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Forging the Sword
U. S. Army Special Forces
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U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook
Central Europe
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Analysis of the U. S. Military's Ability to Sustain an Occupation in Iraq
U.S. Army War College
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U.S. Army Helicopters

Certain Victory

NOTE: NO FURTHER DISCOUNT FOR THIS PRINT PRODUCT--OVERSTOCK SALE --
Significantly reduced list price
U.S. Army Counterinsurgency and Contingency Operations Doctrine, 1860-1941, is the first of a two-volume study on the U.S. Army's experience in "small war" situations and the development of low-intensity conflict doctrine. Focusing on the suppression of insurgent or other irregular forces during overseas constabulary and contingency operations from the Civil War years up to America's entry into World War II, Andrew J. Birtle has filled an important omission in military historiography by writing about the underlying theories, concepts, and methods employed in the conduct of myriad unconventional missions with soldiers serving as governors, constables, judges, diplomats, explorers, colonizers, educators, administrators, and engineers. Even though official, codified, written doctrine for counterinsurgency, pacification, and nation-building activities prior to World War II has long been viewed as nonexistent, Birtle uncovers through his meticulous research an evidentiary thread of continuity in the

Army's performance and thus maintains that some of the central principles governing such operations were indeed incorporated into official Army doctrinal literature. The events discussed unquestionably occurred long ago, but many of the issues raised by Birtle have enduring relevance for today's Army. People, places, and events may change, yet the fundamental questions involved in suppressing insurrections, fighting irregulars, administering civilian populations, and conducting foreign intervention remain surprisingly constant in this unpredictable world of ethnic tensions and turmoil. By studying how soldiers dealt with these complex issues in the past, Birtle's well-written account offers valuable insights to guide current and future soldiers when called upon to conduct similar operations. Military strategists, historians, and civilians interested in America's early history may find this resource appealing and offer a better understanding of Army doctrine from a historical perspective. Related products: Mexican Expedition, 1916-1917 is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00600-6> Commerce Raiding is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-046-00282-7> From Transformation to Combat: The First Stryker Brigade at War can be purchased here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00459-3> United States Army in World War II, War in the Pacific, Triumph in the Philippines --Print Paperback format -- is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00503-4> Other products produced by the U.S. Army, Center of Military History can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/1061> "

Forging the Sword

Featuring hundreds of black-and-white illustrations of marksmanship medals, prizes, and badges, plus a special full-color section, this encyclopedia of U.S. Army shooting awards and training program rewards is a must-have for military historians and collectors. In *Marksmanship in the U.S. Army*, William K. Emerson details weapons training from the 1850s to the present, gathering this information for the first time in a single volume. Emerson highlights the philosophies behind army marksmanship and documents the awards, prizes, and badges bestowed upon the War Department's most elite shooters, artillerymen, and swordsmen. Proficiency training discussed in this book includes the use of sabers, cannons, sea mines, bayonets, tank weapons, aerial gunnery, bombs, and other weapons. Emerson integrates discussion of the criteria, people, and rationale behind each award into this historical account. Emerson's emphasis on national rifle and pistol matches, the history of selected army and NRA trophies, and significant players in the army's weapons training development enhances the comprehensive appeal of the latest contribution to military history by this experienced author.

U. S. Army Special Forces

CMH 72-9. U.S. Army Campaigns of World War II. Provides one in a series of 40 illustrated brochures that describe the campaigns in which U.S. Army troops participated during the war. Each brochure describes the strategic setting, traces the operations of the major American units involved, and analyzes the impact of the campaign on future operations. Other related products: Anzio: The U.S. Army Campaigns of World War II --Print Paper Pamphlet can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00275-2> Stalingrad to Berlin: The

German Defeat in the East -- Print Paperback format is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-029-00160-8> Fueling the Fires of Resistance: Army Air Forces Special Operations in the Balkans During World War 2 is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/008-070-00699-5> World War II resources collection can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/us-military-history/battles-wars/world-war-ii>

A History of Dentistry in the US Army to World War II

U.S. Army Forces in Korea, South Korean Interim Government Activities, U.S. Army Military Government in Korea

Presents the official field manual used by the United States Army detailing the techniques of hand-to-hand fighting.

U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook

NOTE: NO FURTHER DISCOUNT FOR THIS PRINT PRODUCT--OVERSTOCK SALE -- Significantly reduced list price while supplies last The sudden disintegration of Yugoslavia from 1992 to 1995 led to a series of violent armed ethnic conflicts that resulted in the deaths of more than a quarter-million civilians and almost 1.5 million refugees. Although NATO forces were able to end these conflicts and bring stability to most of the region, a brief flare-up occurred in 1998-99 in the autonomous province of Kosovo, which was part of Serbia. After a sustained bombing campaign against the Serbian aggressors, the United States Army entered the troubled province and eventually enforced a tenuous peace between the Kosovars and Serbs. This brief study chronicles the origins of U.S. involvement and the peace enforcement operation that followed through 2005. Military leaders, peace negotiators, military science, AP high school global studies students, and international relations students may find this resource helpful for research papers. Historians, especially military historians and political scientists may also be interested in this work. Related products: Yugoslavia From "National Communism" to National Collapse: US Intelligence Community Estimative Products on Yugoslavia, 1948-1990 (Book and CD-ROM) is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/sku/041-015-00252-0> Other products produced by the U.S. Army, Center of Military History can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/1061> "

Central Europe

Chronicles the history, participation in armed conflicts, weapons, and demanding training of the United States Army Rangers, a small elite group of Army light infantrymen who perform short missions behind enemy lines.

US Army mobilization and logistics in the Korean War

Compares prior estimates of the size of an occupation force that the U.S. military can sustain in Iraq with the military's actual practice up to Oct. 2005. The DoD

made policy decisions that increased its ability to sustain a larger occupation force compared with a previous estimate. That includes terminating the U.S. military mission in Bosnia, reducing the U.S. presence in NE Asia, and adopting more demanding goals for how rapidly U.S. forces should rotate through extended deployments. The major difference between the size of an occupation force in Iraq 2003-10/05 and the estimate of the size of a sustainable force derives from DoD's practice of deploying active- and reserve-component units at rates in excess of what are considered sustainable. Illus.

Analysis of the U. S. Military's Ability to Sustain an Occupation in Iraq

U.S. Army War College

You don't need to be a trained soldier to fully appreciate this edition of the U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook (TM 31-210). Originally created for soldiers in guerilla warfare situations, this handbook demonstrates the techniques for constructing weapons that are highly effective in the most harrowing of circumstances. Straightforward and incredibly user-friendly, it provides insightful information and step-by-step instructions on how to assemble weapons and explosives from common and readily available materials. Over 600 illustrations complement elaborate explanations of how to improvise any number of munitions from easily accessible resources. Whether you're a highly trained soldier or simply a civilian looking to be prepared, the U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook is an invaluable addition to your library.

American Military History: The United States Army in a global era, 1917-2003

Special Forces information concerning history, medal of honor recipients, and small unit tactics (platoon and below)

A Contemporary History of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps

U.S. Army Humvees

CMH 70-75-1. Prepared by David W. Hogan, Jr. and Charles E. White. Describes the Lewis and Clark expedition, officially characterized as the "Corps of Volunteers for North Western Discovery".

American Military History: The United States Army and the forging of a nation, 1775-1917

Centuries of Service: The U.S. Army, 1775-2005 (Paperback format only)

A detailed history of the development of military dentistry in the United States, from beginnings in the early 17th century, through the professionalization of dentistry in the 19th century, dental care on both sides of the Civil War, the establishment of the US Army Dental Corps in 1909, and the expansion of the Corps through World War I and afterward, to the verge of the Second World War.

Marksmanship in the U.S. Army

The dramatic, untold story of how the American Army was mobilized from scattered outposts two years before Pearl Harbor into the disciplined and mobile fighting force that helped win World War II. In September 1939, when Nazi Germany invaded Poland and initiated World War II, a strong strain of isolationism existed in Congress and across the country. The U.S. Army stood at fewer than 200,000 men—unprepared to defend the country, much less carry the fight to Europe and the Far East. And yet, less than a year after Pearl Harbor, the American army led the Allied invasion of North Africa, beginning the campaign that would defeat Germany, and the Navy and Marines were fully engaged with Japan in the Pacific. The story of America's astounding industrial mobilization during World War II has been told. But what has never been chronicled before Paul Dickson's *The Rise of the G. I. Army, 1940-1941* is the extraordinary transformation of America's military from a disparate collection of camps with dilapidated equipment into a well-trained and spirited army ten times its prior size in little more than eighteen months. From Franklin Roosevelt's selection of George C. Marshall to be Army Chief of Staff to the remarkable peace-time draft of 1940 and the massive and unprecedented mock battles in Tennessee, Louisiana, and the Carolinas by which the skill and spirit of the Army were forged and out of which iconic leaders like Eisenhower, Bradley, and Clark emerged; Dickson narrates America's urgent mobilization against a backdrop of political and cultural isolationist resistance and racial tension at home, and the increasingly perceived threat of attack from both Germany and Japan. An important addition to American history, *The Rise of the G. I. Army, 1940-1941* is essential to our understanding of America's involvement in World War II.

The Rise of the G.I. Army, 1940-1941

First comprehensive study of the U.S. Army's experience in Afghanistan during the first four years of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). Focuses on Army operations in the larger Joint and Coalition campaign that evolved between October 2001 and September 2005. Sheds light on the overall course of OEF.

U.S. Army Register

Provides an overview of the major weapons systems & support equipment the Army is currently developing or has fielded. Sections include: project and sustain; protect the force; win the information war; conduct precision strikes; & dominate the maneuver battle. Over 100 color photos & drawings. Each weapon system described in detail as to mission, characteristics, foreign counterpart, program status, projected activities, & prime contractor. Appendices: contractors by system, contractors by state, points of contact & an index. Comprehensive!

Operation Joint Guardian: The U.S. Army in Kosovo

Presents the history of the United States Army from 1775 to the present day and discusses the Army's peacetime duties as well as contributions during wartime.

The U.S. Army

U.S. Army Guerrilla Warfare Handbook

A balanced, comprehensive account of the largest armored battle since World War II

The U.S. Army Rangers at War

U.S. Army Hand-to-Hand Combat

A comprehensive guide to the authorized unit insignia from the American Revolution through the Persian Gulf War.

On point II : transition to the new campaign: the United States Army in Operation Iraqi Freedom, May 2003-January 2005

He bases his conclusion on empirical data that indicate that the future strategic leaders of the Army believe that they operate on a day-to-day basis in an organization whose culture is characterized by: an overarching desire for stability and control, formal rules and policies, coordination and efficiency, goal and results oriented, and hard-driving competitiveness. Dr. Pierce recommends that the leaders of the Army profession initiate an organizational culture change effort. Specifically, he recommends changes to the more informal aspects of the professional development program, such as the less than lifelong commitment to the Army profession, the "up or out" personnel policy, and the officer evaluation system which may be creating an underlying assumption that failure will not be tolerated regardless of the circumstances. Those conditions all are representative of "theories-in-use" that are incongruent with the concept of professionalism. ^

A Different Kind of War: The United States Army in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM, October 2001 - September 2005

As entrenched bureaucracies, military organizations might reasonably be expected to be especially resistant to reform and favor only limited, incremental adjustments. Yet, since 1945, the U.S. Army has rewritten its capstone doctrine manual, Operations, fourteen times. While some modifications have been incremental, collectively they reflect a significant evolution in how the Army approaches warfare—making the U.S. Army a crucial and unique case of a modern land power that is capable of change. So what accounts for this anomaly? What institutional processes have professional officers developed over time to escape

bureaucracies' iron cage? Forging the Sword conducts a comparative historical process-tracing of doctrinal reform in the U.S. Army. The findings suggest that there are unaccounted-for institutional facilitators of change within military organizations. Thus, it argues that change in military organizations requires "incubators," designated subunits established outside the normal bureaucratic hierarchy, and "advocacy networks" championing new concepts. Incubators, ranging from special study groups to non-Title 10 war games and field exercises, provide a safe space for experimentation and the construction of new operational concepts. Advocacy networks then connect different constituents and inject them with concepts developed in incubators. This injection makes changes elites would have otherwise rejected a contagious narrative.

The U.S. Army and the Lewis and Clark Expedition

This book focuses on an organization, the U.S. Army Nurse Corps, which the author has been privileged to be affiliated with - in one way or another - for the greatest part of her adult life. As an active duty officer, the author had first-hand knowledge about the Army Nurse Corps inner workings and spent the last years of her Army career (from 1992) researching and writing the Corps history. One of her goals in researching and writing this history was to intrigue and provide a sense of gratification for the reader. After the conclusion of the Vietnam War, several wide-ranging and significant changes exerted myriad effects on the Army Nurse Corps. The most influential of these phenomena included the dismantling of the Selective Service System, the reorganization of the Army, the launch of the Health Services Command (HSC), the opening of the Academy of Health Sciences, the transformation of the Office of the Army Surgeon General, the inauguration of improvements in the Army Reserve and National Guard, and the evolution in the roles and status of women.

My 39 1/2 Years in the U.S. Army Reserve, January 1964-July 2003

In the year 2002, the U.S. Army Special Forces will celebrate a half-century of exemplary service. This illustrated look at the training and work of the U.S. Army Special Forces as it is today includes a brief history of these fighting elite followed by an up-close look at the advanced weaponry, high-tech gadgetry and fear-inspiring vehicles and aircraft at their disposal. Also discussed are special functions and duties like sniping, military free-fall, SCUBA and linguistic and cultural training. Color photographs of U.S. Army Special forces in training and in the field, are accompanied by appendices detailing their service history and the specifications of their specialized weaponry and equipment.

The US Army and the Media in the 20th Century

They are swift, silent, and deadly. That's why armed guerrillas are feared by even the largest, best-equipped fighting forces. No tank, rocket-propelled grenade, or infantry battalion can match the guerrilla team's ability to exact brutality with precision, instill fear in enemy hearts, and viciously deflate morale. From the snows of Korea to the jungles of Southeast Asia to the mountains of Afghanistan, the U.S.

Army has employed guerrilla tactics to deadly effect. Those tactics and techniques, being used today by U.S. soldiers, are laid out in the U.S. Army Guerrilla Warfare Handbook. Employing small, heavily-armed, and well-oiled fire teams, guerrilla warfare has played an invaluable role in the success of nearly every U.S. campaign for decades. Here, its methods are detailed: raids and ambushes, demolition, counterintelligence, mining and sniping, psychological warfare, communications, and much more. This is an inside look at the guerrilla strategies and weapons that have come to be feared by enemies and respected by allies. Not another outside perspective or commentary on unconventional warfare, this is the original—of use to soldiers in the field and to anyone with an interest in military tactics.

Report of the Chief of Engineers U.S. Army

Includes the Report of the Mississippi River Commission, 1881-19 .

Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works Activities

U.S. Army Heraldic Crests

NOW AVAILABLE! On Point II is a comprehensive study of the US Army in Operation IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) from May 2003 to January 2005. Based on primary sources including hundreds of interviews with participants, the study examines how after May 2003 American Soldiers made the transition to a new type of campaign that featured information operations, intelligence, reconstruction, and governance rather than conventional combat. On Point II documents the US Army's execution of Full Spectrum Operations in the early stages of this conflict.

Weapon Systems, U. S. Army, 1996

The U.S. Army's official guide to teaching soldiers the invaluable skill of map reading, determining location, and navigating.

Is the Organizational Culture of the U.S. Army Congruent with the Professional Development of Its Senior Level Officer Corps?

"Describes Humvees, their design, weapons, and role in the U.S. Army"--Provided by publisher.

U.S. Army Counterinsurgency and Contingency Operations Doctrine, 1860-1941 (Paperbound)

From GPO Bookstore: Contains an anthology of sixteen oral histories that chronicle the establishment of Combined Forces Command-Afghanistan. Includes a lengthy interview with Lt. Gen. David W. Barno, the first commander of the new headquarters, in which he discusses the strategic challenges of Afghanistan, the coordination of political and military efforts by his command, and the development

and implementation of a counterinsurgency strategy that considered the complexity of the Afghan insurgency.

US Army Special Forces Small Unit Tactics Handbook

CMH Pub 72-36. Focuses on the U.S. Army's campaign in Central Europe from March to May 1945, with accompanying suggestions for further reading. One of a series of campaign studies commemorating the 50th anniversary of World War II. World War II resources collection can be found here:

<https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/us-military-history/battles-wars/world-war-ii>
Europe product collection is available here:

<https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/international-foreign-affairs/europe> Other products produced by the U.S. Army, Center of Military History (CMH) can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/1061>

The U.S. Army at War

A look inside the U.S. Army War College.

Enduring voices: Oral Histories of the U.S. Army Experience in Afghanistan, 2003-2005

"Provides an overview of the design, uses, weapons, and equipment of U.S. Army helicopters"--Provided by publisher.

U.S. Army Map Reading and Land Navigation Handbook

Provides an overview of the U.S. Army, along with its mission, members, history, recent conflicts, and modern equipment.

New Guinea: The U.S. Army Campaigns of World War II (Pamphlet)

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