Works Cited

Primary:

1.Kim, Mee-Whi. Personal interview. 27 Oct. 2013.

This interview conducted provided much insight to the life of a South Korean after the war. Mee-Whi’s parents fought in the war and her learning at school involved “how to hide during rocket bumming or toxic gas, or nursing wounded soldiers etc”. Although she rarely encountered US soldiers they were stationed at Busan City where they lived. The US stopped the prevailing communist force of North Korea and Russia and has “temporarily paused the war in 1953 but the war still theoretically exists”.

2. MacArthur, Douglas. ""*Old Soldiers Never Die*"" (1951): n. pag. Ebsco Host. Web. 29 Oct. 2013.

This speech given to the U.S. Congress in 1951 by U.S. Army General Douglas MacArthur. It addresses United States need to assist Korean forces in fighting communism. MacArthur argues that communism is a global threat that will jeopardize, not only the U.S., but allying countries as well. Communists rule could eventually lead to global takeover.

3.Mexic, William. Personal Interview. Yet to be determined.

William was an American soldier who fought in the Korean War aiding in the help to destroy

Communism. We plan on gaining in tell of the situation occurring between both states and also the attitude of the South Koreans towards the American help. Were they appreciative or offended? Did they feel like the US was giving them their unalienable rights deserved? Having a first account offers credibility to this project plus a sense of authenticity you cannot achieve with a book.

4. Murrow, Edward R. *Hear It Now*. 5 Jan. 1951. Radio.

This speech is important because it shows the immediate reaction to the fall of Seoul. The Americans seem very happy. It is interesting because you can hear a little boy screaming in the background. It is also mass media so you can receive lots of facts quickly.

5. *"Richard Alvin Simpson VHP Collection.*" Interview by Jessica Kohut. n.d.: n. pag.Library of Congress. Web. 28 Oct. 2013. <<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/vhp/bib/51032>>.

This interview is very helpful because it gives us an inside view of the war. He tells some interesting first-hand experiences.

6. Ridgeway, Matthew. *"Korean War Progress Report.*" Joint Congress Session. 2 Oct. 2013. Speech.

This describes what Korea was like at the exact time. General Ridgeway was addressing Congress to keep them updated. It is helpful to see the reaction of the Americans and to follow along with how the war is progressing.

7.Truman, Harry S. "*Statement on the Korean War.*" In Commager, Henry Steele, ed. Documents of American History. New York: F.S. Crofts & Co., 1938. American History Online. Facts On File, Inc.

This document presents the US President, Truman’s, speech launching American help with the invasion of South Korea. Here we learn the motives of not only stopping the contagion of Communism but also not allowing another superpower to produce. The words of Harry S. Truman reveal the power the US has to not only defend its our country but help other countries in need.

8.Truman, Harry S. "*Recall of General MacArthur.*" Korean War. U.S. 11 Apr. 1951. Speech.

This speech was made by the president of the United States in 1951, addressing the recalling of General MacArthur from command in Korea. Truman believed in enforcing absolute freedom everywhere. He believed that the communists were a threat to the American freedom and could bring on an eventual third world war, posing a threat to national freedom.

9.  Various. "*Korean War Armistice (excerpt).*" United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, Vol. 4, Part I, 1953, p.236-348. American History Online. Facts On File, Inc.http://www.fofweb.com/activelink2.asp?ItemID=WE52&iPin=E09150&SingleRecord=True (accessed October 29, 2013).

This is an excerpt from the Korean War Armistice. The document is a Primary source document depicting the formal agreement between the United Nations and the Korean people's army. The agreement was established soon after the invasion by Northern Korea, in order to establish a general agreement for the U.S. to help defend against communist rule by the japanese.

Secondary:

1.Carter, David. "*The Korean war at 60 part one: origins and outbreak.*" Contemporary Review 292.1697 (2010): 158+. Literature Resource Center. Web. 27 Oct. 2013.

This article not only looks at the past events of the Korean War that first erupted in 1953, but understands the effects that are still brought on in today’s society. Although a peace treaty was signed this war is continuous with occasionally outbreaks, leaving Korea and the US anxious for what’s going to happen next. This article will be beneficial in providing major effects produced by the war.

2.Ch'oe, Yong-ho. "*H. K. Shin, Remembering Korea 1950: A Boy Soldier's Story.*" Korean Studies 26.1 (2002): 153. Literature Resource Center. Web. 27 Oct. 2013.

The Korean War has multiple sides to it and instead of just visiting the American side, this book offers an inside look to life of a young boy in South Korea during the 1950s. His family was affected by the ongoing violence and offers and reality to the innocent victims of Communism. This serves to remind us that we cannot let Communism prevail and backs Americas decision to invade in the war fighting for the freedom of South Korea.

3.Foley, James A. "'*Ten Million Families': Statistic or Metaphor?*" Korean Studies 25.1 (2001): 96. Literature Resource Center. Web. 27 Oct. 2013.

The cause of the Korean War was the differential views in the government between North and South Korea. America stepped in to support the South’s anti-communistic ideals. Though we do not realize that simply dividing a country does not make the problem go away but can enhance it. The treaty signed on the 38 latitude divided almost 10 million families who are stuck. This article provides the actuality of war and its awful characteristics.

4.Gourevitch, Philip. *"ALONE IN THE DARK.*" The New Yorker 8 Sept. 2003: 055. Literature Resource Center. Web. 27 Oct. 2013.

This provides the background information of Koreas and America's first encounter in 1866 with a blockade runner from the Union which entered in the Taedong River. It also offers the original history for North Korea submitting to being a Communist State. This article shows Kim II Sung's upbringing the war and his leadership in North Korea.

5. Greenspan, Jesse. "*8 Things You Should Know About the Korean War.*" History.com. A&E    Television Networks, 26 July 2013. Web. 23 Oct. 2013.

This is helpful because it covers the important details. The general idea of the Korean War is clearly stated. It helps simplify major concepts before going too in depth.

6. "The Korean War." The Cold War. Ed. Walter Hixson. Woodbridge, CT: Primary Source Media, 2000. American Journey. Student Resources in Context. Web. 28 Oct. 2013.

This Source is an overall opinionated recap of the Korean War. The author portrays it as the “Overlooked War”, stating that we pay no attention to the effects on America and great history that came out of the war. In brief, after World War II, Korea emerged like most of the world “divided and badly scarred”, with this the peninsula had been dominated by Japan and was taken over by communist rule.

7. *"Korean War*." History.com. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 22 Oct. 2013.

This source is helpful because it talks about the Cold War as a whole. It talks a lot about the American soldiers fighting in Korea.

8.. "*Post-World War II Immigration.*" DISCovering Multicultural America: African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Asian Americans, Native Americans. Detroit: Gale, 2003. Academic OneFile. Web. 28 Oct. 2013.

This Text discusses the post World War II immigration of Koreans to America. Korean students came to America to study at the United States colleges. Koreans were openly welcomed into the Korean American community and sought new lives of freedom in the U.S.

9.. Savage, Sean J. "*Truman, Harry S.*" In Genovese, Michael A. Encylopedia of the American Presidency, Revised Edition. New York: Facts On File, Inc., 2009.American History Online. Facts On File, Inc. http://www.fofweb.com/activelink2.asp?

ItemID=WE52&iPin=EOAPR0636&SingleRecord=True (accessed October 29, 2013).

This is a biography of the president at the time of the Korean War. Truman made many important decisions to establish the wellbeing of our nation and to diminish communist rule. The biography gives a summary of his early life, as well as his political achievements, giving us a brief look into the mindset of the mind behind the Korean War efforts.