

After the fall of the Philippines in 1942 – and after leading the last horse cavalry charge in U.S. history – Ed Ramsey refused to surrender. Instead, he joined the Filipino resistance and rose to command more than 40,000 guerrillas. The Japanese put the elusive American leader at the top of their death list. Rejecting the opportunity to escape, Ramsey withstood unimaginable fear, pain and loss for three long years. Lieutenant Ramsey's War chronicles a remarkable true story of courage and perseverance.

"Gripping." — Publishers Weekly memories of war LIEUTENANT RAMSEY'S WAR From Horse Soldier to Guerilla Commander **Edwin Price Ramsey** and Stephen J. Rivele

Gramsey spent three years as a guerrilla chief in the Philippines during WWII, directing sabotage against the Japanese and gathering intelligence against the day of Douglas MacArthur's return. [He] was trapped behind enemy lines and – despite malnutrition, dysentery, malaria, an acute appendicitis attack and two mild strokes – established a guerrilla force that grew to about 40,000.

- Publishers Weekly

Ramsey's courage and selflessness become apparent after December 7, 1941. Several months before, Ramsey had been assigned as a platoon leader in the 26th Cavalry, the Philippines; he and his men fought bravely against the Japanese but to no avail... After the fall of Bataan, Ramsey joined the guerrillas, and his rise to the top of the powerful partisan unit on Luzon is told movingly and with humility.

- Library Journal

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