

The National Army Museum Of The Crimean War The Untold Stories

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Behind the Lawrence Legend -
Philip Walker 2018

T. E. Lawrence became world-famous as Lawrence of Arabia after helping Sherif Hussein of Mecca gain independence from Turkey during the Arab Revolt of 1916-18. His achievements, however, would have been impossible without the unsung

efforts of a forgotten band of fellow officers and spies. This groundbreaking account by Philip Walker interweaves the compelling stories of Colonel Cyril Wilson and a colorful supporting cast with the narrative of Lawrence and the desert campaign. These men's lost tales provide a remarkable

and fresh perspective on Lawrence and the Arab Revolt. While Lawrence and others blew up trains in the desert, Wilson and his men carried out their shadowy intelligence and diplomatic work. His deputies rooted out anti-British soldiers who were trying to sabotage the revolt. Meanwhile, Lieutenant Lionel Gray, a cipher officer, provided a gateway into unknown aspects of the revolt through his previously unpublished photographs and eyewitness writings. Wilson's crucial influence underpinned all these missions and steadied the revolt on a number of occasions when it could have collapsed. Without Wilson and his circle there would have been no Lawrence of Arabia. Wilson's band mostly fell through the cracks of history into obscurity. Behind the Lawrence Legend reveals their vital impact and puts Lawrence's efforts into context, helping to set the record straight for one of the most beguiling and iconic characters of the twentieth century.

The National Army Museum Book of Wellington's Armies - Andrew Uffindell 2004-09-18
Wellington landed in the Iberian Peninsula in the summer of 1808. Over the next six years his forces defeated the French occupation forces in a succession of brilliant campaigns as he defended Portugal, liberated Spain and invaded France. His operations helped topple Napoleon in 1814. When Napoleon escaped from Elba and regained power in March 1815, Wellington, without the strength of his Peninsula army, combined an inferior collection of contingents into an effective fighting force. His victory at Waterloo is the British Army's most famous battle. In *The National Army Museum's Book of Wellington's Armies*, Uffindell skillfully weaves together unpublished accounts from the museum's archive to give a comprehensive picture of this campaign. Drawing on dispatches and letters from military commanders, officers and ordinary soldiers, the book mixes riveting descriptions of

battle with stories of endurance and bravery. Uffindell's work brings to life the forgotten voices of Wellington's army. Dissertation Fellowships - Center of Military History 2010

The National Army Museum Book of the Turkish Front 1914-18 - Michael Carver 2003
Most of the books that have been written about this pivotal campaign are only about Gallipoli, and no other has included Palestine, Mesopotamia and the Balkans, too. This is an historically important campaign as the destruction of the Ottoman Empire led to the political turmoil in the Middle East and the Balkans we are living with today. But it also has a big emotional pull. With extracts from the letters, diaries and other papers of those involved, this is a moving and hard-hitting book. Casualties were high, both in action and from disease. The accounts in this book provide a stark reminder of what the soldiers endured. **Army History** - 2000

Imperial War Museum Book of the War in Italy 1943-1945 - Field Marshal Lord Carver 2004-09-18

The Allies fought the Germans in Italy from July 1943 to May 1945, in a campaign perhaps more reminiscent of the First World War. The terrain was difficult, the weather bitter, the adversaries fierce and in no way inferior in strength. As the author contends, the Allies felt they played "second fiddle to the cross-channel invasion; that victory was not going to be won by them, and that their sacrifices and suffering were not essential to it and would not be appreciated." Had the Germans been able to deploy their forces in Italy against the D-Day landings and subsequent offensive, there could have been a very different situation in Northern Europe in 1944-45. The hard-fought campaign in Italy, so vividly portrayed in this book, probably made the difference.

Learning to Fight - Aimée Fox 2018

The first institutional examination of the British

army's learning and innovation process during the First World War.

Haig's Enemy - Jonathan Boff
2018

During the First World War, the British army's most consistent German opponent was Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. Commanding more than a million men as a General, and then Field Marshal, in the Imperial German Army, he held off the attacks of the British Expeditionary Force under Sir John French and then Sir Douglas Haig for four long years. But Rupprecht was to lose not only the war, but his son and his throne. In *Haig's Enemy*, Jonathan Boff explores the tragic tale of Rupprecht's war--the story of a man caught under the wheels of modern industrial warfare. Providing a fresh viewpoint on the history of the Western Front, Boff draws on extensive research in the German archives to offer a history of the First World War from the other side of the barbed wire. He revises conventional explanations of

why the Germans lost with an in-depth analysis of the nature of command, and of the institutional development of the British, French, and German armies as modern warfare was born. Using Rupprecht's own diaries and letters, many of them never before published, *Haig's Enemy* views the Great War through the eyes of one of Germany's leading generals, shedding new light on many of the controversies of the Western Front. The picture which emerges is far removed from the sterile stalemate of myth. Instead, Boff re-draws the Western Front as a highly dynamic battlespace, both physical and intellectual, where three armies struggled not only to out-fight, but also to out-think, their enemy. The consequences of falling behind in the race to adapt would be more terrible than ever imagined.

Army Girls - Tessa Dunlop
2022-04-28

Army Girls tells the unique and compelling story of the women who lived and fought during

the Second World War. It is a celebration of the phenomenal achievements of women who gave everything to their country and joined the armed forces at the outbreak of war. At long last, the story of their service will be heard, interwoven with events and precious moments from 1939-45. Commemorating the 80th anniversary of the Conscriptio Act which then allowed British women to enter service into the armed forces, it the final chance to hear the incredible true stories from some of the very last living female veterans of the conflict, who capture a pivotal moment in British history from a woman's perspective. *Army Girls* is about belonging, resilience, gender, fear, life and death. More than any other oral history from veterans of WWII published, this one is bedded in the present day, too. The Coronavirus pandemic has shaped the last year of these women's lives, there are both parallels and paradoxes. War was about opportunity and comradery, Covid is isolation

and resilience, where memory and nostalgia play an even bigger role. This book is a fitting tribute to them all - the living and the dead.

American Military History, Volume II - 2010

From the Publisher: This latest edition of an official U.S. Government military history classic provides an authoritative historical survey of the organization and accomplishments of the United States Army. This scholarly yet readable book is designed to inculcate an awareness of our nation's military past and to demonstrate that the study of military history is an essential ingredient in leadership development. It is also an essential addition to any personal military history library.

Women, Families and the British Army 1700-1880 -

Jennine Hurl-Eamon
2020-03-31

This series concentrates on women and the soldiers in the ranks whose lives they shared, assembling a wide body of evidence of their romantic

entanglements and domestic concerns. The new military history of recent decades has demanded a broadening of the source base beyond elite accounts or those that concentrate solely on battlefield experiences. Armies did not operate in isolation, and men's family ties influenced the course of events in a variety of ways.

Campfollowing women and children occupied a liminal space in campaign life. Those who travelled "on the strength" of the army received rations in return for providing services such as laundry and nursing, but they could also be grouped with prostitutes and condemned as a 'burden' by officers. Parents, wives, and offspring left behind at home remained in soldiers' thoughts, despite an army culture aimed at replacing kin with regimental ties. Soldiers' families' suffering, both on the march and back in Britain, attracted public attention at key points in this period as well. This series provides, for the first time in one place, a

wide body of texts relating to common soldiers' personal lives: the women with whom they became involved, their children, and the families who cared for them. It brings hitherto unpublished material into print for the first time, and resurrects accounts that have not been in wide circulation since the nineteenth century. The collection combines the observations of officers, government officials and others with memoirs and letters from men in the ranks, and from the women themselves. It draws extensively on press accounts, especially in the nineteenth century. It also demonstrates the value of using literary depictions alongside the letters, diaries, memoirs and war office papers that form the traditional source base of military historians. This fifth volume covers The Crimean War (1854-56).

The Mexican Expedition
1916-1917 - Julie Irene Prieto
2016-09-05

On 9 March 1916, the forces of Doroteo Arango, better known as Francisco "Pancho" Villa,

attacked the small border town of Columbus, New Mexico. In response to the raid, President Woodrow Wilson authorized Brig. Gen. John J. "Black Jack" Pershing to organize an expedition into Chihuahua, Mexico, in order to kill or capture Villa and those responsible for the assault. By 15 March, 4,800 Regular Army soldiers had assembled in Columbus and Camp Furlong, the Army garrison just outside of the town's center. These men fanned out into the Mexican countryside on horseback in small, highly mobile cavalry detachments-sometimes led by local guides or by the Army's Apache scouts-that could cover large swaths of sparsely populated and rough terrain. Cavalrymen employed skills and strategies developed in the preceding decades on frontier campaigns in the West and in warfare against irregular, guerrilla forces in the Philippines. The Mexican Expedition, popularly called the "Punitive Expedition," was to be one of the last operations to employ

these methods of warfare and one of the first to rely extensively on trucks. It also provided a testing ground for another new technology-the airplane. During the eleven months that Pershing's expedition was in Chihuahua, U.S. troops failed to kill, capture, or even spot Pancho Villa, but the impact of the expedition reached far beyond the deserts of northern Mexico. The approximately 10,000 regulars that served in the Punitive Expedition gained experience in large, multiunit field operations at a time when small-unit actions were the norm. The Mexican Expedition, 1916-1917, by Julie Irene Prieto, examines the operation, led by General John Pershing, to search for, capture, and destroy Francisco "Pancho" Villa and his revolutionary army in northern Mexico in the year prior to the United States' entry into World War I. This campaign marked one of the final times cavalry was used on a large scale, and it was one of the first to use trucks and airplanes in the field. While

Pershing's troops failed to capture Villa, both Regular Army troops and National Guardsmen stationed on the border gained valuable experience in these new technologies.

Posters of the First World

War - David Bownes

2014-07-10

The First World War, a new low in the annals of armed conflict, coincided with a golden age for the relatively new art of advertising. Striking and colourful posters were produced throughout the years 1914-18 to recruit soldiers, promote investment, keep up morale and, naturally, to vilify the enemy; prominent artists including Alfred Leete paired bold images with punchy text to maximise impact. The selection in this book offers an informative guide to the range of posters created and to how they were displayed around the nation, and explores the public's increasing dissatisfaction with being patronised and goaded. From the iconic, commanding Your Country Needs YOU! to the

anxious domestic scene of Daddy, What Did YOU Do in the War?, and including the infamous depiction of a bayoneting in Back Him Up!, this book puts the reader in the shoes of the Great War 'man in the street'.

Why We Fight - Mike Martin

2018-05-03

"Why are we willing to die for our countries? How can ideology persuade someone to blow themselves up? When we go to war, morality, religion and ideology often take the blame. But Mike Martin boldly argues that the opposite is true: rather than driving violence, these things help to reduce it. While we resort to ideas and values to justify or interpret warfare, something else is really propelling us towards conflict: our subconscious desires, shaped by millions of years of evolution.

Benjamin Franklin Butler -

Elizabeth D. Leonard

2022-03-10

Benjamin Franklin Butler was one of the most important and controversial military and

political leaders of the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Remembered most often for his uncompromising administration of the Federal occupation of New Orleans during the war, Butler reemerges in this lively narrative as a man whose journey took him from childhood destitution to wealth and profound influence in state and national halls of power. Prize-winning biographer Elizabeth D. Leonard chronicles Butler's successful career in the law defending the rights of the Lowell Mill girls and other workers, his achievements as one of Abraham Lincoln's premier civilian generals, and his role in developing wartime policy in support of slavery's fugitives as the nation advanced toward emancipation. Leonard also highlights Butler's personal and political evolution, revealing how his limited understanding of racism and the horrors of slavery transformed over time, leading him into a postwar role as one of the nation's foremost

advocates for Black freedom and civil rights, and one of its notable opponents of white supremacy and neo-Confederate resurgence. Butler himself claimed he was "always with the underdog in the fight." Leonard's nuanced portrait will help readers assess such claims, peeling away generations of previous assumptions and characterizations to provide a definitive life of a consequential man.

British PoWs and the Holocaust - Russell Wallis 2017-02-27

In the network of Nazi camps across wartime Europe, prisoner of war institutions were often located next to the slave camps for Jews and Slavs; so that British PoWs across occupied Europe, over 200,000 men, were witnesses to the holocaust. The majority of those incarcerated were aware of the camps, but their testimony has never been fully published. Here, using eye-witness accounts held by the Imperial War Museum, Russell Wallis rewrites the history of

British prisoners and the Holocaust during the Second World War. He uncovers the histories of men such as Cyril Rofe, an Anglo-Jewish PoW who escaped from a work camp in Upper Silesia and fled eastwards towards the Russian lines, recounting his shattering experiences of the so-called 'bloodlands' of eastern Poland. Wallis also shows how and why the knowledge of those in the armed forces was never fully publicised, and how some PoW accounts were later exaggerated or fictionalised. British PoWs and the Holocaust will be an essential new oral history of the holocaust and an extraordinary insight into what was known and when about the greatest crime of the 20th century.

A History of Fort DeRussy - Pierre Moulin 2008-03-01

The Second World War Tank Crisis - Dick Taylor 2021-06-30
British Second World War tanks performed so badly that it is difficult to bring to mind any other British weapon of the period that provokes such a

strong sense of failure. Unfortunately, many of the accusations appear to be true - British tanks were in many ways a disgrace. But why was Britain, the country that invented them, consistently unable to field tanks of the required quality or quantity throughout the conflict? This perceived failure has taken on the status of a myth, but, like all myths, it should not be accepted at face value - it should be questioned and analyzed. And that is what Dick Taylor does in this closely researched and absorbing study. He looks at the flaws in British financial policy, tank doctrine, design, production and development before and throughout the war years which often had fatal consequences for the crews who were sent to fight and to be 'murdered' in 'mechanical abortions'. Their direct experience of the shortcomings of these machines is an important element of the story. He also considers how British tanks compared to those of the opposition and contrasts tank

production for the army with the production of aircraft for the RAF during the same period. His clear-sighted account goes on to explain how, later in the conflict, British tank design improved to the point where their tanks were in many ways superior to those of the Americans and Germans and how they then produced the Centurion which was one of the best main battle tanks of the post-war era.

The Fredericksburg Campaign - Francis Augustín O'Reilly 2006-04-01

The battle at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in December 1862 involved hundreds of thousands of men; produced staggering, unequal casualties (13,000 Federal soldiers compared to 4,500 Confederates); ruined the career of Ambrose E. Burnside; embarrassed Abraham Lincoln; and distinguished Robert E. Lee as one of the greatest military strategists of his era. Francis Augustín O'Reilly draws upon his intimate knowledge of the battlegrounds to discuss the unprecedented nature of

Fredericksburg's warfare.

Lauded for its vivid description, trenchant analysis, and meticulous research, his award-winning book makes for compulsive reading.

Liberty Is Sweet - Woody Holton 2021-10-19

A “deeply researched and bracing retelling” (Annette Gordon-Reed, Pulitzer Prize-winning historian) of the American Revolution, showing how the Founders were influenced by overlooked Americans—women, Native Americans, African Americans, and religious dissenters. Using more than a thousand eyewitness records, Liberty Is Sweet is a “spirited account” (Gordon S. Wood, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of The Radicalism of the American Revolution) that explores countless connections between the Patriots of 1776 and other Americans whose passion for freedom often brought them into conflict with the Founding Fathers. “It is all one story,” prizewinning historian Woody Holton writes. Holton describes the origins and crucial battles

of the Revolution from Lexington and Concord to the British surrender at Yorktown, always focusing on marginalized Americans—enslaved Africans and African Americans, Native Americans, women, and dissenters—and on overlooked factors such as weather, North America’s unique geography, chance, misperception, attempts to manipulate public opinion, and (most of all) disease. Thousands of enslaved Americans exploited the chaos of war to obtain their own freedom, while others were given away as enlistment bounties to whites. Women provided material support for the troops, sewing clothes for soldiers and in some cases taking part in the fighting. Both sides courted native people and mimicked their tactics. *Liberty Is Sweet* is a “must-read book for understanding the founding of our nation” (Walter Isaacson, author of *Benjamin Franklin*), from its origins on the frontiers and in the Atlantic ports to the creation of the Constitution.

Offering surprises at every turn—for example, Holton makes a convincing case that Britain never had a chance of winning the war—this majestic history revivifies a story we thought we already knew. *Exhibiting War* - Jennifer Wellington 2017-09-21

What does it mean to display war? Examining a range of different exhibitions in Britain, Canada and Australia, Jennifer Wellington reveals complex imperial dynamics in the ways these countries developed diverging understandings of the First World War, despite their cultural, political and institutional similarities. While in Britain a popular narrative developed of the conflict as a tragic rupture with the past, Australia and Canada came to see it as engendering national birth through violence. Narratives of the war's meaning were deliberately constructed by individuals and groups pursuing specific agendas: to win the war and immortalise it at the same time. Drawing on a range of documentary and visual

material, this book analyses how narratives of mass violence changed over time. Emphasising the contingent development of national and imperial war museums, it illuminates the way they acted as spaces in which official, academic and popular representations of this violent past intersect.

The National Army Museum
Book of the Boer War - Field

Marshal Lord Carver 2000

The Boer War - the first modern British war told in vivid detail. Published in co-operation with the famous National Army Museum, this quotes extensively from the Museum's unpublished archive of diaries, letters and documents. The text is complemented by unpublished photos from the Museum's collections, together with seven detailed maps devised by Lord Carver.

The New Praetorians -

Michael D. Gambone

2021-11-26

Contemporary veterans belong to an exclusive American group. Celebrated by most of the country, they are

nevertheless often poorly understood by the same people who applaud their service.

Following the introduction of an all-volunteer force after the war in Vietnam, only a tiny fraction of Americans now join the armed services, making the contemporary soldier, and the veteran by extension, increasingly less representative of mainstream society.

Veterans have come to comprise their own distinct tribe--modern praetorians, permanently set apart from society by what they have seen and experienced. In an engrossing narrative that considers the military, economic, political, and social developments affecting military service after Vietnam, Michael D. Gambone investigates how successive generations have intentionally shaped their identity as veterans. The New Praetorians also highlights the impact of their homecoming, the range of educational opportunities open to veterans, the health care challenges they face, and the unique experiences of minority and

women veterans. This groundbreaking study illustrates an important and often neglected group that is key to our understanding of American social history and civil-military affairs.

Does War Belong in Museums? - Wolfgang Muchitsch 2014-04-30
Presentations of war and violence in museums generally oscillate between the fascination of terror and its instruments and the didactic urge to explain violence and, by analysing it, make it easier to handle and prevent. The museums concerned also have to face up to these basic issues about the social and institutional handling of war and violence. Does war really belong in museums? And if it does, what objectives and means are involved? Can museums avoid trivializing and aestheticising war, transforming violence, injury, death and trauma into tourist sights? What images of shock or identification does one generate - and what images would be desirable?

Guide to U.S. Army Museums and Historic Sites
- 1975

The National Army Museum Book of the Zulu War - Ian Knight 2003

This text draws on letters and dispatches to bring to life the Anglo-Zulu war - a war which saw great acts of bravery and courage on both sides.

U.S. Army Art Collection - 1984

Strick - Tim Strickland
2021-06-30

The biography of Strick, the tank hero of Arras who rose to become a general.

[The National Army Museum Book of the Crimean War](#) - Alastair Massie 2005-11-29

This book is based on unpublished material, from single letters by barely literate private soldiers to the voluminous correspondence of commander-in-chief Lord Raglan. The whole experience of fighting in the Crimea is captured here: the thrill of combat, the men's impressions of their allies--French, Turkish

and Sardinian--the horrors of their first winter in the Crimea, the scandalously inadequate medical arrangements and the impact made by Florence Nightingale. Written by a leading authority in this field, this is a colorful, fresh account of one of nineteenth century's most famous conflicts.

The Battle of Waterloo

Experience - Peter Snow

2015-05

In 1814, with Napoleon in exile, it looked as if his career was over. Then the Emperor escaped and made a last stand, which climaxed on June 18, 1815 at Waterloo. Published to mark the 200th anniversary, this compelling and beautifully illustrated new treatment of the Hundred Days campaign includes reproductions of contemporary letters and documents that graphically portray Napoleon's final overthrow.

The Greatest Raid - Giles

Whittell 2022-03-17

'I loved this book, as I love any good adventure story sublimely told . . . a gloriously exciting high, followed by a crushing

realisation of war's enormous waste' Gerard deGroot, The Times 'Absorbing . . . The extraordinary bravery of the participants shines out from the narrative' Patrick Bishop, Sunday Telegraph

_ FROM THE AUTHOR OF
BRIDGE OF SPIES: A dramatic and colourful new account of the most daring British commando raid of World War Two In the darkest months of the Second World War, Churchill approved what seemed to many like a suicide mission. Under orders to attack the St Nazaire U-boat base on the Atlantic seaboard, British commandos undertook "the greatest raid of all", turning an old destroyer into a live bomb and using it to ram the gates of a Nazi stronghold. Five Victoria Crosses were awarded -- more than in any similar operation. Drawing on official documents, interviews, unknown accounts and the astonished reactions of French civilians and German forces, The Greatest Raid recreates in cinematic detail the hours in which the

"Charioteers" fought and died, from Lt Gerard Brett, the curator at the V & A, to "Bertie" Burtinshaw, who went into battle humming There'll Always be an England, and from Lt Stuart Chant, who set the fuses with 90 seconds to escape, to the epic solo reconnaissance of the legendary Times journalist Capt Micky Burn. Unearthing the untold human stories of Operation Chariot, Bridge of Spies author Giles Whittell reveals it to be a fundamentally misconceived raid whose impact and legacy was secured by astonishing bravery.

'Enthralling . . . the heroism on display that night was unsurpassed, and Whittell is right to call his book *The Greatest Raid*' Simon Griffith, Mail on Sunday 'A compelling page-turner, the work of a master storyteller. The drama of the March 1942 operation is cinematic in its sweep and detail -- and Whittell's detective work on the real reasons for the raid is extraordinary. Beautifully written' Matthew

d'Ancona
Divisions - Thomas A. Guglielmo 2021-09-03
The first comprehensive narrative of racism in America's World War II military and the resistance to it. America's World War II military was a force of unalloyed good. While saving the world from Nazism, it also managed to unify a famously fractious American people. At least that's the story many Americans have long told themselves. *Divisions* offers a decidedly different view. Prizewinning historian Thomas A. Guglielmo draws together more than a decade of extensive research to tell sweeping yet personal stories of race and the military; of high command and ordinary GIs; and of African Americans, white Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans. Guglielmo argues that the military built not one color line, but a complex tangle of them. Taken together, they represented a sprawling structure of white supremacy. Freedom struggles arose in

response, democratizing portions of the wartime military and setting the stage for postwar desegregation and the subsequent civil rights movements. But the costs of the military's color lines were devastating. They impeded America's war effort; undermined the nation's rhetoric of the Four Freedoms; further naturalized the concept of race; deepened many whites' investments in white supremacy; and further fractured the American people. Offering a dramatic narrative of America's World War II military and of the postwar world it helped to fashion, Guglielmo fundamentally reshapes our understanding of the war and of mid-twentieth-century America.

Commando Tactics - Stephen Bull 2010-01-01

British commandos are among the most celebrated soldiers of the Second World War. Their daring, ingenuity and bravery have given rise to an almost legendary reputation that makes it difficult to appreciate fully their role and their true

value as fighting men. Stephen Bull, in this in-depth study of commando tactics and history, seeks to dispel the myths and the misunderstandings that surround them, and he places these elite troops of 70 years ago in the context of their times. He also demonstrates that the idea of the commando took time to develop - and that commando operations were far from always successful.

Commando tactics - amphibious, mountain, close quarter - were forged through the often-painful experience of raids and combined operations. And commando tactics and organization remained in a state of flux throughout the war as new situations and challenges arose. Stephen Bull's vivid account will be essential reading for anyone who is interested in commando fighting techniques and the early history of special forces.

Asia in Flanders Fields - Dominiek Dendooven 2022-01-30

The First World War brought peoples from five continents to support the British and French

Allies on the Western Front. Many were from colonial territories in the British and French empires, and the largest contingents were Indians and Chinese - some 140,000. It is a story of the encounter with the European 'other', including the civilian European local populations, often marred by racism, discrimination and xenophobia both inside and outside the military command, but also lightened by moving and enduring 'human' social relationships. The vital contribution to the Allies and the huge sacrifices involved were scarcely recognised at the Paris Peace Conference in 1918 or the post-war victory celebrations and this led to resentment - see huge media coverage in 2021. The effect of the European 'other' experience enhanced Asian political awareness and self-confidence, and stimulated anti-imperialism and proto-nationalism. This is a vivid and original contribution to imperial decline from the First World War. and the originality

of the work is enhanced by rare sources culled from original documents and 'local' European fieldwork - in French, German and Flemish. **Among the Kings** - Mark Scott 2020-11

It was the war to end all wars and became one of the bloodiest and cruellest conflicts in history. Into the hands of author Mark Scott came a poignant survivor of those nightmare years - a notebook carried through the trenches by his great grandfather, Jimmy Scott, nestled in the pocket of his uniform. In it was a list of names, written with the tiny pencil still attached to the fragile cover. With this family heirloom in his hand, the author vowed to discover the stories of these men who gave their all in the Great War. Along the way he unravelled a remarkable connection to the story of the Unknown Warrior, unearthing valuable new documents that detailed for the first time the full untold story of this event - and what happened to the bodies of those not selected for burial in

Westminster Abbey in 1920 - those who, like thousands of others, are "Known Unto God." Reading at times like a detective story, this is the moving, often heart-breaking, account of the men whose names Jimmy Scott carefully pencilled into his little notebook.

Guide to U.S. Army Museums -

R. Cody Phillips 1992-06-01
This Guide will lead military personnel, their families, and other students interested in the lessons of military history through the vast richness of exhibits and artifacts in the Army Museum System, both in the U.S. and abroad. Open to the public, these museums help form a bridge linking today's Army with yesterday and tomorrow for the citizen. The Army's materiel culture comprises over 600,000 artifacts valued at over \$740 million. Lists over 80 museums and includes: hours of operation, address, telephone, directions, background, programs and services, museum publications, and a photo. Also includes Army

Reserve museums.

Somme - Hugh Sebag-Montefiore 2016-07-01

Rescuing from history the heroes on the front line whose bravery has been overlooked, and giving voice to their bereaved relatives at home, Hugh Sebag-Montefiore reveals the Battle of the Somme in all its glory and misery, helping us to realize that there are many meaningful ways to define a battle when seen through the eyes of those who lived it.

Fritz and Tommy - Peter Doyle 2015-10-05

Fritz and Tommy: Across the Barbed Wire takes a unique look at the experiences of the German soldier - in direct comparison with those of his British counterpart. While other books plot out the battles and examine the participation of the German divisions on the Westfront, there are no books that discuss the shared experience of both sides. Uniquely, Fritz and Tommy examines the commonality of frontline experience.

Significantly the book is the

result of a close collaboration between a British and a German military historian, both well-placed to draw comparisons and highlight differences. Drawing upon unique archives, Peter Doyle and Robin Schäfer examine the soldiers' lives, and examine cultural and military nuances that have so far been left untouched. Mapping out the lives of the men in the trenches, ultimately it concludes that Fritz and Tommy were not that far apart, geographically, physically, or emotionally. The soldiers on both sides went to war with high ideals; they experienced horror and misery, but also comradeship/kameradschaft. And with increasing alienation from the people at home, they drew closer together, the Hun transformed into 'good old Gerry' by the war's end.

The Record of Murders and Outrages - William A. Blair

2021-09-13

After the Civil War's end, reports surged of violence by Southern whites against Union troops and Black men, women,

and children. While some in Washington, D.C., sought to downplay the growing evidence of atrocities, in September 1866, Freedmen's Bureau commissioner O. O. Howard requested that assistant commissioners in the readmitted states compile reports of "murders and outrages" to catalog the extent of violence, to prove that the reports of a peaceful South were wrong, and to argue in Congress for the necessity of martial law. What ensued was one of the most fascinating and least understood fights of the Reconstruction era—a political and analytical fight over information and its validity, with implications that dealt in life and death. Here William A. Blair takes the full measure of the bureau's attempt to document and deploy hard information about the reality of the violence that Black communities endured in the wake of Emancipation. Blair uses the accounts of far-flung Freedmen's Bureau agents to ask questions about the early days of Reconstruction, which

are surprisingly resonant with the present day: How do you prove something happened in a highly partisan atmosphere where the credibility of information is constantly challenged? And what form should that information take to be considered as fact?

Integration of the Armed Forces, 1940-1965 - Morris J. MacGregor 2020-06-18

"In the quarter century that followed American entry into World War II, the nation's armed forces moved from the reluctant inclusion of a few segregated Negroes to their routine acceptance in a racially integrated military establishment. Nor was this change confined to military installations. By the time it was over, the armed forces had redefined their traditional obligation for the welfare of their members to include a promise of equal treatment for black servicemen wherever they might be. In the name of equality of treatment and opportunity, the Department of Defense began to challenge racial injustices deeply rooted

in American society. For all its sweeping implications, equality in the armed forces obviously had its pragmatic aspects. In one sense it was a practical answer to pressing political problems that had plagued several national administrations. In another, it was the services' expression of those liberalizing tendencies that were permeating American society during the era of civil rights activism. But to a considerable extent the policy of racial equality that evolved in this quarter century was also a response to the need for military efficiency. So easy did it become to demonstrate the connection between inefficiency and discrimination that, even when other reasons existed, military efficiency was the one most often evoked by defense officials to justify a change in racial policy."_x000D_ Morris J. MacGregor, Jr., received the A.B. and M.A. degrees in history from the Catholic University of America. He continued his graduate studies at the Johns Hopkins University

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