went on around her. It wasn't long before the brilliance of her husband began to shine, and she realized Lou was an extraordinary leader and intellectual with a penchant

for honesty and straightforwardness. Shortly after their marriage, Jane noticed Lou was losing some abilities. When Alzheimer's was diagnosed, the sadness that the world was losing this man overwhelmed her. She decided to try to capture his essence in a

book for his family and friends (something he probably wouldn't have allowed if he had been healthy). She asked friends and former soldiers to record their remembrances of Gen. Menetrey. Author David Maraniss kindly gave his permission to quote from his

book, "They Marched into Sunlight: War and Peace Vietnam and America," which was the setting in which Menetrey stepped into the military spotlight. Along the way, Jane's book seemed to take on a life of its own and moved beyond the "family and friends"

direction. The communiqués proved that, indeed, this was a special man. From the fields of Vietnam to the command of all forces in Korea, Menetrey was the ultimate leader. Major General Guy (Sandy) Meloy, Ret. wrote, "There is absolutely no question that

Lou Menetrey was an intellectual giant and probably the most brilliant man I ever knew in or out of the Army." Col. Ed Walker, Ret. said, "Had General Menetrey been commanding the force that invaded Iraq, the war would be over and most of the troops would

be home." General Colin Powell, Ret. spoke in a retirement tribute and said, "You're leaving a magnificent legacy, Lou." A retired Army Colonel told Lou's son-law, Roger Hammond, "Lou was a legend in the Army and was the main General responsible for

changing the Army from what it was during Vietnam to what it is today." These are just a fraction of the accolades heaped on the General. Jane wished that General Menetrey's words and life could be an inspiration to anyone she could reach. Besides the

messages, other contents are from Lou's files, from experiences he and I have had together, and from his own words from the Senior Officer Oral History for the US Army Military History Institute.

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En als ik morgen sterf ... Tim O'Brien 1982