

ARTS AND HUMANITIES REFERENCES

CIVIL WAR

History, Memoirs, Fiction, and Poetry

- Louisa May Alcott. *Civil War Hospital Sketches*. 1863; reprint, Mineola, N.Y.: Dover Publications, 2006. Alcott's sketches are based on her experiences as a Civil War nurse.
- Ambrose Bierce. *Civil War Stories*. Mineola, N.Y.: Dover Publications, 1994. The volume includes Bierce's classic stories "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge," "Four Days in Dixie," and "What I Saw of Shiloh," originally published in *Tales of Soldiers and Civilians*, 1891.
- Claudius Meade Capps, ed. *The Blue and the Gray: The Best Poems of the Civil War*. Freeport, N.Y.: Books for Libraries Press, 1943. The anthology includes works by John Greenleaf Whittier, Walt Whitman, Julia Ward Howe, Herman Melville, William Cullen Bryant, Francis Scott Key, and Bret Harte, among others.
- Stephen Crane. *The Red Badge of Courage*. 1894. Many editions are currently available.
- Kathleen Diffley, ed. *To Live and Die: Collected Stories of the Civil War, 1861–1876*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 2002.
- Shelby Foote, ed. *Chickamauga, and Other Civil War Stories*. New York: Delta, 1993.
- Ellen Glasgow. *The Battleground*. New York: Doubleday Page, 1902. Long out of print, the book is available through online secondhand book sellers.
- Mary Johnston. *Cease Firing*. 1912; reprint, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996.
- Mary Johnston. *The Long Roll*. 1911; reprint, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996.
- Sidney Lanier. *Tiger-Lilies: A Novel*, 1866; reprint, Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1969. The entire text of the novel can be found on line, at <http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/etcbin/efafbin2/toccer-efaf?id=Leaf629&tag=public&data=/www/data/efaf2/private/texts&part=0>.
- Louis P. Masur. ". . . the real war will never get in the books": *Selections from Writers during the Civil War*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Herman Melville. *Battle Pieces*. 1866; reprint, Edison, N.J.: Castle Books, 2000.
- William Gilmore Simms, ed. *War Poetry of the South*. 1866; reprint, Ann Arbor, Mich.: Scholarly Publishing Office, University of Michigan Library, 2005.
- Harriet Beecher Stowe. *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. 1852. Many editions are currently available.
- Mark Twain. *Merry Tales*. 1892; reprint, New York: Oxford University Press, 1996. The collection includes Twain's antiwar story "The Private History of a Campaign That Failed."
- Jules Verne. *Texar's Revenge, or North Against South*. 1887 (originally published in French); reprint of English translation, N.p.: Fredonia Books, 2002.
- Walt Whitman. *Drum Taps*. 1865; reprint, Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger Publishing, 2004. This collection of poetry is based on Whitman's time as a psychological nurse in the hospitals of Washington, D.C. A complete gathering of all of Whitman's Civil War poems is on the Web, at <http://members.tripod.com/~DizzyDi2/>.

Online Literature Resource

www.civilwarliterature.com. The site provides access to Civil War stories drawn from the pages of *Harper's Weekly* magazine, as well as news articles, illustrations, cartoons, and commentary from the period.

Theater

Walter J. Meserve and Mollie Ann Meserve, eds. *Fateful Lightning: American Civil War Plays*. New York: Feedback & Prospero, 2000. The collection includes *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and *Ossawatimie Brown*.

Movies and Television

The Birth of a Nation (1915), directed by D. W. Griffith; adapted from Thomas Dixon's novel *The Clansman*. Controversial from the time of its release, Griffith's film remains a classic of early American cinema despite its white supremacist slant.

Their One Love (1915), directed by Jack Harvey. This early film includes spectacular nighttime battle scenes.

The General (1927), directed by Buster Keaton and Clyde Bruckman. Keaton also stars in this silent-film comedy.

Abraham Lincoln (1930), directed by D. W. Griffith.

Gone With the Wind (1939), directed by Victor Fleming. Starring Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable, this Academy Award–winning film was based on the bestselling 1936 novel by Margaret Mitchell.

Glory (1989), directed by Edward Zwick. *Glory* tells the story of the 54th Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the first unit of African-American soldiers to fight for the Union cause under commanding officer Robert Gould Shaw. The screenplay was based on Shaw's letters.

The Civil War (1990), directed by Ken Burns. This multi-episode survey of the war, produced for PBS, set a new standard for television documentaries.

Gettysburg (1993), directed by Ronald F. Maxwell. This four-and-a-half-hour movie includes some of the most authentic reenactments of the battle.

Cold Mountain (2003), directed by Anthony Minghella. The film was adapted from the bestselling 1997 novel by Charles Frazier, which was loosely based on the experiences of Frazier's ancestor William Pinkney Inman, a Civil War private.

Music

Richard Crawford. *The Civil War Songbook: Complete Original Sheet Music for 37 Songs*. Mineola, N.Y.: Dover Publications, 1977.

Col. Rick Richardson, narration and vocals. *Songs of the Civil War*. The recording includes "Shilo," "Pride of Battery B," "Hard Times," "The Rebel Soldier," "Two Little Boys," "Lorinna," "The Tupelo Brigade," "The Dying Rebel's Plea," "Dixie Forever," and "Southern Man." To order the cassette, send \$13.19 to Rick Richardson, 3059 Jones Loop, Terry, MS 39170.

Online Music Resources

- www.artsedge.kennedy-center.org/content/2095/. This Web page presents a Civil War music lesson plan developed by ArtsEdge, the National Arts and Education Network (a program of the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.).
- www.authentichistory.com/civilwar/sounds/index.html. The site features early-20th century recordings of Civil War era songs, including “The Battle Hymn of the Republic” and “When Johnny Comes Marching Home.”
- www.civilwarpoetry.org. Besides poetry, the site contains lyrics to scores of songs popular during the Civil War.

Visual Arts

- Hermann Warner Williams, Jr. *The Civil War: the Artists' Record*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1961. This catalog of an exhibition mounted at Washington, D.C.'s Corcoran Gallery and Boston's Museum of Fine Arts, though out of print, is available through online secondhand book sellers.
- Stephen W. Sears. *Civil War: A Treasury of Art and Literature*. Westport, Conn.: Hugh Lauter Levin Associates, 1992.

Online Visual Arts Resource

- www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trm041.html. This online exhibit, part of the Library of Congress's American Treasures series, presents the battlefield drawings of Alfred Waud, an artist who worked at the front lines, sketching battle scenes for the national pictorial press.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

History, Memoirs, and Contemporary Accounts

- Theodore Roosevelt. *The Rough Riders/An Autobiography*. Edited by Louis Auchincloss. New York: Library of America, 2004.
- R. W. Stallman. *The War Dispatches of Stephen Crane*. Edited by E. R. Hagemann. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Publishing Group, 1977. Most famous for his Civil War novel *The Red Badge of Courage*, Crane served as a war correspondent during the Spanish-American War.
- T. G. Steward. *Buffalo Soldiers: The Colored Regulars in the United States Army*. Amherst, N.Y.: Humanity Press, 2003.
- Mark Twain. *Mark Twain's Weapons of Satire: Anti-Imperialist Writings on the Philippine-American War*. Edited by Jim Zwick. Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 1992. Twain was a member of the Anti-Imperialist League; his sentiments about the war in the Philippines were published nationwide.

Movies and Television

- The Rough Riders* (1927; silent), directed by Victor Fleming.
- Rough Riders* (1997), directed by John Milius. This Emmy Award-winning made-for-TV movie starred Sam Elliot, Gary Busey, and Tom Berenger (as Teddy Roosevelt).

Online Film Resource

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/sawhtml/sawhome.html>. Film was first used for propaganda purposes during the Spanish-American War. This Web site, The Spanish-American War in Motion Pictures, is part of the Library of Congress's American Memory project. It features 68 short films from the period; all are downloadable. Included are gems such as *Love and War*, an 1899 "picture song" by the Thomas A. Edison studio; the short silent film, which was intended to be shown while a song of the same title was played and sung, follows a soldier going to war, fighting bravely, falling in love with a Red Cross nurse, and then returning home victoriously. Not all the films are fiction: Some were shot on site and depict the actualities of conflict.

Music

At the time of the Spanish-American War, popular music was sold primarily as sheet music for the piano and parlor singing, although the public could also hear the music on early gramophone recordings. New York's Tin Pan Alley began evolving during this era, and ragtime, a forerunner of jazz, was becoming popular in the late 1890s. The song "(There'll Be) A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," probably written by Joe Hayden and Theodore A. Metz, was very popular during the Spanish-American War and a favorite of Roosevelt's Rough Riders; Spanish soldiers in Cuba heard the song so often that some thought it was the American national anthem! Other popular songs of the period included John Philip Sousa's marches "Stars and Stripes Forever," "El Capitan March," and "Washington Post March," as well as "Brave Dewey and His Men (Down at Manila Bay)," by E. F. Galvin and T. M. Kane, and "The Charge of the Roosevelt Riders," by Charles Coleman, both of which celebrated American victories abroad.

Online Music Resource

http://www.pbs.org/crucible/frames/_music.html. This page, part of the Web site for the PBS film *Crucible of Empire*, presents sheet music from the Spanish-American War era.

Visual Arts

Douglas Allen. *Frederic Remington and the Spanish-American War*. New York: Crown, 1971.

Online Visual Arts Resource

www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/trm121.html. By 1898, news photography had almost completely replaced on-site sketching as the means for conveying pictures of the battle front to readers back home. But this page, part of the Library of Congress's American Treasures site, presents sketches of Spanish-American War skirmishes by artist William Glackens (who later gained fame as a member of New York's "Ashcan" School of painters). Glackens was sent to Cuba to cover the war for *McClure's Magazine*.

BOXER REBELLION

History, Memoirs, and Fiction

Johan Gunnar Anderson. *The Dragon and the Foreign Devils*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1928.

Robert Coltman, Jr. *Beleaguered in Peking: The Boxer's War against the Foreigner*. 1901; reprint, Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger Publishing, 2007. The author was an American doctor living in Peking during the siege.

Sarah Pike Conger. *Letters from China, with Particular Reference to the Empress Dowager and the Women of China*. 1909; reprint, Xerox University Microfilms, 1975.

Eva Jane Price. *China Journal 1889–1900: An American Missionary Family During the Boxer Rebellion*. New York: Scribner, 1989.

Lin Yutang. *Moment in Peking*. New York: John Day Company, 1939. The novel opens during the Boxer Rebellion, providing a view of the turmoil through the eyes of the young protagonist.

Movies

Foreign Devils (1927; silent), directed by W. S. Van Dyke.

55 Days at Peking (1963), directed by Nicholas Ray. This Hollywood costume epic starred Charlton Heston, Ava Gardner, and David Niven.

Boxer Rebellion (1975), directed by the Chang Cheh (Shaw Brothers studio, Hong Kong). This big-budget martial arts film (Chinese title: *Pa kuo lien chun*) tells the story of the uprising from the Chinese perspective.

Visual Arts

Frederic Sharf. *The Boxer Rebellion, China 1900: The Artists' Perspective*. London: Greenhill Books, 2006. The Boxer Rebellion was illustrated by artists from around the globe.

WORLD WAR I

History, Memoirs, Fiction, and Poetry

Pat Barker. "Regeneration" trilogy: *Regeneration* (New York: Plume, 1993), *The Eye in the Door* (New York: Plume, 1995), and *The Ghost Road* (New York: Plume, 1996).

Willa Cather. *One of Ours*. 1922; reprint, N.p.: Classic Publishers, 1998.

Humphrey Cobb. *Paths of Glory*. 1935; reprint, Athens, Ga.: University of Georgia Press, 1987.

John Dos Passos. *Three Soldiers*. 1921; reprinted in John Dos Passos, *Novels, 1920–1925*, New York: Library of America, 2003.

Niall Ferguson. *The Pity of War: Explaining World War I*. New York: Basic Books, 2000.

Ernest Hemingway. *A Farewell to Arms*. 1929; paperback ed., New York: Scribner, 1995.

Vicente Blasco Ibáñez. *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*. 1919; reprint of English translation by Charlotte Brewster Jordan, Rockville, Md.: Borgo Press (Wildside), 2002.

Wilfred Owen. *The Collected Poems of Wilfred Owen*. Rev. ed, New York: New Directions, 1965.

Robert W. Service. *Rhymes of a Red Cross Man*. 1916. Several editions of Service's war poems are currently in print, and the entire text of the book is available on line, at <http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/toc/modeng/public/SerRhym.html>.

Siegfried Sassoon. *The War Poems of Siegfried Sassoon*. N.p.: Dodo Press, 2007.

Jon Stallworthy. *Great Poets of World War I: Poetry from the Great War*. New York: Carroll & Graf, 2002.

Gertrude Stein. *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas*. 1932; New York: Modern Library, 1993. Though it covers a much longer period in the life of the author and her companion, the *Autobiography* provides charming reminiscences of Stein's and Toklas's war work with the American Fund for French Wounded and of their encounters with American doughboys stationed in France.

Edward Streeter. *Dere Mable: Love Letters of a Rookie*. 1918. This comic novel's story is told in a series of egregiously misspelled letters from "Private Bill" to his sweetheart back home. It was later (1920) made into a musical comedy, with music by George Gershwin. The novel's complete text (with original illustrations) is available on line, at <http://net.lib.byu.edu/estu/wwi/comment/DereMable/Mable.htm>.

Dalton Trumbo. *Johnny Got His Gun*. 1939; reprint, New York: Citadel, 2007.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. *Hello, Boys!* Wilcox's poems are available on line at Project Gutenberg, www.gutenberg.org/etext/6666.

Theater

R. C. Sherriff. *Journey's End*. 1928; reprint, New York: Penguin Modern Classics, 2000.

Agnes Cardinal. *War Plays by Women: An International Anthology*. London and New York: Routledge, 1999. Most of the plays in this anthology concern World War I.

Movies

Civilization (1916; silent), directed by Reginald Barker and Thomas H. Ince. This film, a call for pacifism, portrayed the madness of war in a mythical kingdom.

The Little American (1917; silent), directed by Cecil B. DeMille. Mary Pickford starred in this propagandistic drama about a young American woman whose ship is torpedoed by a German U-boat.

Hearts of the World (1918; silent), directed by D. W. Griffith. A collaboration between the British government and American filmmaker Griffith, the film features scenes filmed in France and includes uncredited appearances by some of the era's biggest stars, including Lilian Gish and Noel Coward.

Shoulder Arms (1918; silent), directed by Charles Chaplin. Chaplin plays a dreaming soldier in this comedy set in wartime France.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse (1921; silent), directed by Rex Ingram. Based on the 1919 novel by Vicente Blasco Ibáñez, the film uses the horrors of the war as a background for a tragic love story.

The Big Parade (1925; silent), directed by King Vidor. This film is considered the first realistic motion picture about war.

Wings (1927; silent), directed by William A. Wellman. The film, which tells the story of two fighter pilots, was the only silent movie ever to win the Academy Award for Best Picture.

All Quiet on the Western Front (1930), directed by Lewis Milestone. Based on the 1929 novel by Erich Maria Remarque, the film offers a devastating look at the horrors of war through the eyes of a young soldier.

Hell's Angels (1930), directed by Howard Hughes. This movie about two brothers who join the Royal Air Force contains breathtaking scenes of World War I air battles—and features Jean Harlow's first film appearance.

A Farewell to Arms (1932), directed by Frank Borzage. Based on Hemingway's 1929 novel, the film stars Gary Cooper.

Sergeant York (1941), directed by Howard Hawks. Another Gary Cooper vehicle, the film is based on the World War I journal of Alvin Cullum York, who began the war as a pacifist but went on to win the Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery in combat.

Paths of Glory (1957), directed by Stanley Kubrick. Based on the 1935 novel by Humphrey Cobb and starring Kirk Douglas, the film is widely considered one of the most powerful antiwar movies ever made.

Johnny Got His Gun (1971), directed by Dalton Trumbo. Based on his own novel of three decades earlier, Trumbo made this movie as a protest against the Vietnam War. It tells the story of a badly wounded soldier in 1918.

Music

The World War I years saw an outpouring of patriotic and sentimental songs, including “Over There” (1917), by George M. Cohan; “It’s a Long, Long Way to Tipperary” (1914), by Arthur Fields and Jack Judge; “Pack Up Your Troubles In Your Old Kit Bag” (1916), by Felix Powell and George Asaf; “Till We Meet Again” (1918), by Raymond Egan and Richard Whiting; “Hinky Dinky Parlay Vous” (1924), sheet music by Jimmy McHugh; “Keep the Home Fires Burning” (1916), by Ivor Novello and Lena Guilbert Ford; and, perhaps most famous, “God Bless America” (1918), by Irving Berlin.

Visual Arts

Richard Cork. *A Bitter Truth: Avant-Garde Art and the Great War*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1994.

Peter Krass. *Portrait of War: The U.S. Army’s First Combat Artists and the Doughboys’ Experience in WWI*. Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley, 2006. The book tells the story of the first combat artists recruited by the army.

Online Visual Arts Resources

www.art-ww1.com/gb/present.html. This Web site, entitled “Art of the First World War,” was mounted in 1998 to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the war’s end; it displays 100 works—including political posters—by European and American artists of the period.

www.worldwar1.com/posters.htm. This site displays propaganda posters from all the combatant nations of World War I.

WORLD WAR II

Fiction

William Faulkner. “Two Soldiers” (short story). 1942; reprinted in *The Selected Short Stories of William Faulkner* (New York: Modern Library, 1993).

Joseph Heller. *Catch-22*. 1961; paperback ed., New York: Vintage, 1994.

James Jones. *From Here to Eternity*. 1953; reprint, New York: Gramercy, 2004.

James Jones. *The Thin Red Line*. 1962; reprint, 1998, available through Amazon Remainers (Amazon.com).

Norman Mailer. *The Naked and the Dead*. 1948; 50th anniversary edition, New York: Picador, 2000.

Irwin Shaw. *The Young Lions*. 1948; reprint with foreword by James Salter, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000.

Herman Wouk. *The Winds of War*. 1971; paperback ed., N.p.: Back Bay Books, 2002.

Herman Wouk. *War and Remembrance*. 1978; reprinted in various editions since its first publication.

Theater

Maxwell Anderson. *Candle in the Wind*. 1941; out of print.

Lillian Hellman. *Watch on the Rhine*. 1941; reprinted in *Six Plays by Lillian Hellman* (New York: Vintage, 1979).

Arthur Laurents. *Home of the Brave*. 1945; reprint, New York: Dramatists Play Service, 1998.

Cole Porter. *Something for the Boys*. 1943; the original radio cast recording, starring Ethel Merman, was reissued, on CD, in 1995.

Albert Wertheim. *Staging the War: American Drama and World War II*. Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 2003.

Movies

World War II has inspired filmmakers like no other war. From the war's earliest years until the present, moviemakers have responded by creating films on every aspect of this global conflict. What follows is a very incomplete listing of movies about the war, most chosen for inclusion here because of their focus on the American soldier. (A few other classic World War II films are also included.)

Across the Pacific (1942), directed by John Huston.

Casablanca (1942), directed by Michael Curtiz.

Flying Tigers (1942), directed by David Miller.

Mrs. Miniver (1942), directed by William Wyler.

Bataan (1943), directed by Tay Garnett.

Destination Tokyo (1943), directed by Delmer Daves.

This Is the Army (1943), directed by Michael Curtiz; based on two Broadway shows by Irving Berlin. This musical review features performances by actual soldiers, as well as Kate Smith singing "God Bless America."

Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo (1944), directed by Mervyn LeRoy.

Winged Victory (1944), directed by George Cukor; based on the play by Moss Hart.

The Story of G.I. Joe (1945), directed by William Wellman.

They Were Expendable (1945), directed by John Ford.

The Best Years of Our Lives (1946), directed by William Wyler.

From Here to Eternity (1953), directed by Fred Zinneman; based on the novel by James Jones.

Stalag 17 (1953), directed by Billy Wilder.

Mister Roberts (1955), directed by John Ford and Mervyn LeRoy.

To Hell and Back (1955), directed by Jessie Hibbs.

The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit (1956), directed by Nunnally Johnson.

The Bridge on the River Kwai (1957), directed by David Lean.

The Naked and the Dead (1958), directed by Raoul Walsh; based on the novel by Norman Mailer.

South Pacific (1958), directed by Joshua Logan; based on the hit Broadway musical by Rodgers and Hammerstein.

The Young Lions (1958), directed by Edward Dmytryk; based on the novel by Irwin Shaw.

The Longest Day (1962), directed by Ken Annakin and Andrew Marton.

The Battle of the Bulge (1965), directed by Ken Annakin.

The Dirty Dozen (1967), directed by Robert Aldrich.
Catch-22 (1970), directed by Mike Nichols; based on the novel by Joseph Heller.
Patton (1970), directed by Franklin J. Schaffner.
A Midnight Clear (1992), directed by Keith Gordon.
Saving Private Ryan (1998), directed by Steven Spielberg.
The Thin Red Line (1998), directed by Terrence Malick; based on the novel by James Jones.
Pearl Harbor (2001), directed by Michael Bay.
Two Soldiers (2003), directed by Aaron Schneider; based on the short story by William Faulkner.
Flags of Our Fathers (2006), directed by Clint Eastwood.

Television

Television, too, has often drawn inspiration from World War II. Here are a few of the series, miniseries, and documentaries about the war that have appeared on American TV:

McHale's Navy (1962–1966); comedy series.

Combat! (1962–1967); dramatic series.

Hogan's Heroes (1965–1971); comedy series.

The Winds of War (1983), directed by Dan Curtis; miniseries based on the Herman Wouk novel.

War and Remembrance (1988), directed by Dan Curtis and Tommy Grossman; miniseries based on the Herman Wouk novel.

Band of Brothers (2001), directed by David Frankel, Tom Hanks, and others; dramatic miniseries, written by historian Stephen Ambrose and based on interviews with members of Easy Company, of the U.S. Army's 101st airborne division, as well as on soldiers' journals and letters.

The War (2007), directed by Ken Burns and Lynn Novick; a multi-episode PBS documentary.

Movies and Television Resources

Robert L. McLaughlin and Sally E. Parry. *We'll Always Have the Movies: American Cinema during World War II*. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 2006.

www.lib.berkeley.edu/MRC/Warfilm.html. The Web site, from the University of California at Berkeley library, offers an extensive listing of World War II films.

Music

Before and during World War II, the United States became a haven for European composers and musicians including Béla Bartók, George Szell, Arnold Schoenberg, and Kurt Weill. Big bands dominated the popular music of the period. Much of the popular music of World War II, like that of World War I, was patriotic and upbeat or sentimental. Hits included "The Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy of Company B" (1941), recorded by the Andrews Sisters; "G. I. Jive" (1939), by Johnny Mercer; "This Land is Your Land" (1940), by Woody Guthrie; "Remember Pearl Harbor" (1941), by Don Reid and Sammy Kaye; and "Back Home for Keeps" (1945), by Bob Russell and Carmen Lombardo. An illustrated songbook of the war years, *I'll be Seeing You: 51 Songs of World War II*, was published in 1995 by the Hal Leonard Corporation of Milwaukee. Available collections of recordings include the following:

Remember Pearl Harbor: Songs That Won the War (Varese Sarabande, 2001).

The Words and Music of World War II (Sony, 1991).

Visual Arts

Many European artists fled Hitler for the United States during WWII. They included Max Ernst, Max Beckman, and George Grosz. Resources on art made during World War II include these:

Ellen Landau. *Artists for Victory: An Exhibition Catalogue*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983.

Barbara McCloskey. *Artists of World War II*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 2005.

KOREAN WAR

Fiction, Poetry, and Journalism

Thomas Anderson. *Your Own Beloved Sons*. New York: Random House, 1956.

Gene L. Coon. *Meanwhile, Back at the Front*. New York: Crown, 1961.

W. D. Ehrhart & Philip K. Jason, eds. *Retrieving Bones: Stories and Poems of the Korean War*. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1999.

Charles Bracelen Flood. *More Lives Than One*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.

Pat Frank. *Hold Back the Night*. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1952.

Edward Herbert Franklin. *It's Cold in Pongo-ni*. New York: Vanguard, 1965.

James Hickey. *Chrysanthemum in the Snow: The Novel of the Korean War*. New York: Crown, 1990.

Richard E. Kim. *The Martyred*. New York: George Braziller, 1964.

Michael Lynch. *An American Soldier*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1969.

Bill Mauldin. *Bill Mauldin in Korea*. New York: Norton, 1952. Journalist and cartoonist Bill Mauldin created G.I. Joe during WWII, when he was a soldier. He returned to the war in Korea as a journalist.

Francis Pollini. *Night*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1961.

George Sidney. *For the Love of Dying*. New York: William Morrow, 1969.

William Styron. *The Long March*. 1952; reprint, New York: Vintage Classics, 2001.

Theater

Henry Denker and Ralph Berkey. *Time Limit!* New York: Samuel French, 1956. This Broadway play concerned the POW collaboration issue.

Movies and Television

Fixed Bayonets (1951), directed by Samuel Fuller. The film relates the story of U.S. soldiers in Korea surviving the harsh winter of 1951.

The Steel Helmet (1951), directed by Samuel Fuller. Released shortly after the war started, this first Korean War combat film remains one of the better treatments of the conflict.

The Bridges at Toko-Ri (1954), directed by Mark Robson. From the 1953 book by James A. Michener, the movie tells the story of a U.S. Navy Reserve pilot flying attack missions over North Korea.

Target Zero (1955), directed by Harmon Jones. The movie depicts U.S., British, and South Korean troops trapped behind enemy lines.

Battle Hymn (1956), directed by Douglas Sirk. The movie, starring Rock Hudson, is based on the autobiography of Col. Dean E. Hess, an American clergyman and veteran World War II fighter pilot who volunteered to return to active duty to train the fighter pilots of the South Korean Air Force.

The Rack (1956), directed by Arnold Laven. Written by Rod Serling, the film stars Paul Newman as a repatriated Korean War POW.

Men in War (1957), directed by Anthony Mann. This action-packed Korean War drama makes the point that combat is fundamentally a nasty business of attrition and survival.

The Hunters (1958), directed by Dick Powell. The film is an adaptation of the 1956 novel by James Salter, himself an F-86 pilot in the Korean War.

Pork Chop Hill (1959), directed by Lewis Milestone. This realistic film about an infantry company given the task of taking an important hill in the Iron Triangle north of Seoul was adapted from the 1956 book by S. L. A. Marshall.

All the Young Men (1960), directed by Hall Bartlett. The film, which deals with racial desegregation in the army, stars Sidney Poitier.

The Manchurian Candidate (1962), directed by John Frankenheimer. In this film adapted from the 1959 novel by Richard Condon, the principal characters are captured and brainwashed during the Korean War.

M.A.S.H. (1970), directed by Robert Altman. Altman's dark comedy, based on the books *MASH: An Army Surgeon in Korea*, by Otto F. Apel, Jr., and *MASH: A Novel of Three Army Doctors*, by Richard Hooker, inspired the long-running (1972–1983) TV sitcom *M*A*S*H*, featuring Alan Alda.

Online Music Resource

http://nwfolk.com/songlists/korean_war.html. This Web site contains a listing of folk songs and other songs inspired by the Korean War.

Visual Arts

H. Avery Chenoweth. *Art of War: Eyewitness U.S. Combat Art from the Revolution through the Twentieth Century*. New York: Friedman/Fairfax (Barnes and Noble), 2004. Col. Chenoweth was a Marine combat artist in Korea, Vietnam, and the Gulf War; his interesting text fleshes out the stories of the combat artists, their backgrounds, and their war experiences.

The Korean War in American Art & Culture: Fifty Years Later. East Hampton, N.Y.: Guild Hall Museum, 2000. (Exhibition catalog.)

Online Visual Arts Resource

www.authentichistory.com/1950s/koreanwar/index.html. This Web site features images from comic books from the Korean War era, providing visual images of soldiers, uniforms, and weaponry, as well as stories from the front.

VIETNAM WAR

Fiction, Memoirs, and Poetry

John Balaban. *After Our War*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1974. (poetry)

D. C. Berry. *Saigon Cemetery*. Athens, Ga.: University of Georgia Press, 1972. (poetry)

- Dennis Phillip Caron. *Eagles and Other Prey: A Vietnam Experience in Prose and Poetry*. N.p.: Volunteer Publications, 1989.
- William Eastlake. *The Bamboo Bed*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1969.
- W. D. Ehrhart, ed. *Carrying the Darkness: The Poetry of the Vietnam War*. Lubbock, Tx.: Texas Tech University Press, 1989.
- Graham Greene. *The Quiet American*. 1955; reprint, New York: Penguin Classics, 2004.
- Norman Mailer. *Armies of the Night*. 1968; reprint, New York: Plume, 1995. The Pulitzer Prize-winning book is a novelized account of the protest march on the Pentagon in 1967.
- David Maraniss. *They Marched into Sunlight: War and Peace/Vietnam and America/October 1967*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2002.
- Harold G. Moore and Joseph L. Galloway. *We Were Soldiers Once . . . and Young*. 1992; reprint, New York: Presidio Press, 2004.
- Robin Moore. *The Green Berets*. 1965; reprint, New York: St. Martin's, 2002.
- Tim O'Brien. *The Things They Carried*. 1970; reprint, New York: Penguin, 1991.
- Tim O'Brien. *If I Die in a Combat Zone, Box Me Up and Ship Me Home*. 1973; reprint, New York: Dell, 1983.
- Geoffrey Stamm. *Atrocities: Vietnam Poetry*. Hiram, Ohio: Hiram Poetry Review, 1989.
- Robert Stone. *Dog Soldiers*. 1974; reprint, New York: Penguin USA, 1989.
- Larry Weinberg. *War Zone*. New York: Bantam, 1985. (young adult fiction)

Theater

- Megan Terry. *Viet-Rock*. 1966; reprinted in *Plays by Megan Terry* (New York: Broadway Play Publishers, 1999).
- Emily Mann. *Still Life*. 1981; reprinted in Emily Mann, *Testimonies: Four Plays* (New York: Theatre Communications Group, 1997).
- John DiFusco (conception). *Tracers*. 1983; actor's edition available through Dramatists Play Service (www.dramatists.com).
- Claude-Michel Schönberg and Alain Boublil (lyrics by Alain Boublil and Richard Maltby). *Miss Saigon*. 1989; paperback ed., Milwaukee, Wis.: Hal Leonard Corporation, 1993. The studio cast recording of this long-running Broadway musical was issued by Angel Records in 1995.
- Paris Barclay. *One Red Flower: Letters from Nam*. 2004; based on letters collected in Bernard Edelman, ed., *Dear America: Letters Home from Viet Nam* (1985; reprint, New York: Norton, 2002).
- Nora M. Alter. *Vietnam Protest Theatre: The Television War on Stage*. Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 1996.

Movies

- The Green Berets* (1968), directed by Ray Kellogg. Starring John Wayne, this early Vietnam film focuses on guerilla warfare.
- Coming Home* (1978), directed by Hal Ashby. Set in 1968 and starring Jane Fonda and Jon Voigt, the movie deals with a soldier's life after his return from the war.
- The Deer Hunter* (1978), directed by Michael Cimino. The film, based on the 1978 book by E. M. Corder, tracks a group of steelworker pals through the war.
- Apocalypse Now* (1979), directed by Francis Ford Coppola. Though set in Vietnam, the film is loosely based on Joseph Conrad's 1902 novel *Heart of Darkness*.

Platoon (1986), directed by Oliver Stone. This psychological drama concerns a group of soldiers on patrol in the jungles of Vietnam.

Full Metal Jacket (1987), directed by Stanley Kubrick. Based on Gustav Hasford's 1980 novel *The Short Timers*, the movie focuses on a group of marines during basic training and then in Vietnam during the Tet Offensive.

Good Morning Vietnam (1987), directed by Barry Levinson. Starring Robin Williams, the film is based on the life of Adrian Cronauer, a disk jockey on military radio in Vietnam during the mid-1960s.

The Hanoi Hilton (1987), directed by Lionel Chetwynd. The movie tells the story of POWs in North Vietnam's Hoa Lo Prison.

Born on the Fourth of July (1989), directed by Oliver Stone. Based on the true story of Ron Kovic (played by Tom Cruise in an early starring role), the movie is about a soldier during his tour of duty in Vietnam and after his return home.

Casualties of War (1989), directed by Brian DePalma. The true story of a squadron of soldiers and the moral dilemmas they faced, the film is based on the 1969 book by Daniel Lang.

We Were Soldiers (2002), directed by Randall Wallace. The movie is based on the book *We Were Soldiers Once . . . and Young*, by Lt. Gen. Harold G. Moore.

Television

Tour of Duty (1987–1990); dramatic series.

China Beach (1988–1991); comedy series.

Dear America: Letters Home from Viet Nam (1987), directed by Bill Couturié. This HBO movie was based on the 1985 book by Bernard Edelman.

"Two Days in October" (2005), directed by Robert Kenner. This episode of the PBS series *The American Experience* (www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/twodays/) was based on the book *They Marched Into Sunlight*, by David Maraniss.

Music

The Vietnam War inspired a wave of protest music, ranging from folksinger Buffy Sainte-Marie's "Universal Soldier" through John Lennon's "Give Peace a Chance" (1969) and "Imagine" (1971). Other well-known antiwar songs of the period include, to name just a few, "Eve of Destruction," by Barry McGuire (1965); "Fortunate Son," by Creedence Clearwater Revival (1968); and "The I-Feel-Like-I'm-Fixin'-to-Die Rag," by Country Joe and the Fish (1967). The last of these was especially popular among soldiers stationed in Vietnam, as was Eric Burdon and the Animals' "We Gotta Get Out of this Place" (1965). Not all the popular music of the period took issue with the war, however; songs like Barry Sadler's "The Ballad of the Green Berets" (a number-one hit in 1966) and patriotic songs by country artists such as Merle Haggard and Dave Dudley were also chart-toppers. Resources on Vietnam-era music include these:

Lee Andresen. *Battle Notes: Music of the Vietnam War*. Superior, Wis.: Savage Press, 2002.

Barbara Dane and Irwin Silber. eds. *The Vietnam Songbook: More than 100 Songs from the American and International Protest Movements and Fighting Songs of the Vietnamese People*. N.p: The Guardian, 1969.

Visual Arts

In 1981, the National Vietnam Veterans Art Museum was founded in Chicago. Its exhibits feature visual art about Vietnam as well as later U.S. wars. Visit its website at www.nvvam.org/aboutus/index.htm.

Lucy Lippard. *A Different War: Vietnam in Art*. Bellingham, Wash.: Whatcom Museum of History and Art, 1990.

GULF WAR

Fiction, Memoirs, and Poetry

Tom Clancy, with Chuck Horner. *Every Man a Tiger*. New York: Putnam Adult, 1999.

Terrence D. Haynes. *Desert Norm: A Journal/Novel About the Gulf War*. Lincoln, Neb.: Writers Club Press (iUniverse), 2002.

G. Richard Holt. *The Rising Storm: A Novel About the Persian Gulf War*. Houston: Larksdale Press, 1993.

Andy McNab. *Bravo Two Zero*. N.p.: Corgi Adult, 2005.

Thomas E. Ricks. *A Soldier's Duty: A Novel*. New York: Random House, 2002.

Charles Sheehan-Miles. *Prayer at Rumayla*. Philadelphia: Xlibris, 2001.

William Heyen. *Ribbons: The Gulf War—A Poem*. St. Louis: Time Being Books, 1991.

Movies

The Finest Hour (1991), directed by Shimon Dotan. The film tells the story of two men who become best friends while training to become Navy SEALs.

Courage Under Fire (1996), directed by Edward Zwick. The movie stars Meg Ryan as Capt. Karen Emma Walden, the first woman to receive a Medal of Honor (posthumously).

Three Kings (1999), directed by David O. Russell. The film, starring George Clooney, is a fictional tale of American soldiers looking for stolen Kuwaiti bullion in Iraq just after the Gulf War.

Lessons of Darkness (German title: *Lektionen in Finsternis*; 2002), directed by Werner Herzog. This documentary relates the story of the oilfield fires in Kuwait.

The Manchurian Candidate (2004), directed by Jonathan Demme. This remake of the 1962 movie by John Frankenheimer uses the Persian Gulf War of 1991, instead of the Korean War, as its backstory.

Jarhead (2005), directed by Sam Mendes. Starring Jake Gyllenhaal, the film is an adaptation of Anthony Swofford's 2001 book *Jarhead: A Marine's Chronicle of the Gulf War and other Battles*.

Television

The One That Got Away (1996), directed by Paul Greengrass. This made-for-TV movie was based on Chris Ryan's 1998 book *The One That Got Away: My SAS Mission behind Enemy Lines*.

Bravo Two Zero (1998), directed by Tom Clegg. Also made for TV, the film is based on the book by Andy McNab.

Live From Baghdad (2002), directed by Mick Jackson. This HBO film tells the story of CNN reporters in Iraq during the war.

Music

Being so brief, the Gulf War inspired relatively little popular music. Two songs of the era that did draw their inspiration from the conflict are "KYEO," by Fugazi, from the 1991 album *Steady Diet of Nothing*, and "Gulf War Song," by Moxey Fruvous, from the 1994 album *Bargainville*.

Visual Arts

The Gulf War was the first conflict to inspire creators of a brand-new medium: video games. Among the games based on Gulf War themes are *Super Battletank: War in the Gulf* (Majesco, 1992); *Gulf War: Operation Desert Hammer* (Gamespot, 1999); *Conflict: Desert Storm* (MobyGames, 2002); and *Conflict: Desert Storm 2 (Back to Baghdad)* (MobyGames, 2003).

AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ WARS

Memoirs and Poetry

Rick Bragg. *I Am a Soldier, Too: The Jessica Lynch Story*. New York: Knopf, 2003.

Oliver North and Sara Horn. *A Greater Freedom: Stories of Faith from Operation Iraqi Freedom*. Nashville, Tenn.: B&H Publishing Group, 2004.

Sam Hamill, ed. *Poets Against the War*. New York: Thunder's Mouth Press, 2003.

Theater

Tim Robbins. *Embedded*. 2004. The satirical play portrays a U.S. invasion of a fictional nation called Gomorrah.

Sean Huze. *The Sand Storm: Stories from the Front*. 2005. Playwright Huze is an Iraq War veteran.

Sean Huze. *The Wolf*. 2007.

Simon Levy. *What I Heard About Iraq (A Cry for Five Voices)*. 2004 (based on a prose poem by Eliot Weinberger).

Richard Norton-Taylor. *Called to Account: The Indictment of Anthony Charles Lynton Blair for the Crime of Aggression Against Iraq*. London: Oberon Books, 2007. This British antiwar play presents a mock war-crimes trial of then–prime minister Tony Blair.

Movies

Fire Over Afghanistan (2003), directed by Terence H. Winkless. The story relates what happens after a Black Hawk helicopter pilot is shot down in Afghanistan.

American Soldiers (2005), directed by Sidney J. Furie. The film is about an ambush of a routine U.S. patrol in Iraq.

Home of the Brave (2006), directed by Irwin Winkler. The movie follows three soldiers after their return from Iraq.

G.I. Jesus (2007), directed by Carl Colpaert. The film portrays a Mexican Marine promised U.S. citizenship in exchange for service.

Redacted (2007), directed by Brian DePalma. This controversial movie, a followup to DePalma's film about Vietnam, *Casualties of War*, examines atrocities committed by U.S. soldiers in Iraq.

The Situation (2007), directed by Philip Haas. A love triangle is played out against the backdrop of the Iraq War in this film.

Television

Last Letters Home: Voices of American Troops from the Battlefields of Iraq (2004), directed by Bill Couturié. Families of men and women killed in action read their loved ones' final letters in this HBO documentary.

Over There (2005), created by Steven Bochco and Chris Gerolmo; dramatic series.

Baghdad ER (2006), directed by Jon Alpert and Matthew O'Neill. This HBO documentary reveals the grueling conditions under which doctors work in a military hospital in Baghdad.

Alive Day Memories (2007), executive producer James Gandolfini. Gandolfini interviews wounded Iraq veterans in this HBO documentary.

America at a Crossroads (2007). This PBS documentary series examines American involvement in Afghanistan and Iraq, among other, related topics.

Music

The Iraq War has inspired a great deal of popular music, with musicians taking one or the other side in the intense debate about the war's legitimacy. Songs supporting the war have included Darryl Worley's "Have You Forgotten?" (2003) and Clint Black's "I Raq and Roll." Staking out a politically neutral territory, Bruce Springsteen's album *The Rising* (2002), focused instead on broad themes of tragedy and loss. Musical protests include Willie Nelson's song "Whatever Happened to Peace on Earth?" (2003), R.E.M.'s "The Final Straw," the Beastie Boys' "In a World Gone Mad," Steve Earle's "The Revolution Starts Now," and Neil Young's album *Living with War* (2007).

Visual Arts

Richard Johnson and Steve Siedel. *Portraits of War*. Detroit: Detroit Free Press, 2003.

Steve Mumford. *Baghdad Journal: An Artist in Occupied Iraq*. Montreal: Drawn and Quarterly, 2005.

GENERAL REFERENCES

Literature and History

Walter Cronkite and Robert Hedin, eds. *Old Glory: American War Poems from the Revolutionary War to the War on Terrorism*. New York: Persea Books, 2004.

Philip K. Jason and Mark A. Graves, eds. *Encyclopedia of American War Literature*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 2000.

Jon E. Lewis, ed. *The Mammoth Book of War Diaries and Letters: Life on the Battlefield in the Words of the Ordinary Soldier*. New York: Carroll & Graf, 1999.

David H. Lowenherz. *The 50 Greatest Letters from American Wars*. New York: Crown, 2002.

Online History Resources

<http://userpages.aug.com/captbarb/lives.html>. The site provides information on American women who gave their lives in service to their country.

www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/warletters. The Web site is devoted to an episode of the PBS series *The American Experience* that focused on soldiers' letters from the battlefield.

www1.va.gov/opa/fact/amwars.asp. This Veterans Department Web site provides statistical information on all of the wars America has fought.

Theater

Eric Bentley. *Theatre of War*. New York: Viking, 1972.

Movies

- Robert Eberwein, ed. *The War Film*. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 2004.
- J. David Slocum. *Hollywood and War: The Film Reader*. New York: Routledge, 2006.

Music

- Charles K. Wolfe and James E. Akeson. *Country Music Goes to War*. Lexington, Ky.: University Press of Kentucky, 2005.
- Olivia Bailey. *Songs and Music that Inspired Courage during Wartime*. Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton, 2004.

Online Music Resources

- www.lacarte.org/songs/anti-war/. This site allows you to research antiwar songs by dozens of artists.
- www.soldiersongs.com. This Web site includes essays and a study guide to soldiers' songs from the Civil War on.

Visual Arts

- A. D. Harvey. *A Muse of Fire: Literature, Art and War*. London: Hambledon & London, 2003.

ABOUT THE EXHIBITION

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER From the Civil War to the War in Iraq: *A Photographic Tribute* is the first exhibition of its kind ever mounted. The idea for the exhibit dates to 1995, when curator Cyma Rubin was inspired by a photograph of a World War II G.I. that appeared on the cover of the *New York Times Magazine*. It was not until 2004, however, that she began collecting the photographs that appear in the show. In examining more than 4,000 photographs covering nearly 150 years of American military history, Ms. Rubin and her staff decided to focus on the real lives of American soldiers—Army troops and Marines—through the nine major wars America has fought since 1861. They decided, too, to choose photographs—many of them not widely seen before—that would tell the story of American soldiers' camaraderie, courage, humor, and sacrifice.

The 116 photographs ultimately chosen for the exhibition show how America's wars have looked "on the ground"—through the eyes of the men (and, in recent years, women) who have fought them, and through the lenses of the photographers who have bravely accompanied America's combat forces into battle. As the viewer follows the American soldier from the Civil War through the War in Iraq, it becomes obvious that some things have changed: uniforms, weaponry, medical care, communications. What is even more obvious, though, is how much remains constant: the youthful faces, the horror of battle, the weary endurance of summer heat and winter cold, the suffering—these are all the same.

We Americans fervently support our troops, but for those of us at home, the sacrifice of our fighting men and women is too often an abstraction. THE AMERICAN SOLDIER provides an up-close view of their service, honoring those who have risked—and sometimes given—their lives for our safety and protection. The exhibition's purpose is both commemorative and educational, giving children and young adults a vivid sense of just how much today's soldiers and their predecessors have given us. And it likewise celebrates the contributions made by the photojournalists—some famous, some anonymous—who have also risked danger at the front lines, and without whose work we could not experience these moments of history.