Description:

Drawing on family materials, historical records, and eyewitness accounts, this book shows the impact of war on individual women caught up in diverse and often treacherous situations. It relays stories of partisans in Holland, Italian women carrying guns and provisions in the face of hostile soldiers, and Kikuyu women involved in the Mau Mau insurrection in Kenya.

A woman displaced from Silesia recalls fleeing with children across war-torn Germany, and women caught up in conflicts in Burma and in Rwanda share their tales. War's aftermath can be traumatic, as shown by a midwife on the Cambodian border who helps refugees to give birth and regain hope. Finally, British women on active service in Afghanistan and at NATO headquarters also speak.

Interesting and timely. Using different research methods to arrive at the story of women involved in war and conflicts adds value to existing feminist research methods. The academic, and especially feminist, readership will benefit from this volume. Nahla Abdo, Carleton University

I enjoyed reading this book and admired its range across time and space. The variety of cases included is its main strength. Linda McDowell, University of Oxford

About Editor/s:

Shirley Ardener, BSc(Econ)London; MA status Oxford, OBE, has carried out many years fieldwork (until 1987 with her husband Edwin) in Nigeria and in Cameroon where she is still involved with the University of Buea and the National Angolphone Archives set up by herself and Edwin. She was the Founding Director of the Centre for Cross-Cultural Research on Women (1983-1997) renamed the International Gender Studies at Lady Margaret Hall Oxford University of which she is a Research Associate. Books include Perceiving Women (1975), Women and Space (1981), Swedish Ventures in Cameroon (2002) and Changing Sex and Bending Gender (2005). Fiona Armitage-Woodward has held various teaching and research posts, including at Oxfam, and is a member of various societies and NGOs. She was a founding member of the Swaziland Society (1991) and has periodically written and edited for Focus on Swaziland. Lidia Dina Sciama is a former Director, and currently a Research Associate of Oxford’s International Gender Studies Center (IGS). Her publications include articles on women’s crafts, ‘Academic Wives’ and ‘Sport and Ethnicity’. She is the author of A Venetian Island: Environment, History and Change in Burano (Berghahn 2003).

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- Chapter 2. Ank Faber-Chabot, A Dutchwoman who Sheltered Jews in World War II
Marieke Faber Clarke
- Chapter 3. Hildegard Jaschok’s Testimony: Expulsion and Hope in World War II
  Maria Jaschok
- Chapter 4. Mau Mau Women: Sixty Years Later Tabitha Kanogo
- Chapter 5. Women and Conflict in Burma’s Borderlands Mandy Sadan
- Chapter 6. Rebuilding Family, Body and Soul: New Life on the Cambodian Border
  Janette Davies
  Hannah Spens-Black
- Chapter 8. Women War Correspondents in 2013 Glenda Cooper
- Chapter 9. Talking Gender, War & Security at NATO Matthew Hurley
- Chapter 10. Military Masculinities and Counterinsurgency Theory in Afghanistan: An
  Uneasy Relationship? Rachel Grimes
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The Boer War and the Vietnam War were crucial moments in Australian history. Both cast a self-consciously egalitarian nation in the apparently contradictory role of an imperial soldiery. Effie Karageorgos does a brilliant job of exploring the experience of Australian troops in those two conflicts, widely separated in time, strangely similar in some ways, very different in others. In doing so, she makes a remarkable contribution to the study of war, giving the reader a work which bridges the fields of social history, military psychology and transnational politics. This book should fascinate all those interested soldiers’ experience of modern war or in the making of Australian identity. Jonathan Hyslop, Colgate University, USA

About Author/s:

Effie Karageorgos is a Tutor in the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies at the University of Melbourne, Australia.

Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Initial Impressions of the War and the War Front
3. The Impact of the Military Structure
5. Morale: The Role of Diversions
6. Soldiers and the Home Front
7. Conclusion
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The advent of the atomic bomb, the social and cultural impact of nuclear science, and the history of the British nuclear state after 1945 is a complex and contested story. British Nuclear Culture is an important survey that offers a new interpretation of the nuclear century by tracing the tensions between ‘official’ and ‘unofficial’ nuclear narratives in British culture.

In this book, Jonathan Hogg argues that nuclear culture was a pervasive and persistent aspect of British life, particularly in the years following 1945. This idea is illustrated through detailed analysis of various primary source materials, such as newspaper articles, government files, fictional texts, film, music and oral testimonies. The book introduces unfamiliar sources to students of nuclear and cold war history, and offers in-depth and critical reflections on the expanding historiography in this area of research.

Chronologically arranged, British Nuclear Culture reflects upon, and returns to, a number of key themes throughout, including nuclear anxiety, government policy, civil defence, ‘nukespeak’ and nuclear subjectivity, individual experience, protest and resistance, and the influence of the British nuclear state on everyday life. The book contains illustrations, individual case studies, a select bibliography, a timeline, and a list of helpful online resources for students of nuclear history.

At long last, a book that takes a long view of Britain’s fascination with nuclear science. Jonathan Hogg takes us back to the Victorian age to show that British nuclear culture was born decades before the Cold War and that it flourishes to this day. Along the way, he takes in everything from H. G. Wells and Ewan MacColl to Morrissey and Alan Partridge. British Nuclear Culture will appeal to scholars and students of history, literature, politics and the mass media, and just about anyone interested in why and how Britain has lived with The Bomb. Tony Shaw, University of Hertfordshire

About Author/s:

Jonathan Hogg is Senior Lecturer in History at the University of Liverpool, UK. He is the author of Using Primary Sources: A Practical Guide for Students (forthcoming).

Contents:

- Introduction
- 1. Early Nuclear Culture
- 2. The Manhattan Project
- 3. 1945 - 1950: Early Responses to the Bomb
- 4. 1950 - 1958: Maturing Responses
- 5. 1958 - 1979: Radicalised and Realist Responses
- 6. 1979 - 1989: Extreme Realism
- 7. 1989 - 2011: The Persistence of Nuclear Culture
- 8. Conclusion
- Timeline
Description:

This new, updated edition of The Battle of Britain on Screen examines in depth the origins, development and reception of the major dramatic screen representations of ‘The Few’ in the Battle of Britain produced over the past 75 years. Paul MacKenzie explores both continuity and change in the presentation of a wartime event that acquired and retains near-mythical dimensions in popular consciousness and has been represented many times in feature films and television dramas. Alongside relevant technical developments, the book also examines the social, cultural, and political changes occurring in the second half of the 20th century and first decade of current century that helped shape how the battle came to be framed dramatically.

This edition contains a new chapter looking at the portrayal of the Battle of Britain at the time of its 70th anniversary. Through its perceptive demonstration of how our memory of the battle has been constantly reshaped through film and television, The Battle of Britain on Screen provides students of the Second World War, 20th-century Britain and film history with a thorough and complex understanding of an iconic historical event.

This is a most illuminating book that makes a valuable addition not only to the extensive historical literature on the Battle of Britain but also to the field of film and media history. H-Albion/H-Net, of the first edition

Rigorous, well written and frequently thought-provoking. Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television, of the first edition

...superbly well-researched, combining a wide range of sources and archival material which engagingly conveys the élan of the Battle through its many filmic treatments from 1940 to the present. Representing an important addition to its developing cultural history historiography, it will appeal to all those interested in the Battle of Britain. Garry Campion, University of Northampton, UK

This perceptive and detailed study clearly reveals exactly how our memory of the Battle of Britain has been shaped and re-shaped by film and television. Journal of British Cinema and Television, of the first edition

About Author/s:

S. P. MacKenzie is Caroline McKissick Dial Professor of History and an affiliated faculty member in the Film Studies programme at the University of South Carolina, USA. He is author of numerous articles and nine scholarly books dealing with aspects of Britain at war in the 20th century, among them British War Films, 1939-1945: The Cinema and the Services (2006, reprinted 2007). Recent titles include The Imjin and Kapyong Battles, Korea 1951 (2013), British Prisoners of the Korean War (2012) and Bader’s War (2008).

Contents:
• Introduction
• 1. The Battle Foretold: The Lion Has Wings (1939)
• 2. Spitfire Dreams: The First of the Few (1942)
• 3. One for All: Angels One Five (1952)
• 4. All for One: Reach for the Sky (1956)
• 5. The Big Picture: The Battle of Britain (1969)
• 7. The Fighter Boys: A Perfect Hero (1991)
• 8. Last Chance to See: First Light (2010)
• Conclusion
• Select Filmography
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Description:

In 1932 Bolivia and Paraguay went to war over the Chaco region in South America. The war lasted three years and approximately 52,000 Bolivians and Paraguayans died. Moving beyond the battlefields of the Chaco War, this volume highlights the forgotten narratives of the war. Studying the environmental, ethnic, and social realities of the war in both Bolivia and Paraguay, the contributors examine the conflict that took place between 1932 and 1936 and explore its relationship with and impact on nationalism, activism and modernity.

Beginning with an overview of the war, the book goes on to explore many new approaches to the conflict, and the contributors address topics such as the environmental challenges faced by the forces involved, the role of indigenous peoples, the impact of oil nationalism and the conflict’s aftermath. This is a volume that will be of interest to anyone working on modern Latin America and the relationship between war and society.

The bloody 1932-35 Chaco War between Bolivia and Paraguay fundamentally shaped South America in a way that still produces loud echoes today. Yet for English-language readers it remains an obscure conflict bracketed uncomfortably between the First and Second World Wars. This intriguing compilation helps clear a bit of the fog from this particular struggle. More importantly, it offers a series of provocative approaches to understanding the Chaco War's broader effects on 20th-century nationalism, on the indigenous population of the region, and on the international dimension, especially as regards the politics of petroleum. All of these are very modern issues deserving of more attention from scholars. Kudos to Chesterton for getting this very interesting ball rolling.  

Thomas Whigham, University of Georgia, USA

This book deeply transforms and enriches our understanding of a hitherto poorly researched Latin American war. In a truly transnational and interdisciplinary perspective, the book reveals how discourses of modernity and nationalism, as well as the perception of space and environmental adaptation, influenced the conduct and consequences of the war. By addressing problems of ethnicity, class and culture, it also brings to the surface the experiences of soldiers, indigenous peoples and women.  

Barbara Potthast, University of Cologne, Germany

About Editor/s:

Bridget María Chesterton is Associate Professor of History at Buffalo State, USA. She is the author of The Grandchildren of Solano López: Frontier and Nation in Paraguay, 1904-1936 (2013) and co-editor of Transformations of Populism in Europe and the Americas (2015).

Contents:

- 1. Introduction: An Overview of the Chaco War - Bridget María Chesterton (Buffalo State, USA)
- 2. An Organic Army in the Chaco War - Carlos Gómez Florentín (Stony Brook University, USA)
• 3. Indigenous Peoples and the Chaco War: Power and Acquiescence in Bolivia, Paraguay, and Argentina - Erick D. Langer (Georgetown University, USA)
• 4. Challenging Modernity: Patriotic Engineering and the Chaco War - Ben Nobbs-Thiessen (Emory University, USA)
• 5. Bolivian Oil Nationalism and the Chaco War - Stephen Cote (Ohio University, USA)
• 6. Union Activism in La Paz before and after the Chaco War, 1920-1947 - Luis M. Sierra (Wilmington College, USA)
• 7. “Same as Here, Same as Everywhere:” Social Difference among Bolivian Prisoners in Paraguay - Elizabeth Shesko (Oakland University, USA)
• 8. Big Paraguay, Carlos Fiebrig, and the Botanical Garden as a Launching Point for Paraguayan Nationalism - Bridget María Chesterton and Thilo F. Papacek (Buffalo State, USA and Freie Universität Berlin, Germany)
• 9. Engraving Conflict: The Chaco War in a Shell Case - Esther Breithoff (University of Bristol, UK)

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Description:

This authoritative short volume introduces readers to the Roman army, its structure, tactics, duties and development. One of the most successful fighting forces that the world has seen, the Roman army was inherited by the emperor Augustus who re-organized it and established its legions in military bases, many of which survived to the end of the empire. He and subsequent emperors used it as a formidable tool for expansion. Soon, however, the army became fossilized on its frontiers and changed from a mobile fighting force to a primarily defensive body.

Written by a leading authority on the Roman army and the frontiers it defended and expanded, this is an invaluable book for students at school and university level, as well as a handy guide for general readers with an interest in military history, the rise and development and fall of the Roman legions, and the ancient world.

David Breeze distils a lifetime of studying the Roman army into an authoritative, short volume, packed with accurate and detailed information about all aspects of one of the most successful organisations of the ancient world. This little book provides an excellent survey of the subject for students and scholars alike. Boris Rankov, Professor of Ancient History, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK

I can think of no one better qualified than David Breeze to write an overview of the Roman army. He has succeeded in providing a succinct account of one of the most famous armies in history which is both comprehensive and authoritative, yet very readable. Bill Hanson, Professor of Roman Archaeology University of Glasgow, UK

About Author/s:

David J. Breeze is an honorary professor at the Universities of Durham, Edinburgh and Newcastle. Chairman of the International Congress of Roman Frontier Studies and former Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Scotland, he has written on the Roman army and on Roman frontiers, including Hadrian’s Wall (4th edn, 2000), Roman Frontiers in Britain (Bloomsbury, 2013) and The Frontiers of Imperial Rome (2011).

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• 8. The Late Roman Army
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• Suggestions for Further Study
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Description:

The Russo-Turkish War was one of the most decisive conflicts of the 18th century. In this book, Brian Davies offers a thorough survey of the war and explains why it was crucial to the political triumph of Catherine the Great, the southward expansion of the Russian Empire, and the rollback of Ottoman power from southeastern Europe.

The war completed the incorporation of Ukraine into the Russian Empire, ended the independence of the great Cossack hosts, removed once and for all the military threat from the Crimean Khanate, began the partitions of Poland, and encouraged Catherine II to plan projects to complete the "liberation" of the lower Danubian and Balkan Slavs and Greeks. The war legitimated and secured the power of Catherine II, finally made the Pontic steppe safe for agricultural colonization, and won ports enabling Russia to control the Black Sea and become a leading grain exporter. Traditionally historians (Sorel, for example) have treated this war as the beginning of the "Eastern Question," the question of how the European powers should manage the decline of the Ottoman Empire.

A thorough grasp of the Russo-Turkish War is essential to understanding the complexity and volatility of diplomacy in 18th-century Europe. This book will be an invaluable resource for all scholars and students on European military history and the history of Eastern Europe.

Brian L. Davies has an established position as one of the foremost military historians of early modern Russia. His latest book is a comprehensive and detailed study - the first for over a century - of the Empress Catherine the Great's first Ottoman War (1768-74). This ended by establishing Russia on the northern shore of the Black Sea and in the Caucasus, thereby facilitating its further expansion during the later eighteenth century and in particular enabling the Russian seizure of the Crimea (1783-84). Professor Davies is an authoritative guide to some complex events, which are of enduring importance: the origin of many of the present-day problems of eastern Europe are to be found in the fighting and its aftermath. Professor Hamish Scott, University of Glasgow

About Author/s:

Brian L. Davies is Professor of History at the University of Texas at San Antonio, USA.

Contents:

- Preface
- 1. Russia at a Strategic Crossroads, 1762-1768
- 2. The Ottoman Empire and its frontier in Pontic Europe
- 3. The Russian Empire and its Black Sea Steppe Frontier
- 4. The Russian Army at Midcentury
- 5. The Khotin Campaign, 1769
- 6. The Year of Victories, 1770
- 7. Stalemate and Breakthrough, 1771-1774
- 8. Peace, Reforms, and Provocations, 1774-1787
- Conclusions

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The Struggle for North America, 1754-1758

Description:

At the end of 1758, Britons could proudly boast of the numerous victories which had been achieved against the forces of King Louis XV. Although the Seven Years’ War, or French and Indian War, was far from over, 1758 marked a significant turning point. Uniquely, this book provides an insight into the initial stages of the Seven Years War, and explains why Britain failed, despite the many advantages which it enjoyed.

George Yagi employs an immense amount of varied primary material in order to provide the most thorough analysis yet of British failure during the early stages of the Seven Years’ War. In doing so, it aims to dispel commonly held misconceptions and prove that the reasons for failure are much more complicated than has been assumed.

The American aspect of the Seven Years War is hardly an untold story. But George Yagi succeeds in bringing to this new study a fresh perspective. Rather than focus on the victorious culmination of the struggle, with the capture of Quebec in 1759 and then Montreal in 1760, he looks in detail at the first phase of the war – a period marked by British defeat and setback. Written with great clarity, and based on deep and wide research, Yagi’s account paints a compelling picture of the problems the British faced between 1754 and 1758 – the year when the tide turned and eventual triumph began to seem almost inevitable. Stephen Conway, University College London, UK

About Author/s:

George Yagi Jr. is Adjunct Professor of History at the University of the Pacific, USA.

Contents:

- Introduction
- 1. The Newcastle Ministry and the Origins of Failure in North America
- 2. Legislative Turmoil: Governors, Assemblies, and the Struggle for Colonial Support
- 3. The Colonial Americans: Necessary but Problematic Allies
- 4. How Important Were the Native Americans?
- 6. The Army: An Inadequate, Frightened, and Sicky Force
- 7. The Performance of the Navy: The Effects of Nature and the Death of an Admiral
- Conclusion
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The study of war in all periods of prehistory and recorded history has always commanded the attention of historians, dramatists, poets and artists. The study of peace has, however, not yet gained a comparable readership, and the subject is attracting an increasing amount of scholarly research.

This volume presents the first work of academic research to tackle this imbalance head on. It looks at war and peace through the ages, from the Classical world through to the 18th century. It considers the nature and advocacy of war and peace both from an historical perspective but also a philosophical one, particularly looking at how universal peace, which began as a personal philosophy, became over the centuries a political philosophy that underpins much of modern society’s attitudes towards warfare and militarism.

Roger Manning begins his journey through history by looking at the Greek martial ethos and philosophical concepts of peace and war in the ancient world; moving through the Roman empire’s military advances, he explores the concepts of war and peace in the medieval world and the Renaissance, with the writing of Machiavelli and Erasmus; finally, his account of the search for a science of peace in the 17th and 18th centuries brings the book to its conclusion.

In this smart and tightly argued book Professor Manning offers a compelling explanation for why war and a martial ethos became so entrenched in the western imagination since antiquity, and why a peace alternative had such difficulty taking hold, at least until the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Anyone interested in learning about the history of war and peace ideas will find this well-researched and richly contextualized work indispensable.

Ben Lowe, Professor of History, Florida Atlantic University, USA and author of Imagining Peace: A History of Early English Pacifist Ideas, 1340-1560

An important work on a crucial aspect of political thought. Manning ranges widely to offer a coherent, interesting and engaged account. Deserves much attention. Jeremy Black, Professor of History, University of Exeter, UK

About Author/s:

Roger B. Manning is Emeritus Professor of History, Cleveland State University, USA. He has published widely on British and military history, including An Apprenticeship in Arms (2006) and Swordsmen: The Martial Ethos in the Three Kingdoms (2003).

Contents:

- Introduction
- 1. The Legacy of Classical Antiquity
- 2. War and Peace in the Medieval World
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• 5. The Search for a Science of Peace
• Conclusion
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• Glossary
• Bibliography
• Index
**Description:**

*War in Europe* is an overview of war and military development in Europe since 1450, bringing together the work of a renowned historian of modern European and military history in a single authoritative volume. Beginning with the impact of the Reformation and continuing up to the present day, Jeremy Black discusses the following key themes:

- long-term military developments, notably in the way war is waged and battle conducted
- the relationship between war and transformations in the European international system
- the linkage between military requirements and state developments
- the consequences of these requirements, and of the experience of war, for the nature of society

Adopting a clear chronological approach, Black weaves a rich and detailed narrative of the development of war in relation to transformations in the European international system, demonstrating the links between its causes and consequences in the military, political and social spheres. Assimilating decades of important research as well as bringing new perspectives to the topic, *War in Europe* is a key text for students taking courses in European history, international relations and war studies.

A bold, tightly-conceived overview of European military history from 1450 to the present, which combines a wealth of often unfamiliar detail with characteristically provocative and challenging re-interpretations of traditional opinion on warfare, state and society. From scepticism about the role of “military revolution” during the early modern centuries, through challenges to the “nation in arms” of the Revolutionary Wars, or to his stress on the increase in civilian control over armies as a phenomenon of WW2 and thereafter, War in Europe draws upon patterns, changes and continuities in conflict from the Hundred Years War to the War in Iraq. The book will not disappoint those already familiar with Professor Black’s iconoclastic and revisionist approaches, and provides a point of departure for students and other interested readers wanting an accessible but distinctive approach to the history of organizing and fighting war in Europe. **David Parrott, University of Oxford, UK**

A thoughtful and wide-ranging reappraisal of the role of war in European history from early modernity to the present, stressing the complexities and ambiguities in the interaction of military and political change. **Peter H. Wilson, Chichele Professor of the History of War, University of Hull, UK**

**About Author/s:**

Jeremy Black is Professor of history at the University of Exeter, UK and a Senior Fellow of the Foreign Policy Research Institute, USA. He has written widely on modern military and diplomatic history and his most recent publications include *The Power of Knowledge* (2013) and *War in the Modern World* (2014).
Contents:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Fracturing of the European System, 1450-1600
- 3. The Creation of Lasting Standing Forces, 1600-1700
- 4. The Aristocratic Order and the Pressures on it, 1700-1800
- 5. The Rise of the Bureaucratic State and of Mass Society, 1800-1900
- 6. The Challenges of Total War and Ideology, 1900-1950
- 8. Modern Society and the Abandonment of War, 2000-
- 9. Conclusions

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Description:

The central theme of this book is the largely untold story of English knighthood's ongoing obsession with the crusade fight during the age of Chaucer, "high chivalry" and the famous battles of the Hundred Years War.

After combat in France and Scotland, fighting crusades was the main and a widespread experience of English chivalry in the fourteenth century, drawing in noblemen of the highest rank, as well as knights chasing renown and the jobbing esquire. The author exposes a thick seam of military engagement along the perimeters of Christendom; details of participants and campaigns are chronicled - in many cases for the first time - and associated matters of tactics, diplomacy, organisation, and recruitment are minutely analysed, adding substantially to the historiography of the later crusades.

The book’s second theme traces the surprisingly strong grip the crusade-idea possessed at the height of politics, as an animating force of English kingship. Disputing the common assumption that crusade plans were increasingly ill-treated by the monarchs - adopted as diplomatic double-speak or as a means of raiding church coffers - the author argues that courtiers and knights moved in a rich environment of crusade speculation and ambition, and exercised a strong influence on the culture of the time.

A thoroughly absorbing and carefully researched study of chivalry and crusading in the fourteenth century. ENGLISH HISTORICAL REVIEW

An impressive and richly textured study. [...] Guard's compelling account raises important questions about the roots of 14th-century English crusading, its long-term viability and the role of kings in promoting it. HISTORY TODAY

[An] extremely impressive work of scholarship, detailed, convincingly argued and supported by meticulous research. Guard's work [...] makes a significant contribution to our knowledge and understanding of crusading after 1291. CRUSADES

About Author/s:

Timothy Guard gained his DPhil at Hertford College, University of Oxford. He is Head of History at Rugby School.

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Empires, Nations and Private Lives

Essays on the Social and Cultural History of the Great War

Description:

This book brings together a series of papers presented at a University of Montreal interdisciplinary conference held in March 2014 and devoted to various little-known facets of the First World War’s cultural and social history. The commemorative activities of the war’s centennial triggered the conference, as this anniversary had precipitated a lively renewal of historical reflections on the causes and consequences of this global conflict. If the commemoration was an occasion to foster a more civic-minded pedagogical approach regarding the meaning of this major historical event, the conference itself strove to engage the rich and substantial body of research about the war that had evolved over the past few decades.

While taking national and regional approaches into account, this book also aligns itself with the recent interest in a global history of the Great War that, by not excluding various national traditions, strives to re-examine the causes and consequences of the conflict from a perspective whose scope extends beyond Europe. By engaging in a broader temporal and spatial consideration of the war, this standpoint not only calls into question the relevance of using the nation-state as a singular political and cultural framework with which to understand the conflict, but also, and especially, strives to more clearly apprehend peripheral geopolitical spaces, particularly Africa and the Americas, in the conflict and to integrate them more effectively.

About Editor/s:

Nari Shelekpayev is a Lecturer in Canadian History and a PhD Candidate at the Université de Montréal, Canada. He holds Master’s degrees in Social Sciences from École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris, and in International Law from the Université Panthéon-Assas, Paris. His current research focuses on the elaboration of capital cities in colonial and post-colonial countries in a comparative perspective. He co-organized and presented his research at a number of international conferences, and was a PhD Scholar-in-Residence at the Canadian Center for Architecture in 2015. He has published in various collective volumes and scientific journals. François-Olivier Dorais, Daria Dyakonova, and Solène Maillet are PhD Candidates at the Université de Montréal. Their research focuses on the historiography and intellectual history in Quebec, the history of communism in Canada, and French policymaking in the Middle East and North Africa, respectively. They have published in scientific peer-reviewed journals, and have presented their research at international conferences in many countries.

Contents:

Available on request
Description:

This volume brings together eight essays that address the result of a research project involving a group of international scholars. It explores a little-discussed, yet interesting phenomenon in the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico region – how military engineers reshaped the physical landscape for imperial reasons and, in doing so, laid the foundations for broader colonial development. Moreover, this transnational scenario reveals how military construction reached beyond cross-borders themes and histories from the age of imperialism.

As such, this book provides valuable insights into the role of military engineers in the process of articulating new American countries from the late 18th to 19th century. While this time period is full of international and local conflicts, it remains essential for understanding the region’s history – from the Gulf of Mexico to the Caribbean Sea – and even its current situation.

Due to independence movements and Spain’s Decree of Free Trade (1778), the region’s connection with Europe changed dramatically. This affected the entire American continent, but had a particularly peculiar in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico. For this reason, this volume underlines the key role of military engineers on other fields, from railroad design to environmental intervention, through cartographical works, and in diplomacy, all the while overcoming the traditional perspective of military engineers as being only builders of structures for war.

About Editor/s:

Pedro Luengo-Gutiérrez is a member of the History of Art Department at the Universidad de Sevilla, as well as a Visiting Researcher in the War Studies Department at King’s College London and an Investigador Correspondente at the CHAM Institute in Universidad Nova de Lisboa. He received his PhD in History of Art from the University of Seville, with his work *Intramuros: arquitectura en Manila, 1739–1788*. From this research, two monographs were published by the Fundación Universitaria Española (2012) and CSIC (2013). He is currently Principal Investigator of the Spanish National Research Project “Identidad Europea y Arquitectura Globalizada en el Pekín de Qianlong” (HAR2014-61714-EXP), and has published numerous papers and chapters on Southeast Asian cities and architecture in both national and international journals.

Gene Allen Smith is a Professor of History and the Director of the Center for Texas Studies at Texas Christian University (TCU). The author of numerous books, including most recently *The Slaves’ Gamble: Choosing Sides in the War of 1812*, Smith has received research awards from TCU and Montana State University-Billings, as well as fellowships from the Henry E. Huntington Library, the Virginia Historical Society, the US Department of the Navy, the US Military Academy at West Point, and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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• Chapter Eight 19th Century Havana, a Case Study of a Collective History of the City Wall: From Technology to Cultural Heritage Ana Amigo-Requejo General
• Conclusions and Perspectives Pedro Luengo-Gutiérrez and Gene A Smith
Mzee Ali

The Biography of an African Slave-Raider turned Askari and Scout

Description:

- Possibly the first published biography of a black slave trader / German askari. Reads like a novel—difficult to believe that all these events took place in recent history. Beautifully written, it will also appeal to fiction readers.

‘Mzee’ is the Swahili word for an ‘old timer’, a respected elder. Mzee Ali Kalikilima was born near the present-day town of Tabora in western Tanzania, probably in the 1870s—there is mention of ‘The Doctor’, Dr David Livingstone—to black Muslim parents of noble birth. Aged 14, Ali led his first slaving safari to the shores of Lake Tanganyika and thence, with his caravan of captured slaves and ivory, through the malaria-, tsetse fly- and lion-infested wilds, to the Arab markets of Dar es Salaam, some 1,200 kilometres away on the Indian Ocean.

With the arrival of the German colonizers, Ali joined the German East African forces as an askari. He worked on the railway line that was being laid from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma and finally to Mwanza on the shores of Lake Victoria—a monumental feat. With the outbreak of the First World War, he found himself attached to the forces of the legendary German commander, General von Lettow-Vorbeck. He saw action at the Battle of Salaita Hill near Mombasa and was with the General to the end, fighting a guerrilla campaign through southern Tanganyika, Portuguese East Africa, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia and to final surrender. After the war, he joined the British Colonial Service as a game scout.

About Author/s:

Bror Urne MacDonell was born in 1921 in Elizabethville, the Belgian Congo. For the first twenty years of his life he was known as Bror Örne-Glieman (his father’s Scandinavian surname) but discovered that the Belgian authorities had erroneously registered his surname as MacDonell (his mother’s previous surname). He was educated in France and later at Eton in England. He became fluent in over a dozen languages including French, Swahili, chiShona and several other African languages. Aged nineteen, he was drafted into service during World War II. He served as Regimental Sergeant-Major with the African Light Infantry in East Africa and India and later transferred to Army Intelligence with the Northern Rhodesia Regiment. After the war he took up a varied career in hunting, locust control, farming, African administration and local government, working in the remotest bush of Northern Rhodesia and Tanganyika. He moved to Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) during the sixties and began writing Mzee Ali in 1963, from his campfire ‘bush notes’ of the forties. (Several UK publishers rejected the manuscript as being “too politically incorrect”—presumably because of the references to the black-on-black slave-trading.) He retired to the South Coast of KwaZulu-Natal, where he died in 1998. He is survived by his wife, Majorie, and four children.
The Road to Ulundi Revisited

The Zulu War Sketches of an Artist on the March: John North Crealock

Description:

- Collectors of military art books
- Limited edition 500 numbered copies signed by the author

In Victorian times, it was to an officer's advantage to be good at sketching. This subject was not only on the syllabus at Sandhurst but also at the Army Staff at Camberley until the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902, and later. The reason was the British Army seldom had properly surveyed maps of wherever it was fighting, and so an important part of the duties of a junior officer and of a trained staff officer in particular, was to be able to produce a good sketch map and panorama for his commanding officer.

Lt-Col John North Crealock was a veteran of the Indian Mutiny and the younger brother of Major-General Henry Hope Crealock, who commanded the First Division during the second invasion of Zululand in May 1879. He had earlier served with Chelmsford at Aldershot and was appointed to what has been described as a "plum staff appointment" at the Horse Guards. Crealock became Chelmsford's military secretary in the Anglo-Zulu War of 1879 and it is generally accepted that all Chelmsford's "disagreeable orders" supposedly emanated from him. He was described by Sir Garnet Wolseley (who replaced Sir Bartle Frere and Chelmsford) as "that arch-snob" and "evil genius", accused of "governing Chelmsford and keeping him in ignorance of all going on about him". Nonetheless, he was a skilled painter in watercolours.

Crealock was slightly wounded at the Battle of Gingindlovu on the 2 April 1879 and, in July 1880, on his return to England, he was appointed commanding officer of the 95th Regiment of Foot, serving with them in Gibraltar in 1881, Egypt in the 1882 campaign, and then on to India. The regiment was linked with the 45th Regiment of Foot to be renamed the Sherwood Foresters in 1881. Crealock handed over command in July 1885. He is described in the regimental history as a "progressive and appreciative Commanding Officer". On his return from India in 1890, Crealock was given command of 5th Brigade and promoted to major-general. He returned to India in 1893 and died at Rawalpindi on 26 April 1895.

Crealock's paintings were given to the Regimental Museum, where they are now housed. In 1964, a selection of the water colours was copied by the University of Natal Press and published in a book entitled The Road to Ulundi. South African historian Ken Gillings spent three years identifying and photographing the sites depicted in the book and was impressed by their accuracy. The trustees of the Museum of the Mercian Regiment (of which the Sherwood Foresters was an antecedent regiment) have kindly given the publishers the go-ahead to republish the sketches, with the accompanying photographs and explanatory notes prepared by Gillings. The result is a truly unique item of militaria, which is likely to become a sought-after item of Africana.

About Author/s:

Ken Gillings began taking an interest in South African military history as a schoolboy and since then has undertaken extensive research into South African battlefields, especially those with a Zulu War connection, and has been actively involved in the preservation of battle sites and memorials in South Africa.
in KwaZulu-Natal. He has written numerous articles on the subject, many of which have appeared in the South African Military History Journal. He co-edited The War Memoirs of Commandant Ludwig Krause (van Riebeeck Society) and is author of Battles of KwaZulu-Natal, which is in its fifth edition. The Relief of Ladysmith: Breakthrough at Thukela Heights, 13–28 February 1900 is an acclaimed South African battlefield guide and has been affiliated with the South African Military History Society, the South African National Society, the Ladysmith Historical Society (of which he is a founder life member), the KwaZulu-Natal Heritage Foundation and the National Monuments Commission’s War Graves & Graves of Conflict Committee. He chaired the KwaZulu-Natal Regional Committee for the Commemoration of the Centenary of the Anglo-Boer War. He lives in Durban, South Africa.
Air Combat
From World War I to the Present Day

Description:

The first aerial warfare took place in 1911, but since then the weapons, techniques and outcome of warfighting in the air have changed immensely.

*Air Combat* is a comprehensive history of airborne warfare, from the first pre-WWI skirmishes in converted reconnaissance aircraft to present-day operations in the Middle East and Asia.

The very first fighters and bombers were simple flying machines from which the pilot or navigator would aim a gun or ‘dumb’ bomb visually, leaning out into the slipstream. In contrast, modern warplanes are capable of destroying a target without ever seeing what they are firing at, using laser guidance and GPS to pinpoint the enemy.

Illustrated with action photographs and full-colour artworks, the chronologically ordered chapters outline the developments and landmarks in aerial combat through the decades, focusing on campaigns including the Spanish Civil War, the Blitzkrieg which began World War II, the Vietnam War, and the Falklands conflict.

The book ends with an analysis of the use of U.S. and allied air power to fight insurgents in Iraq and Afghanistan.

About Author/s:

Thomas Newdick, an aviation and defence writer and editor, has researched and written numerous articles for various specialist magazines and journals examining military and civil aviation, twentieth-century military history, and defence technology. He has contributed to books such as *The Encyclopedia of Military Jets*, and is a regular contributor to *Combat Aircraft* and *Aircraft Illustrated* magazines. He is on the editorial staff of both Guideline Publications and *Aeroplane*.
Battles of the Waffen-SS

The Blood-Soaked Soil

Description:

No military organisation has fought as well against such overwhelming odds as the Waffen-SS, but few have earned such an infamous reputation in the process. Waffen-SS soldiers embraced the concept of hardness, which meant that they showed no pity towards Germany’s enemies. They were soldiers of destruction par excellence.

Battles of the Waffen-SS is a detailed summary of the Waffen-SS’s greatest battles between 1939 and 1945. Featured are how Das Reich Division conquered Yugoslavia almost single handedly, how the dreaded Totenkopf Division held for 73 days against impossible odds in the Demyansk Pocket, how the foreign volunteer units halted the Red Army at Narva for six months, and much more.

With the aid of 120 rarely seen photographs and 10 full-page maps, Battles of the Waffen-SS tells the full, dramatic story of the Waffen-SS in action: the stunning victories, the savagery of the Eastern Front, the atrocities both on and off the battlefield, and the grim battles of attrition fought in the final two years of the war. This is the story of Hitler’s Praetorian Guard at war.

About Author/s:

Gordon Williamson served for seven years in the Territorial Army. His main sphere of interest is the story of the Iron Cross from its institution in 1813, and he is the author of numerous books on the subject, including The Iron Cross: An illustrated history 1813–1945, Aces of the Reich and Infantry Aces of the Reich. He has also written for various magazines, including Antique Arms & Militaria, Military Modelling and Military Illustrated. He currently lives in Scotland.
Description:

Whoever has the youth has the future. My teaching will be hard. Weakness will be knocked out of them. A violently active, dominating, brutal youth – that is what I am after. – Adolf Hitler

Between 1933 and 1945, the majority of Germany’s children were members of the Hitler Youth, the junior branch of the Nazi Party. Examining the development, organisation, education and indoctrination of the Hitler Youth, this book also looks at how people resisted it and looks at other Nazi youth groups, such as the Jungvolk and Bund Deutscher Mädel.

From weekend camps and arts and crafts, to weapons training and the SS Hitlerjugend Division’s fanatical efforts during the closing stages of World War II, to life for Hitler Youth members after the edifice of Nazi Germany had collapsed, *Hitler Youth* is an expert, accessible book about the indoctrination of a generation.

About Author/s:

Brenda Ralph Lewis is a writer with more than 85 books to her name. A former contributor to War Monthly in the UK and US, as well as The Retired Officer and Army (the official magazine of the US Army), she is also the author of Hitler and Nazi Germany and Kings & Queens of Europe: A Dark History and The Pirate Code: From Honorable Thieves to Modern-Day Villains.
Description:

No military organisation has fought as well against such overwhelming odds as the Waffen-SS, but few have earned such an infamous reputation in the process. Hitler’s elite proved itself in some of the most savage actions of World War II: the battle of Kharkov, the defence of the Demyansk Pocket and the Normandy landings. Certain units, however, also perpetrated atrocities against innocent civilians, while others were closely associated with the concentration camps.

*Personal Accounts of the Waffen-SS* is the story of the men who wore the SS runes – told in their own words. Speaking candidly about their wartime service, former Waffen-SS soldiers of all ranks and nationalities talk about their training, indoctrination, combat on the Eastern Front, their commanders and political masters and the question of atrocities. Were they inhuman monsters or skilled soldiers? *Personal Accounts of the Waffen-SS* provides the answer.

Illustrated with 150 rare black-and-white photographs, not only does *Personal Accounts of the Waffen-SS* address one of the most fascinating organisations within the Third Reich, but unlike much history it manages to offer personal accounts from inside the Waffen-SS. The book will appeal to anyone interested in the history of World War II and the Third Reich.

About Author/s:

Gordon Williamson served for seven years in the Territorial Army. His main sphere of interest is the story of the Iron Cross from its institution in 1813, and he is the author of numerous books on the subject, including *The Iron Cross: An illustrated history 1813–1945*, *Aces of the Reich* and *Infantry Aces of the Reich*. He has also written for various magazines, including *Antique Arms & Militaria*, *Military Modelling* and *Military Illustrated*. He currently lives in Scotland.
SS Hell on the Eastern Front

Description:

Barbarossa, Leningrad, Kursk, Kharkov — the Eastern Front was the scene of the most decisive campaign of World War II and Hitler’s elite soldiers, the Waffen-SS, fought in the East from the beginning of the Russian campaign in 1941 to the fall of Berlin in 1945.

As the war in the Soviet Union progressed, the formations of the Waffen-SS distinguished themselves. The premier Waffen-SS formations – the Leibstandarte, Das Reich, Totenkopf and Wiking Divisions – proved themselves to be masters of mechanised warfare and the all-arms battle.

Enhanced by more than 100 exciting black-and-white photographs, SS: Hell on the Eastern Front is a detailed account of every aspect of the Waffen-SS’s war on the Eastern Front – its battles (against the Red Army and Soviet partisans), its organisation, its recruitment of non-Germans, its tactics and equipment, orders of battle and its mentality.

About Author/s:

Christopher Ailsby is a military historian who specializes in military awards and medals. He has written a number of books, including Waffen-SS: The Unpublished Photographs and Waffen-SS: Hitler's Black Guard at War.
The German Soldier in World War II

Description:

No one can get past the German soldier. – Adolf Hitler

For the first three years of World War II the German Army was a fearsome offensive organisation, capable of subduing countries in a matter of weeks. Even as the war neared its end, individual German soldiers earned great respect from their Allied opponents for their defensive capabilities and their willingness to fight hard to the end.

The German Soldier in World War II uses rare and previously unseen photographs to show the reader what life was like for the German soldier in the frontline during World War II. Whether a tank crewman, panzergrenadier, motorcyclist or artilleryman, every German soldier had their own viewpoint in combat and the photographs in this book reflect that, showing how they fought together, often overcoming unpromising odds or better-equipped enemies.

The book includes images of the Waffen-SS in action, and depicts combat from both the Western and Eastern fronts. The German Soldier in World War II is a graphic portrait of the life of the private soldier in the army of the Third Reich, containing first-hand accounts from German Army veterans who served in the war. This book is for anyone interested in the history of World War II and the Third Reich.

About Author/s:

Dr. Stephen Hart is a Senior Lecturer with special responsibilities at the Department of War Studies, the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, England. He has published widely on military history topics, especially British and German operations during World War II.
Description:

With nearly two mounted divisions engaged against the Ottoman Empire in the Middle East for almost three years the Palestine Campaign was Australia's longest running militarily significant endeavour of the First World War after the Western Front. And yet apart from the battle of Beersheba, the Palestine Campaign receives little attention in Australia compared to Gallipoli and the Western Front. In contrast to the years of grinding trench warfare in France and Belgium, the Palestine Campaign was a war of relative movement and manoeuvre.

Cavalry, including Australia's light horse, played a prominent role, but it was a hard fought fully modern war, in which the latest military technologies and techniques were all used.
Description:

The Battle of Fromelles - until recently largely forgotten in the accounts of Australia’s experiences in World War One- remains the single bloodiest day in terms of numbers of soldiers killed, wounded or missing, in Australia’s military history. The battle now is also one of the most controversial military episodes in Australian history.

The battle for Fromelles was undoubtedly a tragedy – in the midst of a war which produced many such tragedies. Should anyone be blamed? Does finger pointing from the safety of 95 years distance add much to our understanding of the battle, the Western Front or the war itself?

This book attempts to look at the battle, free from emotion, and place the course of events and the unfurling of the tragedy into its tactical, operational and strategic setting.

This book is part of the Australian Army History Unit’s Campaigns Series; well-researched, comprehensive and easy-to-read books on Australia's military campaigns.
Battle Scarred

The 47th Battalion in the First World War

Description:

One of the shortest lived and most battle hardened of the 1st Australian Imperial Force’s battalions, the 47th was formed in Egypt in 1916 and disbanded two years later having suffered one of the highest casualty rates of any Australian unit.

Their story is remarkable for many reasons. Dogged by command and discipline troubles and bled white by the desperate attrition battles of 1916 and 1917, they fought on against a determined and skilful enemy in battles where the fortunes of war seemed stacked against them at every turn. Not only did they have the misfortune to be called into some of the A.I.F.’s most costly campaigns, chance often found them in the worst places within those battles. Though their story is one of almost unrelieved tragedy, it is also story of remarkable courage, endurance and heroism.

It is the story of the 1st A.I.F. itself – punished, beaten, sometimes reviled for their indiscipline, they fought on - fewer, leaner and harder - until final victory was won. And at its end, in an extraordinary gesture of mateship, the remnants of the 47th Battalion reunited. Having been scattered to other units after their disbandment, the survivors gathered in Belgium for one last photo together. Only 73 remained.

ISBN: 9781922132000
Published: 31-01-16
Price: £ 14.99
Author/s: Craig Dayton
Extent: 432
Binding: Paperback
Description:

*Beaten Down by Blood: The Battle of Mont St Quentin-Peronne 1918* charts an extraordinary journey from the trenches facing Mont St Quentin on 31 August 1918 through the frenetic phases of the battle until the final objectives are taken on 5 September.

This is the story, oftentold in the words of the men themselves, of the capture of the 'unattackable' Mont and the 'invincible' fortress town of Peronne, two of the great feats of Australian forces in the First World War.

The Author places real men on the battlefield, describing their fears and their courage and their often violent deaths. The struggle for control of the battle, to site the guns, to bridge the Somme and maintain communications are portrayed in vivid detail.

The story also offers a glimpse of the men's families at home, their anxiety and their life-long grief.

ISBN: 9781921941948

Published: 31-01-16

Price: £14.99

Author/s: Michele Bomford

Extent: 412

Binding: Paperback
Description:

On September 11, 2001, the world changed forever when ruthless Al-Qaeda terrorists launched an aerial attack on the United States of America. Oblivious to the world's terror, Kay and Kerry Danes sat half a world away, secure in an Embassy after a terrifying 11-month hostage ordeal in communist Laos.

As fear gripped the globe, Kerry, an Australian Special Forces soldier, comforted his wife Kay, as they struggled to come to terms with their hellish ordeal of torture, mock executions and the helplessness of leaving behind 58 political prisoners of a long forgotten war. The couple's hopes focused only on seeing their children again. In the years after regaining their freedom and working to re-piece together family life, Kerry returned to active duty with the Special Forces and Kay turned her dark experiences towards creating social justice, over the years becoming a leading international humanitarian.

In November 2008, amidst haunting memories of her Laos ordeal, Kay faced her fears and embarked on a humanitarian aid mission to deliver life-changing opportunities and aid to people devastated in war-torn Afghanistan. In an old dusty Toyota mini-van, armed only with hope, Kay and her companions, a florist from Arizona, a nurse from Texas, a public servant from Australia and a US Marine Korean War veteran, drove the ancient Silk Road amidst kidnappings, suicide bombings, carnage and chaos.

This powerful story will have you gripping your chair and holding your breath, as you travel with Kay through Taliban strongholds and the remote wastelands of Al Qaeda terrorists. Her story provides a rare glimpse of places we may never visit and the courageous Afghan people determined to persevere against overwhelming odds. Beneath the Pale Blue Burqa is a truly inspiring journey and an important contribution to the selfless efforts of all who have gone before to brave the perils of Afghanistan.
Description:

Below the shattered ground that separated the British and German infantry on the Western Front in World War I, an unseen and largely unknown war was raging, fought by miners, 'tunnellers' as they were known.

They knew at any moment their lives could be extinguished without warning by hundreds of tonnes of collapsed earth and debris.
**Exploring Gallipoli**

*Australian Army's Battlefield Guide to Gallipoli*

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**Description:**

This book provides both practical touring information on Gallipoli for the independent traveller, and a guide to the amazing First World War Anzac battlefields. Written by a serving Australian Army officer with over 30 years soldiering experience, and now a historian with the Australian Army History Unit, Lieutenant Colonel Glenn Wahlert presents a unique view of the campaign and of the key events that occurred on the ground.

It includes detailed information on the key sites at Gallipoli, including recommended routes, optional walks and drives, maps, digital images, original artwork and even sound files to download onto your MP3 player. Information and suggestions on accommodation, transport, restaurants, entertainment and sightseeing are also provided to enable you to plan your holiday and make the most of your time on the Peninsula.

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**ISBN:** 9780980814064

**Published:** 31-01-16

**Price:** £ 9.99

**Author/s:** Glenn Wahlert

**Extent:** 173

**Binding:** Paperback

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**IBERIAN BOOK SERVICES**
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Description:

*Game to the Last* reveals the story of the men who would become "one of the finest battalions which served in the war", the West Australian 11th Infantry Battalion, AIF, during the gruelling Gallipoli Campaign of 1915.

The narrative follows the battalion members as they leave their homes and lives in Western Australia, embark for overseas, experience the excitement and boredom of arid and exotic Egypt, and undergo their baptism of fire in the first wave of the Australian and New Zealand landings at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

ISBN: 9781921941139

Published: 31-01-16

Price: £ 14.99

Author/s: James Hurst

Extent: 272

Binding: Hardback
Grand Deception

Churchill and the Dardanelles

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Description:

The century that has elapsed since the 1915 Dardanelles campaign has done little to quell the debate that rages over its inglorious end. The origins of the campaign are likewise the subject of ongoing scrutiny, particularly the role of the First Sea Lord Winston Churchill, with whom the ill-fated campaign has been closely identified.

Tom Curran's *The Grand Deception: Churchill and the Dardanelles* presents a detailed examination of Churchill's role in the decision-making process that led to the Gallipoli landings.

Using unpublished British archival sources and a range of additional material, both contemporary and modern, Curran's meticulous research casts new light on the lead-up to a campaign that would profoundly affect Australian military history.

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ISBN: 9781925275001

Published: 31-01-16

Price: £14.99

Author/s: Tom Curran

Extent: 416

Binding: Hardback
Description:

The Landing at ANZAC, 1915 challenges many of the cherished myths of the most celebrated battle in Australian and New Zealand history - myths that have endured for almost a century.

Told from both the ANZAC and Turkish perspectives, this meticulously researched account questions several of the claims of Charles Bean's magisterial and much-quoted Australian official history and presents a fresh examination of the evidence from a range of participants.

The Landing at ANZAC, 1915 reaches a carefully argued conclusion in which Roberts draws together the threads of his analysis delivering some startling findings. But the author's interest extends beyond the simple debunking of hallowed myths, and he produces a number of lessons from the armies of today.

This is a book that pulls the Gallipoli campaign into the modern era and provides a compelling argument for its continuing relevance. In short, today's armies must never forget the lessons of Gallipoli.

ISBN: 9781925275025

Published: 31-01-16

Price: £ 9.99

Author/s: Chris Roberts

Extent: 188

Binding: Paperback
Lost at Sea

Found at Fukushima

Description:

On a calm, tropical afternoon in the South Atlantic Ocean in April 1942, a British tramp steamer, the SS Willesden, was shelled, torpedoed and sunk by a German raider, the KMS Thor. The Willesden was carrying 47 officers and crew, and a cargo of vital war supplies destined for Britain's 8th Army in North Africa. Five of Willesden's crew were killed in the attack. Among the survivors was Second Mate David Millar, who - along with his crewmen - was rescued by the Germans and interned on a succession of prison ships, before being handed over to the Japanese.

Badly wounded, David spent the rest of the war as a POW in a camp at Fukushima, north of Tokyo. The Thor was also responsible for sinking two other steamers, the SS Kirkpool and SS Nankin. Their survivors, who included 38 women and children, were dispatched to the same POW camp. What is remarkable about this story, apart from its inherent drama, is that these civilian POWs - numbering more than 130 in all - were officially listed as 'Missing at Sea': their presence in the camp remained a closely guarded secret. This meant that it was many months - in some cases, years - before the fog of mystery surrounding their disappearance lifted, and family and friends knew whether their loved ones were dead or alive. Lost at Sea - Found at Fukushima tells the little-known story of these survivors.

It is a tale of honour between enemy naval commanders; of suffering, courage and endurance, as months of imprisonment turned to years; and of the powerful relationships that form when people are forced together in life-threatening circumstances. Greatly enhancing the poignancy of this story is the fact that David Millar was the author's father.
The landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915 represents a defining moment, not only for Australia and New Zealand, but also for Turkey. However a detailed account of the landing from the Turkish perspective has yet to be published in English despite the 100 years that has elapsed since the first ANZACs scrambled ashore.

Descriptions of the Ottoman forces such as the composition of units, the men who commanded them, their weapons, capabilities and reactions to the ANZAC invasion have generally remained undocumented or described in piecemeal fashion based on secondary sources. The lack of a Turkish perspective has made it almost impossible to construct a balanced account of the events of that fateful April day.

The Ottoman Defence against the Anzac Landing, 25 April 1915 seeks to redress this imbalance, portraying the Ottoman experience based on previously unpublished Ottoman and Turkish sources. This meticulously researched volume describes the Ottoman Army in fascinating detail from its order of battle, unit structure and composition, training and doctrine to the weapons used against the ANZACs. Using Ottoman military documents, regimental war diaries, personal accounts and memoirs, author Mesut Uyar describes the unfolding campaign, unravelling its complexity and resolving many of the questions that have dogged accounts for a century.

This valuable chronicle will enhance readers' understanding of the Ottoman war machine, its strengths and weaknesses and why it proved so successful in containing the Allied invasion. Detailed maps and photographs published for the first time add clarity and portray many of the men the ANZACs referred to with grudging respect as 'Johnny Turk'.

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ISBN: 9781925275018
Published: 31-01-16
Price: £ 9.99
Author/s: Mesut Uyar
Extent: 188
Binding: Paperback
Description:

- Account of a little-known but highly significant episode of WW2, now available in English for the first time
- Written by a first-hand witness of events, the head of French Secret Services in WW2
- The full story of Hans-Thilo Schmidt, a French spy at the very heart of the Third Reich
- Showcases the role of other European countries in the race to decode the Enigma machine

Ten years after the publication of his Services Spéciaux (1935-1945), Paillole took up his pen once again in order to shed further light on the critical role that the French Secret Service played in the infiltration of German agencies. In this first English edition of The Spy in Hitler's Inner Circle, Paillole brings us to the very heart of the world of espionage and counterintelligence, providing unique insight into the key figures that led to the decoding of the Enigma machine at Bletchley and the ultimate collapse of Hitler's Third Reich, most notably through Hans-Thilo Schmidt, France's German spy embedded in the very heart of the Third Reich.

In compelling narrative style Paillole details how Schmidt delivered intelligence to France right from the source of the German Cipher Office. Schmidt, whose brother Rudolf occupied one of the highest postings in the Third Reich, commander of 2nd Panzer Army in Russia, created an intelligence network between France, Poland and England, and successfully transmitted crucial details about Hitler's strategic plans. From information about Germany's rearmament and the reoccupation of the Rhineland, to fundamental technical intelligence about the Enigma machine, Schmidt's contributions are key to the Allied victory in the intelligence war, despite the fact that France largely ignored his communications.

Revealed here are the most secret aspects of the ‘secret war,’ the ‘war of numbers.’ Paillole also sheds further light on the interaction of secret agents working inside the German government, bringing attention to the cooperation between the French, English and Polish agencies surrounding the challenges of decoding the Enigma machine. We learn the innermost details of the roles that men such as Gustave Bertrand, Rudolph Lemoine, and Richard Sorge played in this dramatic history and ultimately the pivotal role that Bletchley's Alan Turing was able to perform as a result.

Paillole brings renewed focus onto one of the most important espionage affairs of the war, revealing new aspects of the participation of Enigma during the decisive phases of the Second World War: the Battle of France, the Battle of Britain, the Battle of the Atlantic, the Battle of Libya and the Battle of Normandy.

About Author/s:

Paul Paillole joined the French army in 1925 and was transferred to the Secret Services in 1935. Although initially reluctant to be desk-bound he rapidly excelled at the job. At the outbreak of the war Paillole was prominent in the active counter-espionage branch, the 5th...
Bureau. After the defeat of France in 1940 he led a clandestine counter-espionage network which operated from Marseille under the codename 'Travaux Ruraux', whose role was to arrest German collaborators, though the reality may have been murkier. Operating at the heart of the Vichy regime, he was a key figure in dealings between the Vichy government, the Germans, the Allies, and the French factions vying for post-war power. He wrote two books, one about his own experiences, and this one about the Hans-Thilo Schmidt affair which he witnessed at first hand. He died in 2002.
How American Illustrators Created America

Description:

In this fabulously colorful book, author James Thompson uses 325 carefully selected images to tell the fascinating story of America’s signature form of art. The author traces its development from the opening of the American West, through the Gilded Age, through the mobilization and heroism of the First World War, through the Roaring Twenties to the Depression when the bands stopped playing. Thompson shows how American illustrators enticed their countrymen to become consumers and readers.

He shows the storm erupting in Europe. He explains that when German provocations finally drew America into the “war to end all wars” in the spring of 1917, America’s illustrators were among the first recruits. Their job—to attract young men into army and young women into civil agencies to support the men in the field. A legion of gifted artists responded, producing posters and paintings that pictured “the land of the free and the home of brave.” These images defined America for two generations. Thompson incorporates into his story a rarely found summary of how advancing technology made it possible to mass produce color images. He concludes the book with biographical summaries of the artists who produced the pictures in the text.
**Easy Company**

2/506th PIR - Paras US au combat

**Description:**

Matthieu Longue nous propose un récit complet et une analyse détaillée du parcours au combat du 2e bataillon du 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment de la 101st Airborne, ainsi que les principaux hauts faits d'armes de la mondialement célèbre Easy Company « Band of Brothers », avec le concours de vétérans et d'autres spécialistes.

En compagnie des paras, le lecteur va suivre, de près, leur entraînement avant de se retrouver au cœur des combats de Normandie, de Hollande, des Ardennes et d’Alsace, revivant ainsi les moments tragiques d’une aussi sombre que glorieuse page de l’histoire de l’US Army de la Seconde Guerre mondiale.

L'ouvrage comporte de nombreuses descriptions ainsi que des organigrammes nous renseignant sur la composition des unités et donnant des informations précises sur les armes et les équipements utilisés par les troupes parachutistes américaines de cette époque.

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**Price:** £ 46.00

**Author/s:** Matthieu Longue

**Extent:** 200

**Binding:** Hardback

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La Wiking Vol. 3

Description:

The Wiking Division was the only SS armoured division exclusively to fight on the Eastern Front. The division was partly composed of volunteers Flemish, Dutch and Scandinavian whose primary motivation, for many of them, was to fight against Bolshevism. They fought with an energy which never wavered even if the efforts and sacrifices were not always rewarded with victory. Counted among its ranks officers of unusual caliber as Felix Steiner, Herbert -Otto Gille, August Dieckmann and Hans Dorr Walter Schmidt to name a few.

This book recounts their history in unparalleled details.
Objets oubliés

Description:

La phase décisive du débarquement, du 6 au 14 juin 1944, racontée par les coiffures.


- Plus de 80 coiffures illustrées par 300 photos détaillées
- Des objets exceptionnels, témoignages historiques émouvants
- Les messages radiodiffusés « radio Normandie – place du château Bayeux » pendant la bataille, totalement inédits
- La symbolique des insignes des soldats
- L’histoire du débarquement, des plages jusqu’aux portes de Caen
- De nombreuses photos d’époque Vivez le débarquement à travers d’extraordinaires témoins oubliés!
Description:

The Battle of Pozières Ridge lasted precisely six weeks. In that time the 1st Anzac Corps, in whose sector most of the fighting took place, advanced the British line just over a mile and a half in a north-westerly direction. During this period of time the three divisions of 1st Anzac Corps rotated in and out of the line twice, each time conducting one or more offensive operations against heavily defended German positions. At its conclusion, the fighting around Pozières and Mouquet Farm had yielded very modest territorial gains at an enormous casualty rate.

Although a study of 1st Anzac Corps, Attack on the Somme is not history of Australian endeavour. The Australian Divisions slotted into the British Expeditionary Force on arrival to the Western Front, and fought under General Gough at Reserve Army. There was nothing particularly remarkable about the corps – some members had had some experience at Gallipoli, but the majority were new recruits.

The events at Pozières in July and August 1916, too, were absolutely representative of the ‘average day on the Somme’ for the British. Unlike the ill-fated first day of the campaign, or big days like the night attacks of 14-15 July, most days on the Somme involved only a small percentage of the line engaged in fighting the enemy in a limited, set-piece attack – just like any day on Pozières Ridge. The one notable difference about the 1st Anzac Corps of 1916 is the sheer volume of records left of its time on Pozières Ridge. The Australian Official Historian, C.E.W. Bean, ensured as much documentation as possible was saved for posterity. Orders and messages survive which are, in almost all other cases, simply not available for other contemporary British or Dominion troops. What they reveal is a wide range of operational approaches at all levels of command, even down to company level. On some occasions they enable the identification of individuals critical in the maintenance of a precarious position.

These documents also reveal the point at which diversity and innovation could not flourish with the influence of high command. The Australian memorial at the Windmill carries the words of Charles Bean, who said ‘Australian troops... fell more thickly on this ridge than on any other battlefield of the war’. This study of the battle reveals that more often than not, this was an unnecessary waste of lives and resources for the most negligible of gains, if any gains were made at all.

About Author/s:

Dr. Meleah Hampton is an historian in the Military History Section of the Australian War Memorial. Her primary interest is in the operational conduct of the Great War on the Western Front, with a particular interest in the process of learning, applying and transmitting lessons learned in the field of battle. She is a graduate of the University of Adelaide and completed her PhD with a thesis on the 1916 battles for Pozières and Mouquet Farm under the guidance of Professors Robin Prior and Gary Sheffield. In 2009 Meleah Hampton was a Summer Scholar at the Australian War Memorial, completing a research paper on the relationship between Australians and Americans during the First World War. Following on from this she was a speaker at the 2008 International Conference on 1918 at the Australian Memorial. She has
published a chapter on Americans in the First World War in its proceedings, 1918: Year of Victory (2010: Ashley Ekins, ed.) Meleah Hampton is a member of the editorial staff of the Australian War Memorial’s magazine, Wartime, and continues to research and write biographies for the Last Post Ceremony project. She is a keen ‘battlefield sniffer’, having visited the Western Front many times. She currently lives in Canberra with her husband and son.
At dawn on 10 July 1941, massed tanks and motorized infantry of German Army Group Center’s Second and Third Panzer Groups crossed the Dnepr and Western Dvina Rivers, beginning what Adolf Hitler, the Führer of Germany’s Third Reich, and most German officers and soldiers believed would be a triumphant march on Moscow, the capital of the Soviet Union. Less than three weeks before, on 22 June Hitler had unleashed his Wehrmacht’s [Armed Forces] massive invasion of the Soviet Union code-named Operation Barbarossa, which sought to defeat the Soviet Union’s Red Army, conquer the country, and unseat its Communist ruler, Josef Stalin. Between 22 June and 10 July, the Wehrmacht advanced up to 500 kilometers into Soviet territory, killed or captured up to one million Red Army soldiers, and reached the western banks of the Western Dvina and Dnepr Rivers, by doing so satisfying the premier assumption of Plan Barbarossa that the Third Reich would emerge victorious if it could defeat and destroy the bulk of the Red Army before it withdrew to safely behind those two rivers. With the Red Army now shattered, Hitler and most Germans expected total victory in a matter of weeks.

The ensuing battles in the Smolensk region frustrated German hopes for quick victory. Once across the Dvina and Dnepr Rivers, a surprised Wehrmacht encountered five fresh Soviet armies. Despite destroying two of these armies outright, severely damaging two others, and encircling the remnants of three of these armies in the Smolensk region, quick victory eluded the Germans. Instead, Soviet forces encircled in Mogilev and Smolensk stubbornly refused to surrender, and while they fought on, during July, August, and into early September, first five and then a total of seven newly-mobilized Soviet armies struck back viciously at the advancing Germans, conducting multiple counterattacks and counterstrokes, capped by two major counteroffensives that sapped German strength and will. Despite immense losses in men and materiel, these desperate Soviet actions derailed Operation Barbarossa. Smarting from countless wounds inflicted on his vaunted Wehrmacht, even before the fighting ended in the Smolensk region, Hitler postponed his march on Moscow and instead turned his forces southward to engage “softer targets” in the Kiev region. The ‘derailment’ of the Wehrmacht at Smolensk ultimately became the crucial turning point in Operation Barbarossa.

This study exploits a wealth of Soviet and German archival materials, including the combat orders and operational of the German OKW, OKH, army groups, and armies and of the Soviet Stavka, the Red Army General Staff, the Western Main Direction Command, the Western, Central, Reserve, and Bryansk Fronts, and their subordinate armies to present a detailed mosaic and definitive account of what took place, why, and how during the prolonged and complex battles in the Smolensk region from 10 July through 10 September 1941. Its structure is designed specifically to appeal to both general readers and specialists by including a detailed two-volume chronological narrative of the course of operations, accompanied by a third volume, and perhaps a fourth, containing archival maps and an extensive collection of specific orders and reports translated verbatim from Russian. The maps, archival and archival-based, detail every stage of the battle.

About Author/s:

A graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill,
and the U.S. Army’s Command and General Staff College, Defense Language Institute, Institute for Russian and Eastern European Studies, and US Army War College, before retiring from the U.S. Army in December 1993, Colonel David M. Glantz served for over 30 years in various field artillery, intelligence, teaching, and research assignments in Europe and Vietnam, taught at the United States Military Academy, the Combat Studies Institute, and Army War College, founded and directed the U.S. Army’s Foreign (Soviet) Military Studies Office, and established and currently edits The Journal of Slavic Military Studies. A member of the Russian Federation’s Academy of Natural Sciences, he has written or co-authored more than 60 books and self-published studies and atlases, as well as hundreds of articles on Soviet military strategy, intelligence, and deception and the history of the Red (Soviet) Army, Soviet (Russian) military history, and World War II. In recognition of his work, he has received numerous awards including the Society of Military History’s prestigious Samuel Eliot Morrison Prize for his contributions to the study of military history.

Contents:

Structure and contents of Volume 1: Within the context of a fresh appreciation of Hitler’s Plan Barbarossa, this volume reviews the first two weeks of Operation Barbarossa and then describes in unprecedented detail: Introduction: Plan Barbarossa, Opposing Forces, and the Border Battles, 22 June-1 July 1941; Army Group Center’s Advance to the Western Dvina and Dnepr Rivers and the Western Front’s Counterstroke at Lepel’ 2-9 July 1941; Army Group Center’s Advance to Smolensk and the Timoshenko “Counteroffensive,” 13-15 July 1941; Army Group Center’s Encirclement Battle at Smolensk, 16 July-6 August 1941; The First Soviet Counteroffensive, 23-31 July 1941; The Battles on the Flanks (Velikie Luki and Rogachev-Zhlobin), 16-31 July 1941; The Siege of Mogilev, 16-28 July 1941; Armeegruppe Guderian’s Destruction of Group Kachalov, 31 July-6 August 1941; Armeegruppe Guderian’s and Second Army’s Southward March and the Fall of Gomel’, 8-21 August 1941; The Second Soviet Counteroffensive: The Western Front’s Dukhovshchina Offensive, 6-24 August 1941 and the Reserve Front’s El’nia Offensive, 8-24 August 1941; The Struggle for Velikie Luki, 8-24 August 1941.
Description:

This groundbreaking new study, now significantly expanded, exploits a wealth of Soviet and German archival materials, including the combat orders and operational of the German OKW, OKH, army groups, and armies and of the Soviet Stavka, the Red Army General Staff, the Western Main Direction Command, the Western, Central, Reserve, and Briansk Fronts, and their subordinate armies to present a detailed mosaic and definitive account of what took place, why, and how during the prolonged and complex battles in the Smolensk region from 10 July through 10 September 1941.

The structure of the study is designed specifically to appeal to both general readers and specialists by a detailed two-volume chronological narrative of the course of operations, accompanied by a third volume, and perhaps a fourth, containing archival maps and an extensive collection of specific orders and reports translated verbatim from Russian. The maps, archival and archival-based, detail every stage of the battle. Within the context of Guderian's southward march toward the Kiev region, volume 2 in this series describes in unprecedented detail the Red Army's attempts to thwart German offensive plans by defeating Army Group Center in the Smolensk region with a general counteroffensive by three Red Army fronts. This volume restores to the pages of history two major military operations which, for political and military reasons, Soviet historians concealed from view, largely because both offensives failed.

This volume includes: The Northern Flank: Group Stumme's (Third Panzer Group) Advance to Velikie Luki, Toropets, and Zapadnaia Dvina, 22 August-9 September 1941; German Strategic Planning, the Tilt toward Kiev, and Second Panzer Group's Advance Across the Desna River, 22-28 August 1941; The Third Soviet Counteroffensive, including the Western Front's Dukhovshchina Offensive, 26 August-6 September1941, the Reserve Front's El'nia Offensive, 30 August-10 September 1941, and the Briansk Front's Roslavl'-Novozybkov Offensive, 29 August-14 September 1941. Based on the analysis of the vast mass of documentary materials exploited by this study, David Glantz presents a number of important new findings, notably: Soviet resistance to Army Group Center's advance into the Smolensk region was far stronger and more active than the Germans anticipated and historians have previously described; The military strategy Stalin, the Stavka, and Western Main Direction Command pursued was far more sophisticated than previously believed; Stalin, the Stavka, and Timoshenko's Western Main Direction Command employed a strategy of attrition designed to weaken advancing German forces; This attrition strategy inflicted far greater damage on Army Group Center than previously thought and, ultimately, contributed significantly to the Western and Kalinin Fronts' victories over Army Group Center in December 1941.

About Author/s:

A graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the U.S. Army's Command and General Staff College, Defense Language Institute, Institute for Russian and Eastern European Studies, and US Army War College, before retiring from the U.S. Army in December 1993, Colonel David M. Glantz served for over 30 years in various field artillery, intelligence, teaching, and research assignments in Europe and Vietnam,
taught at the United States Military Academy, the Combat Studies Institute, and Army War College, founded and directed the U.S. Army's Foreign (Soviet) Military Studies Office, and established and currently edits The Journal of Slavic Military Studies. A member of the Russian Federation's Academy of Natural Sciences, he has written or co-authored more than 60 books and self-published studies and atlases, as well as hundreds of articles on Soviet military strategy, intelligence, and deception and the history of the Red (Soviet) Army, Soviet (Russian) military history, and World War II. In recognition of his work, he has received numerous awards including the Society of Military History's prestigious Samuel Eliot Morrison Prize for his contributions to the study of military history.
Description:

The celebrated General Sir Herbert Plumer once referred to BEF Deputy Chaplain General Llewellyn Henry Gwynne (1863–1957) “as the man who did most to win the war.”

This new study of Gwynne’s philosophy and work explores his formative years including his time at St John’s Theological College, Highbury. It also sheds light on his pre-war experiences as a young curate and priest in the industrial midlands, subsequent Sudan missionary work, and First World War service during which he achieved the rank of major general responsible to commanders of the four British armies on the Western Front.

The army chaplain general’s conferences, over which Gwynne presided, looked forward to a time when hostilities would end and the clergy could return to their “calling” of ministering congregations. From there they would lay foundations for a better world than that consumed by the upheaval of war. These lively wartime forums, during which the spiritual and temporal aspects of current conflict and anticipated peace were discussed and debated, had much in common with Diocesan Synodical meetings. So much so that they could be considered the guiding body of a true “Diocese of the Western Front”.

Based on ground-breaking archival research, including original agendas and meeting minutes, this volume contributes to our understanding of the vital role of Anglican chaplains during the years 1914–18 whilst re-evaluating the military career and legacy of a venerated cleric.

About Author/s:

The Author is a Post Graduate of the Department of History of the University of Birmingham and a Reader Emeritus of the Church of England.
Black Hawks Rising
The Story of AMISOM’s Successful War against Somali Insurgents, 2007-2014

Description:
Black Hawks Rising - the title of this book - acknowledges the formation and deployment of the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) in March 2007. Initially confined to peacekeeping within the Mogadishu enclave, it transformed into a peace-making mission. Many - including the author, who predicted the mission was DOA (Dead on Arrival) - gave the mission little chance of success. As a fighting force, however, AMISOM took on the Somali insurgents in 2010; expelled them from Central Mogadishu on Saturday, 6 August 2011; and expanded control of territory under the Somali Government in the succeeding years to most of Somalia.

The opening chapters of the book take the reader behind the scenes to highlight the inconsistent - and sometimes disastrous - US policy in the Horn of Africa generally, and in Somalia (specifically dating back to the Kennedy administration in the early 1960s). Under President George Bush, the US strongly and vigorously opposed deployment of regional African troops in Somalia - instead sponsoring Somali factions to fight against each other and, when that flopped, egged on Ethiopia to invade Somalia in December 2006, which caused the rise of violent insurgency that spilled across borders. Young jihadists streamed from the heart of USA to fight the invaders. To clean up the mess, the Bush administration finally supported the deployment of regional troops. Black Hawks Rising captures intimately the stories of the men and women who made up AMISOM: their triumphs, setbacks and victories.

The spotlight focuses on the Uganda People’s Defence Forces (UPDF), whose Herculean efforts supported by Burundi National Defence Forces (BNDF) - and later the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF), Forces Armées Djiboutiennes (FAD), Ethiopian National Defence Forces (ENDF) and Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF) - were pivotal to the success of the mission. Their dedication, professionalism, ideological commitment, hard work and humanity turned Somalia from a wasted nation to one with hope for peace, stability and a better future for the Somali people. Like Heru - the Hawk-God of Ancient Egypt - AMISOM’s new breed of African peace-warriors have demonstrated the capacity to work across borders regionally, continent-wide and globally to help resolve conflicts whenever and wherever they arise - protecting lives and property, and preventing genocides before they happen.

About Author/s:
Opiyo Oloya is an educator, researcher and published author. Born and raised in Gulu in Northern Uganda, he became involved in national political activism for democratic reforms during the early 1980s. As President of the Makerere University Student Guild, he publicly condemned the 1980 National Election as fraudulent. He was asked to surrender, but he chose exile: first in Kenya, and subsequently as a refugee in Canada. He completed his BA Hons and Bachelor of Education at Queen’s University, Kingston; M.ED at the University of Ottawa; and PhD at York University. Opiyo Oloya’s areas of interest include child-induced soldiers; conflict and war in Africa; regional, continental and global security; and counter-terrorism and international affairs. He currently works with the York Catholic District School Board, north of Toronto. His book, Becoming A Child Soldier (University of Toronto Press, 2013), was the culmination of research conducted in the war zone in Northern Uganda - and for which he was...
awarded his aforementioned PhD in October 2010. Beginning in August 2010 to the present, he has travelled every summer to Somalia as a war and peace researcher - working alongside the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) troops based in the country. In April 2013 York University awarded Opiyo Oloya an Honorary Doctorate of Laws (LLD) for work in Africa generally and Somalia specifically. His popular column, 'Letter from Toronto', has been published weekly since 1996 in the New Vision Newspaper, Uganda. His writing informs on security and defence; education; social and scientific issues on Continental Africa; and global politics. Many of his articles are used as teaching tools in major universities across East Africa. He is married to Emily and they have two sons, Oceng and Ogaba.
Description:

On 6 June 1944 British, American, Canadian and French troops landed in Normandy by air and sea. This was one of the key moments of the Second World War, a long-anticipated invasion which would, ultimately, lead to the defeat of Nazi Germany. By the day’s end a lodgement had been effected and Operation OVERLORD was being hailed as a success.

In reality the assault had produced mixed results and at certain points along the French coastline the position was still far from certain. The key Allied objectives had also not been captured during the first day of the fighting and this failure would have long-term consequences. Of the priority targets, the city of Caen was a vital logistical hub with its road and rail networks plus it would also act as a critical axis for launching the anticipated follow-on attacks against the German defenders. As a result an entire brigade of British troops was tasked with attempting its capture but their advance culminated a few miles short.

This new book examines this significant element of the wider D-Day operation and provides a narrative account of the operations conducted by 3 British Infantry Division. It examines in some detail the planning, preparation and the landings that were made on the beaches of Sword sector. To do this it considers the previously published material and also draws upon archival sources many of which have been previously overlooked to identify key factors behind the failure to capture the city. Its publication coincides with the 70th anniversary of the Allied liberation of France.

About Author/s:

Andrew Stewart is a Senior Lecturer within the Defence Studies Department, King's College London, the academic component of the United Kingdom's Joint Services Command and Staff College (JSCSC). Currently he is the Land Historian supporting the Higher Command and Staff Course and gives lectures and leads seminars on both conflict-related historical and contemporary issues. As a senior military history teacher he regularly leads European battlefield tours. In December 2001 he was awarded his postgraduate doctorate from the Department of War Studies, King's College London. This examined civil-military and coalition relations within the British Empire during the Second World War. A series of articles for leading academic journals have subsequently been produced and his first two books received favourable reviews. He remains a committed military historian and in addition to this volume he is also currently writing a book on British wartime planning to counter a possible German invasion which will be published in 2016 by Oxford University Press. He also acts as a ‘Senior Conflict and Stabilisation Adviser’ to the Stabilisation Unit, a specialist UK government body that works with fragile and post-conflict states. Married to Joanne, he lives in Oxford and enjoys watching cricket and beer tasting in his spare time.
Description:

This book addresses the potentially deadly challenge of getting across No Man’s Land in good shape to fight at the other side. It explores the development of the British Army’s infantry battle tactics during the Great War using the largest infantry regiment, the Northumberland Fusiliers, as a case study. Principles and, in particular, practice are covered.

The study demonstrates the transformation of the British Army from an essentially Victorian army to a recognisably modern army; adapting tactics to the circumstances and saving lives in the process. A novel research approach is used; comparing Army doctrine with the reality at battalion level which yields a unique insight into experience and learning on the Western Front. Two hundred and eleven attacks and 75 raids are identified through a census of all 28 of the Regiment’s battalion war diaries covering 25,876 diary days.

The analysis is set in the overall context of the War taking in the full sweep, from beginning to end, and also gives some small insight into the so called sideshows. A by-product of the research approach has been a detailed activity analysis, the ‘doings’, summarising what each Northumberland Fusiliers’ battalion was engaged in every day and for the Regiment in aggregate. This is a secondary but no less valuable theme of the study, which also yields good material on infantry training. Furthermore, when activities are known on a daily basis, it is possible to correlate attacks with fatalities and to attempt to discover relationships between the two.

About Author/s:

Tony Ball is a former director of a multinational company and now a military historian specialising in the British Army in the Great War, particularly the conduct of war. He holds a first degree in Economics, a post-graduate diploma in Marketing and masters degrees in Business Administration and History. Tony has previously taught marketing at Northumbria University. Since retiring as a company director, he has managed the Castle Keep on behalf of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne, has also worked for Sunderland University Business School and currently works for Newcastle University in a part-time support role. He is a past chair of the Tyneside branch of the Western Front Association, speaks regularly to local historical interest groups and has written several articles mostly for the Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research. Tony is a grandson of a Northumberland Fusiliers’ veteran of the Great War and the only person known to have read and analysed all 25,876 diary days of the Regiment in that war.
Under the leadership of a sagacious and patriotic ruler, who wasn’t only cautious about the security of his state but was acting to stabilize worldwide peace by means of keeping the Middle East secure from the danger of Communism, the third most powerful Army Aviation in the world was born and flourished, its efficiency proven during its role defending Iran during the war with Iraq, 1980-88.

One of the weaknesses of NATO's combat strength set against the Warsaw Pact was its armoured force. Following 1945 the armoured forces of the Soviet Union had quickly surpassed the West. Before the development of powerful new tanks such as the Shir 2 (Lion 2), Challenger 1, M1 Abrams in services with the Iranian, British and US armies, the only solution for confrontation with Soviet armour was the establishment of powerful Army Aviation forces. From the late 1960s His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and many other commanders had realized the weakness of the Iranian Army compared to the powerful armoured forces of the Soviet Union and Iraq, two historical enemies of Iran, states who dreamed of reaching the waters of the Persian Gulf and the oil fields of Khuzestan province respectively. By following such a strategy, Iran possessed the third-largest Army Aviation Power in the world in just ten years, not only by being equipped with 800 of the latest and most advanced AB.205, AB.206, Bell 214, AH-1J and CH-47C helicopters but thanks to thousands of skilful and knowledgeable personnel. Iranian Army Aviation was used to provide for the security of Iran as well as helping to establish peace in Pakistan and Oman in the wars against terrorism and communism in 1970s.

After the Revolution, and even after the execution, arrest and dismissal of the architects of the force, it was effectively used to defend Iran during eight years of war with Iraq, 1980-88. Its AH-1Js hunted hundreds of Iraqi tanks and armoured carriers and its Bell 214As saved lives of thousands of wounded civilians and soldiers while the CH-47Cs were airlifting ammunition and soldiers to the frontline under the threat of direct fire from Iraqi AA guns and SAMs.

Based on the recently declassified official records of the Iranian Joint Chiefs of Staff, Ground Force and Army Aviation, this book provides details of the Iranian Army Aviation missions and roles during 97 major operations in the war with Iraq, including details on logged flying hours, performed sorties, launched missiles, carried cargos, wounded troops and soldiers beside the unheard history of the force since its foundation.

The author's detailed text is fully supported by an extensive selection of previous unseen photographs and colour profiles.
Description:

Despite the best efforts of a number of historians, many aspects of the ferocious struggle between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union during the Second World War remain obscure or shrouded in myth. One of the most persistent of these is the notion - largely created by many former members of its own officer corps in the immediate post-war period - that the German Army was a paragon of military professionalism and operational proficiency whose defeat on the Eastern Front was solely attributable to the amateurish meddling of a crazed former Corporal and the overwhelming numerical superiority of the Red Army. A key pillar upon which the argument of German numerical-weakness vis-à-vis the Red Army has been constructed is the assertion that Germany was simply incapable of providing its army with the necessary quantities of men and equipment needed to replace its losses. In consequence, as their losses outstripped the availability of replacements, German field formations became progressively weaker until they were incapable of securing their objectives or, eventually, of holding back the swelling might of the Red Army.

This work seeks to address the notion of German numerical-weakness in terms of Germany's ability to replace its losses and regenerate its military strength, and assess just how accurate this argument was during the crucial first half of the Russo-German War (June 1941-June 1943). Employing a host of primary documents and secondary literature, it traces the development and many challenges of the German Army from the pre-war period until the invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941. It continues on to chart the first two years of the struggle between Germany and the Soviet Union, with a particular emphasis upon the scale of German personnel and equipment losses, and how well these were replaced. It also includes extensive examinations into the host of mitigating factors that both dictated the course of Germany's campaign in the East and its replacement and regeneration capabilities.

In contrast to most accounts of the conflict, this study finds that numerical-weakness being the primary factor in the defeat of the Ostheer - specifically as it relates to the strength and condition of the German units involved - has been overemphasized and frequently exaggerated. In fact, Germany was actually able to regenerate its forces to a remarkable degree with a steady flow of fresh men and equipment, and German field divisions on the Eastern Front were usually far stronger than the accepted narratives of the war would have one believe.

About Author/s:

Gregory Liedtke is a military historian and doctoral graduate of the War Studies Program at the Royal Military College of Canada. An enthusiast of Military History in general, his particular research interests reside in both the study of the German Army during the Second World War and the Russo-German War of 1941-45.
Description:

Fighter pilot Manfred von Richthofen (the Red Baron) lacked innate aerobatic ability. As a tyro, he attempted to solve this problem through denial, going so far as to sneer at stunting as pointless. Great War air combat experience proved quite the reverse, and so we would anticipate a short and sad fighting life for the fellow. Yet the Red Baron became the Great War's single greatest scorer, as measured by total victories. How did he do it? This book is concerned with tactics, especially those tactics used by the Red Baron and his opponents. It offers the how and why of Great War aerial combat.

The author leans heavily on his expertise in engineering and aerodynamic techniques to explain this, with his reasoning presented in a readable, non-mathematical style. Absent are both the usual propaganda-laced Air Service reports and psychobabble. Offered instead is the logic behind Great War aerial combat; i.e., those elements determining success or failure in the Red Baron's air war. Gunnery experience led to the machine gun as the weapon best suited for aerial combat. Joined with a suitable aircraft, the extremely successful Fokker diving attack resulted. In reaction, effective defensive techniques arose, using forms of shrewd tactical cooperation by two-seater crews: pilot and gunner. These are detailed. Numbers mattered, establishing the level of assault firepower. Tactics of machines flying together in formation are given, as well as those of 'formation busters', intent upon reversing the odds and turning large numbers into a disadvantage. A pilot's nature and emotions had much to do with choosing between the options defining tactics. What were the aces like? How were tactics tailored to suit personality? What traits made for the ability to grapple with a jammed machine gun? A dozen high achievers are examined in terms of tactics and background.

In a fascinating study Leon Bennett covers all of these aspects of WWI aerial combat, and more. Similarly, the author turns his attention to examining the cause of von Richthofen's death, employing the tools of logic, rather than merely accept one of the many conflicting eyewitness reports as truth. In doing so, much testimony is exposed as unlikely. The bullet scatter to be expected from ground anti-aircraft fire matters greatly, and is developed, along with the odds against lone riflemen hoping to hit a fast-moving low altitude target. The most dangerous altitude for front-line crossing is established. The author concludes by rating the possibility of a rifleman downing the Red Baron as quite realistic - certainly as likely as any of the more celebrated possibilities. This is an important book, offering a groundbreaking account of WWI aerial tactics, and a thorough examination of the final combat and death of the Red Baron.

About Author/s:

Leon Bennett is a graduate of the New York University College of Engineering, with both Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Aeronautical Engineering. He continued as a research worker at the University, attaining the rank of Senior Research Scientist, and also lectured on prosthetic devices at the NYU Medical School. Upon the closing of the Engineering College, he transferred to the Veterans Administration, where his research efforts won the 1984 award for vascular research by the American Congress of Rehabilitation Medicine. His military service was spent as a researcher at the Ballistics Research Lab, at Aberdeen, MD. His research output consists of 36 articles on subjects such as insect flight, blood flow, and load...
dissipation by human tissue. Following retirement, he has written two highly-regarded books about World War I aerial combat, Three Wings for the Red Baron, and Gunning for the Red Baron. He has also prepared numerous how-to articles for hobby magazines featuring model aeroplanes, including Flying Models, Model Aviation and the Flying Aces Newsletter.
Ukraine inherited a large portion of the former Soviet Air Force’s equipment and infrastructures after its independence. 944 military aircraft including 137 heavy strategic bombers were quickly inducted into service with the Air Force on 17 March 1992, when it was officially established. This huge amount of military equipment made it the second most powerful air power in Europe. With a large variety of exotic combat aircraft types, including the last operational Yak-28s and Su-15s in the world, and with four fighter/ground attack/bomber divisions and seven fighter/ground-attack/ electronic countermeasures/ reconnaissance regiments, the Ukrainian Air Force has become an attraction to aircraft lovers as well as air defense analysts.

The financial problems and new defensive doctrine of the country were two principal factors for the decline in combat strength and expenditures of its Air Force during the past 23 years. However the downsized and weakened Air Force wasn’t the shadow of former Soviet airpower, but since the mid-2000s the country’s aircraft repair plants inaugurated numerous upgrade projects for the enhancement of the combat readiness of the aircraft and helicopters of the force.

In 2014, when the territorial disputes on the Crimea peninsula started before morphing into to a full-scale war with pro-Russian separatists, the Ukrainian Air Force had a fleet of 66 operational-ready fighter planes in service across seven Tactical Aviation Brigades, by means of which a series of interdiction and close air support missions were conducted. However during the war approximately 14 fighter/bombers of the air force have been lost, although its outbreak provided motivation for its commanders to start rebuilding its combat strength.

This book provides a detailed look on the organization and combat strength of the air force, and its aircraft and helicopters. Drawing on a wide range of previously unseen photographs supplemented by specially commissioned color artwork, Guardians of the Ukraine presents all types of combat, transport and training aircraft, as well as helicopters previously or currently operated by the Ukrainian Air Force, many of which are supported by captions detailing individual aircraft histories.
Description:

The Hungarian armed forces (known as the Honvédsg) were built up from the 1920s, their expansion gaining momentum once Hungary became free of the strict post-First World War Trianon treaty limitations in August 1938. Politically, Hungary was looking for a strong ally, who would help it to recover at least some of the territories containing sizeable Magyar ethnic populations that had been lost after the First World War. Initially, in the mid-1930s, Italy gave political assistance and supplied military materiel; then – on the eve of the Second World War – Germany also lent some support. In November 1938, Hungary managed to peacefully recover a chunk of its former territory from Czechoslovakia, followed by the Sub-Carpathian area during a brief border war in March 1939, and then the northern part of Transylvania from Rumania in August 1940. Later, in April 1941, the Bachka region and parts of Baranya were also taken back from the dismembered Yugoslavia, in a swift military action. The rub is that Hungary was sucked into the cauldron of the Eastern Front, and soon the Honvédsg (Hungarian soldiers) found themselves deep in Soviet territory, outgunned and outnumbered by the Red Army. Later on, from August 1944, the beleaguered Honvédsg had to fight in defence of its own territory. Alongside tiny Croatia, Hungary remained the last German ally up to the bitter end, and paid the price accordingly.

This comprehensive reference, to be published in three volumes – the fruit of over twenty years of meticulous research – strives to provide a complete picture of the Hungarian armed forces between the years 1919 and 1945.

Volume 1 (published in 2015) presents a brief history of the Magyars up until the end of the Second World War, as well as the building of the armed forces, and details the armoured formations and their equipment. Volume 2 covers in great details the activity of the air force (Chapter 4), the river flotilla (Chapter 5), as well as the combat operations of the Honvédsg (Chapter 6). The final volume will contain type sheets of every weapon and vehicle used by the Army, as well as all aircraft types in service with the Air Force. The discussed topics are described in great details, and illustrated with over 500 photographs, several maps and many tables.

About Author/s:

Charles K. Kliment was born in 1932 in Prague, Czechoslovakia. He studied polymer chemistry at the Technical University in Prague, and specialised in the research of hydrogels for medical, cosmetic and industrial uses. In 1969 he emigrated with his family to USA. He retired in 2001 and lives in Princeton, New Jersey. Already during the Second World War he began his interest in military history and combat weapons. During these years, he assembled a large collection of war-time photographs, documents and memoirs. He specialises in AFVs, especially in the history of tanks, developed in the pre-war Czechoslovakia and their use in Second World War. This was a topic of his first published book, Czechoslovak Armoured Vehicles 1918-1945, published by Bellona Press, UK (1978). Besides that, he has authored eight further books, translated two others, and published many articles in historical and modelling magazines, such as Military History, AFV News, Airfix Magazine. He also cooperates with various military museums and armoured vehicles restorers.

For more information and orders, please contact:

[Contact Information]
In January 1954, at the peak of the so-called “Cold War”, the U.S. Government set to overthrow the Guatemalan President Jacobo Arbenz, who had been deemed a Communist and a dangerous influence in Central America. Thus, the Central Intelligence Agency was ordered to launch a clandestine paramilitary operation, code-named “Project PBSuccess”, for setting a precedent in a region that was considered the U.S. backyard. Six months later, Arbenz was out and a new “ruling junta”, more amiable to U.S. interests, had replaced him. In the process, the Agency not only had established the principles and tactics for all its future covert operations, but also had shaped the U.S. foreign policy for years to come.

Based primarily on CIA declassified documents and Guatemalan military sources, this book explores the volatile political and military scenario in which Project PBSuccess unfolded and, for the first time, delves into a rather poorly documented aspect of the operation: The use of air power by both, the CIA and the Guatemalan Air Force.

Backed by more than 20 years of careful research, the book covers the desperate attempts of the Guatemalan air arm for establishing a credible defense plan with very limited resources, and the difficulties that the Agency had to overcome in order to organize a rebel air force while navigating a sea of red tape and bureaucracy. It also examines all air operations launched prior and during the campaign, and brings to life the aircraft and the aviators that flew in those missions, sometimes with tragic results. Besides a selection of photos never published before, the book also features a section on color profiles and markings, and a set of tables detailing the identities of the aircraft involved and the missions flown, on a day-by-day basis.

About Author/s:

Mario Overall – Co-founder of the Latin American Aviation Historical Society, has studies of Systems Engineering at the Mariano Galvez University of Guatemala. He served in the Guatemalan Air Force as Computer Specialists and then in the same capacity with the Narcotics Affairs Section of the U.S. Embassy to Guatemala. He has authored more than 15 articles related to the history of military aviation in Central America, which have been published in renowned magazines in the U.S., Spain, Brazil, Mexico, England, France and Poland. He also has collaborated with several authors in their research work about Latin American Aviation History.
Description:

Based on forty years of detailed research, the Phoenix Project is a unique history of the wartime German Luftwaffe. Going far beyond a simple description of famous air battles and operations the overall work draws extensively on original documents, secondary sources and contemporary accounts to place the Luftwaffe within its proper historical context, gather together its many disparate components and provide a hitherto unpublished balance to its diverse activities. In addition to the lead role of the combat air forces the history provides a proper emphasis to the largely unsung work of the Anti-Aircraft Artillery, Luftwaffe ground forces, Signals Service and the Medical Services. It also examines in detail the vital work of the huge training organisation and the organisation and role of a continent-wide ground organisation. All theatres are covered thus placing a much needed emphasis on the Luftwaffe’s momentous struggle in the East, a theatre of operations that was always more urgent and more vital to the Wehrmacht.

Throughout this work Luftwaffe activities are set within the wider role of overall military operations and Luftwaffe activity is therefore placed back within its proper context in the overall European conflict. Vol.3: A Growing Confidence covers the immediate pre-war period during which the Luftwaffe played a decisive role in the successful Anschluss with Austria, the occupation of the Sudetenland and Bohemia-Moravia and in the final success of Nationalist arms in Spain. This was a period of major expansion and re-equipment and this volume complements Vol.2 by examining in detail a range of topics which include the pre-war development of the Heeresflieger, Lehrtruppen, Seeluftstreitkrafte, Luftnachrichtentruppe and Fallschirmtruppe. There are also detailed studies of the flying training syllabus, flight safety and the use of motor vehicles.

As with Vol.2 a major part of this book is devoted to events in Spain including on this occasion Brunete, Teurel, the Nationalist offensive in Aragon, the Battle of the Ebro and the occupation of Catalonia. The structure of the Phoenix Project is totally unique. Five major themes run throughout the history’s constituent volumes:

- Strategy and Command
- Ministerial Activity
- Technology and Production
- Infrastructure and Training
- Operations

These divisions enable the reader to pursue particular areas of interest throughout the overall work or to look at the inter-relationships between the various aspects of Luftwaffe activity.

About Author/s:

As a professional historical geographer with an all pervading interest in all things aeronautical, Richard Meredith brings a unique insight into the past realities of the wartime German Luftwaffe. Not only has he read about these aircraft and aviators, he has been fortunate in being able to actually own, fly and operate aircraft from the period. Over the last twenty-five years he has amassed over 3,000 flight hours on such types and is currently a Class Rating
Instructor and Display Pilot. His personal military aviation library is extensive and consists of nearly 1,500 volumes many of which are of a German origin. With a passion for research and writing his academic qualifications include a BA (Honours) from Durham and an MSc from London.
Description:

In 1961 - two years after a revolution in Cuba overran the government of Fulgencio Batista - a group of Cuban exiles (backed by the CIA) landed on the beaches of the Bay of Pigs in an attempt to overthrow Fidel Castro from the new government. After three days of intense fighting on the beaches and swamps around the area, the invaders were defeated by Castro’s forces and most of them surrendered, while a few managed to escape to the ships.

Failures in the plans developed by the CIA and the lack of decision by the Kennedy administration were decisive in a fiasco that became one of the most shameful defeats by a US-backed operation in the 20th century. Among the forces that defended the Cuban Revolution, the Revolutionary Air Force played a key role - despite their lack of operational planes and pilots - sinking the main transport ships of the expeditionary force and forcing the others to leave, while abandoning the invading force on the beaches until they ran out of ammunition. Also, they won the control of the air space over the area - denying their use to the A-26 Invaders of the exiles - and thus leaving the ground forces with no close air support. The exiles fought remarkably against a much more powerful enemy and even won the first round of combat, but the lack of support left them with no ammunition or food, while the enemy forces thrown against them grew more and more as the hours since the landing passed by. In the end, they ran out of ammunition and had to surrender.

After more than 50 years, much was written about the invasion, but only ever showing one side of the coin - told by veterans or historians from the Castro side their part of the story (and being highly subjective in the process). This book attempts to show the full picture from an objective point of view - gathering information from some of the few veterans still alive and from information both previously published and never published before.

About Author/s:

Santiago Rivas was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina in 1977. Twenty years later, the Journalism graduate started to work in the fields of aviation and defence journalism - travelling all across Latin America to conduct his research for articles and books. In 2007 he published his first book, which was about the Malvinas/Falklands War, for a Brazilian editor - and since then, another 12 have been published across the globe in Argentina, Brazil, France, Germany and the United Kingdom, while four more are soon to be released. He has also had articles published in more than 50 magazines in 20 countries - and he currently works for more than 20 of the magazines. Santiago has three children and lives in Buenos Aires. He continues to travel every year to most of the Latin American countries to fulfil his research-based work.
This re-issue of *Pyramids and Poppies* coincides with the hundredth anniversary of the formation of the First SA Brigade, in August 1915. The book tells the very personal story of the Brigade on the Western Front during the Great War 1914–1918: “The war to end all wars”. On this “front of all fronts”, as it was called by the millions of men who lived and died in the mud of trench warfare, South Africans were present. Nearly four and a half thousand men of the South African Brigade were never to return.

John Buchan rated the 1st SA Brigade “to have had no superior and not many equals”. Yet, since Buchan wrote *The South African Forces in France in 1920*, no book has been written that covers the whole spectrum of the 1st SA Brigade in the First World War. *Pyramids and Poppies* updates and expands Buchan’s work with a wealth of new material which includes many hitherto unknown photographs and drawings. These are enhanced with previously unpublished personal accounts by the men of the South African Brigade, which the author has been fortunate enough to access. They bring the reader face to face with the frontline and battlefield realities. The exploits of the Brigade went far beyond the normal expectations from a single Brigade on the Western Front.

The huge casualties suffered at Delville Wood were a first. It brought home the real tragedy of the First World War experience to the people of South Africa and made Delville Wood the most famous battle fought by South Africans. Because of this, history has tended to overlook other places and events that were, for the South African Brigade, of far greater significance in terms of achievement and sacrifice. In the broad sweep of the conflict, Delville Wood must take its place as a modest part of the courage of the Springboks, who fought from Libya to France and Belgium. The actions at Halazin and Agagia are covered, as is Delville Wood, and so too are Butte de Warlencourt, Arras, Fampoux, Third Ypes, the crowning achievement at Marrières Wood, Messines, Meteren, Beaurevoir, The Crossing of the River Selle and Hestrud.

Through the deserts of North Africa and stinking mud of Flanders bursts the bravery and compassion of men who offered themselves in innocence as volunteers and learned the cruel indifference of war waged, by armchair generals.

**About Author/s:**

Peter K.A. Digby was educated at King Edward VII School, Johannesburg and the University of the Witwatersrand. He served for many years on the Staff of Pretoria Boys’ High School as teacher, Housemaster and Head of Department, English and also established a very successful School Pipe Band. He is a member of the Transvaal Scottish Regimental Council (since 1970), as well as being the Regimental Historian and until recently Honorary Curator of the Transvaal Scottish Regimental Museum, which he founded in 1964. He has been awarded the Military Merit Medal, John Chard Medal and Decoration. He served as Executive Director Museum and Archives of the General Smuts Foundation until 2012. His initiatives during that time resulted in the transformation of Smuts’ home at Irene, into a proper House Museum. He is currently South African Representative on the Committee of the International Military
Music Society. Digby has written three other books of military historical interest, contributed articles to journals on military-historical matters and has exhibited at various conventions. He is well known as a military researcher. Since 2006 he has been a consultant and Head of the Rare Book Department at Stephan Welz & Company (Pty) Limited (formerly Sotheby’s) in Johannesburg.
Rikugun: Guide to Japanese Ground Forces 1937-1945
Volume 1: Tactical Organization Of Imperial Japanese Army & Navy Ground Forces

Description:

Rikugun: Guide to Japanese Ground Forces 1937-1945 is the first nuts-and-bolts handbook to utilize both the voluminous raw allied intelligence documents and post-war Japanese documentation as primary sources. This first volume covers the tactical organization of Army and Navy ground forces during the 1937-45 war. Using the wartime Imperial Japanese Army (IJA) mobilization plans, and the Unit Organization Tables, Unit Strength Tables and Unit History Tables compiled by the War Ministry and the 1st Demobilization Bureau during and after the war, a complete picture of IJA ground forces through the war is presented.

The evolution of the Japanese force structure is examined, including infantry, armor, cavalry, artillery and naval ground combat units from battalion to division level, each thoroughly discussed and illustrated with tables of organization and equipment and mobilization data. This forms the framework for any discussion of the Imperial Japanese Army's capabilities and intentions.

About Author/s:

Leland Ness received a degree in Oriental Studies from the University of Arizona and served twenty-eight years in the US Army's reserves in infantry and intelligence, including active duty for Desert Storm. He published an industry-oriented newsletter on ground ordnance for fifteen years and served as an editor for the annuals Jane's Ammunition Handbook and Jane's Infantry Weapons 2003–2013. He is the author of WWII Tanks and Fighting Vehicles, Handbook of the Red Army (with Steven Zaloga), and Rikugun – Guide to Japanese Ground Forces.
Description:

The author Igor Nebolsin continues with his detailed chronology of the 2nd Guards Tank Army's combat operations. This volume includes the hard fighting outside of Warsaw in the summer of 1944; the 1st Belorussian Front's winter offensive in the Vistula Oder operation and the ensuing combat in Pomerania; and the final assault on Berlin, when the 2nd Guards Tank Army enveloped the German capital from the north and entered the city from north and west, fighting its way to the Tiergarten Park in the heart of Berlin. The author also briefly discusses the 2nd Guards Tank Army's subsequent history as part of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany, its eventual disbanding in 1997, and its reconstitution four years later on 4 September 2001.

As with the first volume, the author's study is based upon the Army's operational documents from the Central Archives of the Russian Defense Ministry and recollections of its veterans, and received the active cooperation of Major-General Anatoly Shvebig, who was formerly a deputy commander of the 2nd Guards Tank Army's 12th Guards Tank Corps. It includes objective after-action reports from the Army's commander General Bogdanov and its subordinate formation commanders. Of note in this volume are General Bogdanov's recommendations for a tank army's table of organization and equipment and its proper use in combat operations, written shortly after the war ended. Illustrated with numerous images and supplemented with detailed tables, this volume completes the exhaustive study of the 2nd Guards Tank Army, Stalin's favourite.

About Author/s:

Igor Nebolsin is a contemporary Russian military history researcher, from Novosibirsk, Russia. Both of his grandfathers were Soviet officers and veterans of World War Two. He is a son of a Soviet tank officer. From an early age he has been passionately interested in Eastern Front armored battles of the 1943-1945 period. Igor graduated with honor from the Academy of the National Economy under the Government of Russia in Moscow and earned a Masters degree at the University of Warwick (UK), where he successfully completed his dissertation. He is a keynote speaker at Russian WWII armored units' veterans' conventions. The Russian edition of his book on the 2nd Guards Tank Army and a study on the 1st Guards Tank Army both received high praise from Major-General Vitaly Jaroshovsky, the Chairman of the Russian Armor and Tank Units Veterans' Council. Currently Igor is working on a two-volume combat history of the Soviet 1st Guards Tank Army in WWII. His books are singled out for his primary research of archival data, views from both Russian and German sides and the human factor, which makes for fascinating reading. Igor is an active participant of international military forums. He is married and has two sons.
Stout Hearts

Description:

*Stout Hearts* is a book which offers an entirely new perspective on the British Army in Normandy. This fresh study explores the anatomy of war through the Army's operations in the summer of 1944, informing and entertaining the general non-fiction reader as well as students of military history.

There have been so many books written on Normandy that the publication of another one might appear superfluous. However most books have focused on narrating the conduct of the battle, describing the factors that influenced its outcome, or debating the relative merits of the armies and their generals. What was missing from the existing body of work on Normandy specifically and the Second World War generally is a book that explains how an army actually operates in war and what it was like for those involved, *Stout Hearts* fills this gap.

*Stout Hearts* is essential reading for those who wish to understand the ‘mechanics’ of battle. How does an Army care for its wounded? How do combat engineers cross obstacles? How do tanks fight? How do Air and Naval Forces support the Army? But to understand what makes an Army ‘tick’ you must also understand its people. Therefore explanations of tactics and techniques are not only well illustrated with excellent photographs and high quality maps but also effectively combined with relevant accounts from the combatants themselves. These dramatic stories of ordinary people doing extraordinary things are the strength of the book, bringing the campaign to life and entertaining the reader.

About Author/s:

Ben Kite is a British Army Officer who commissioned into the Intelligence Corps from the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in 1990. He has conducted operations in Belize, Germany, Iraq, Afghanistan, South Africa, Bosnia and Kosovo and served with the RAF, Royal Marines and US Marine Corps as well as his own service. He is a graduate of the Higher Command and Staff Course and was awarded the OBE in 2011.
The Battle of Kursk: The Red Army's Defensive Operations and Counter-Offensive, July-August 1943

Description:

The Battle of Kursk: The Red Army’s Defensive Operations and Counter-Offensive, July-August 1943, offers a peculiarly Soviet view of one of the Second World War’s most critical events. While the Germans defeat s at Moscow and Stalingrad showed that Hitler could not win the war in the East, the outcome of Kursk demonstrated beyond a doubt that he would lose it. This study was compiled by the Red Army General Staff’s military-historical directorate, which was charged with collecting and analyzing the war’s experience, and issued as an internal document in 1946-47. The study languished for more than a half-century, before being published in Russia in 2006, although heavily supplemented by commentary and other information not contained in the original.

The present work omits these additions, while supplying its own commentary in places deemed necessary. The book is divided into two parts, dealing with the defensive and offensive phases of the battle, respectively. The first begins with a strategic overview of the situation along the Eastern Front by the spring and summer of 1943 and the Soviet decision to stand on the defensive. This is followed by a detailed examination of the Central Front’s efforts to counter the expected German attack out of the Orel salient, and the Voronezh Front’s attempts to do the same against the German concentrations in the Belgorod-Khar’kov area. The rest of this section is devoted to an exceedingly detailed day-by-day, tactical-operational account of the struggle, particularly along the southern face of the salient, where the Germans came closest to succeeding.

The second part will be more of a revelation to the Western reader, who is likely to be more familiar with the defensive phase of the battle. Here the authors once again, in great detail, lay out the Red Army’s preparations for and conduct of a massive counteroffensive to clear the Orel salient, which soon degenerated to a grinding struggle, which while ultimately successful, cost the Soviets dearly. Likewise, the authors detail the Voronezh Front’s preparations to reduce the Belgorod salient and seize the industrial center of Khar’kov. This offensive, in conjunction with a simultaneous offensive in the Donets industrial region, pushed the German lines to the breaking point and set the stage for the follow-on advance to the Dnepr River and the eventual liberation of Ukraine.

About Author/s:

Richard W. Harrison earned his undergraduate and master’s degrees from Georgetown University, where he specialized in Russian area studies. He later earned his doctorate in War Studies from King’s College London. He also was an exchange student in the former Soviet Union and spent several years living and working in post-communist Russia. Harrison has worked for the US Department of Defense as an investigator in Russia, dealing with cases involving POWs and MIAs. He has also taught Russian history and military history at the college and university level, most recently at the US Military Academy at West Point. Harrison is the author of two books dealing with the Red Army’s theoretical development during the interwar period: The Russian Way of War: Operational Art, 1904-1940 (2001), and Architect of Soviet Victory in World War II: The Life and Theories of G.S. Isserson (2010). He is also the translator and editor of The Battle of Moscow 1941-1942: The Red Army’s Defensive Operations and Counter-Offensive Along the Moscow Strategic Direction (2015). He is
currently working on a history of the Red Army's high commands during World War II and afterwards. Dr. Harrison lives with his family near Carlisle, Pennsylvania.
The Berlin Operation, 1945

Description:

Berlin Operation, 1945, tells the story of the Red Army’s penultimate offensive operation in the war in Europe. Here the forces of three fronts (Second and First Belorussian and First Ukrainian) forced the Oder River and surrounded the defenders of the German capital, reduced the city and drove westward to link up with the Western allies in central Germany. This is another in a series of studies compiled by the Soviet Army General Staff, which during the postwar years set itself the task of gathering and generalizing the experience of the war for the purpose of training the armed forces’ higher staffs in the conduct of large-scale offensive operations.

The study is divided into three parts. The first contains a brief strategic overview of the situation, as it existed by the spring of 1945, with special emphasis on German preparations to meet the inevitable Soviet attack. This section also includes an examination of the decisions by the Stavka of the Supreme High Command on the conduct of the operation. As usual, the fronts’ materiel-technical and other preparations for the offensive are covered in great detail. These include plans for artillery, artillery and engineer support, as well as the work of the rear services and political organs and the strengths, capabilities and tasks of the individual armies.

Part two deals with the Red Army’s breakthrough of the Germans’ Oder defensive position up to the encirclement of the Berlin garrison. This covers the First Belorussian Front’s difficulty in overcoming the defensive along the Seelow Heights along the direct path to Berlin, as well as the First Ukrainian Front’s easier passage over the Oder and its secondary attack along the Dresden axis. The Second Belorussian Front’s breakthrough and its sweep through the Baltic littoral is also covered.

Part three covers the intense fighting to reduce the city’s defenders from late April until the garrison’s surrender on 2 May, as well as operations in the area up to the formal German capitulation. This section contains a number of detailed descriptions of urban fighting at the battalion and regimental level. It closes with conclusions about the role of the various combat arms in the operation.

About Author/s:

Richard W. Harrison earned his undergraduate and master’s degrees from Georgetown University, where he specialized in Russian area studies. In 1994 he earned his doctorate in War Studies from King’s College London. He also was an exchange student in the former Soviet Union and spent several years living and working in post-communist Russia. Dr. Harrison has worked for the US Department of Defense as an investigator in Russia, dealing with cases involving POWs and MIAs. He has also taught Russian history and military history at college and university level, most recently at the US Military Academy at West Point. Harrison is the author of two books dealing with the Red Army’s theoretical development during the interwar period: "The Russian Way of War: Operational Art, 1904–1940” (2001), and “Architect of Soviet Victory in World War II: The Life and Theories of G.S. Isserson” (2010). He has also authored a number of articles on topics in Soviet military history. He is currently working on a history of the Red Army’s high commands during World War II and afterwards. Dr. Harrison currently lives with his family near Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

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The First Tank Crews

The lives of the Tankmen who fought at the Battle of Flers Courcelette 15 September 1916

Description:

This remarkable new book reveals the hitherto unknown story of the soldiers who took the first tanks into action on the Somme battlefield in September 1916. Drawing on official records, contemporary newspaper reports and family memories, Stephen Pope provides a fascinating insight into the lives of First Tank Crewmen, covering their recruitment, scant training, rapid deployment and their premature use in battle. He then traces their interconnected lives over the next two years as tanks played a key role in the defeat of the Germany Army in 1918. He reveals the story of their return to civilian life and their often difficult struggle to build a family life. Sadly many of the First Tank Crew died young, some due to injuries or illnesses developed as a result of their wartime service. Many of their marriages failed, some as a direct result of the stresses of the battlefield. Many were childless and few lived to see their grandchildren grow up.

Amongst the stories revealed are those of the grandson of the social reformer Joseph Rowntree, the champion rose grower Bill Harkness; the Scottish chemist Stuart Hastie who introduced science into the whisky distilling process and the Liverpool school teacher Graham Nixon who tried to teach John Lennon mathematics. None of those who fought in the tanks achieved great fame for their actions and few revealed their wartime secrets to their families. However, many became pillars of their local communities, giving a life of service to those around them.

This book tells the previously untold stories of bravery, determination and dedication by a group of unsung heroes. The author has used his contacts with more than fifty relatives of those who fought at the First Tank Action and used their input to provide a detailed description of their lives after the war. He has also gathered together many, previously unpublished pictures including many of the tankmen in France, and has revealed the backstory to several well known photographs. Above all, he has linked individual lives together to create a fascinating story of ordinary men who took part in extra-ordinary events. The story of the First Tank Crews is one well worth reading.

About Author/s:

Stephen Pope has been an Army officer for almost 40 years. Born in Hampshire, he first served with the Wessex Regiment and then joined the Royal Corps of Transport, seeing service in England and Germany, with several operational tours. Whilst serving as the senior Logistics officer at the British Army’s armoured training centre in Canada, he started to gain an understanding of the unique lives of tank crewmen. Later, he lead several battlefield tours during which he used the selection, training and leadership of tank crews to support team building amongst military and civilian staff. Preparing for the first of these tours, he discovered there was little known about those who fought at the first tank action on 15 September 1916. His research over the past thirteen years has led to his now being considered the subject matter expert on these tank crewmen. He is intimately involved in the centenary commemorations which will take place in France in 2016. He is also contributing to a new Tank Museum exhibition which opens in March 2016, and writing the first volume of a new history of the Tank Corps which will be published by Helion and Co in 2017.

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Author/s: Stephen Pope
Extent: 400
Binding: Hardback
In 1961, Portugal found itself fighting a war to retain its colonial possessions and preserve the remnants of its Empire. It was almost completely unprepared to do so, and this was particularly evident in its ability to project power and to control the vast colonial spaces of Africa. Following the uprisings of March 1961 in the north of Angola, Portugal poured troops into the colony as fast as its creaking logistic system would allow; however, these new arrivals were not competent and did not possess the skills needed to fight a counterinsurgency. While counterinsurgency by its nature requires substantial numbers of light infantry, the force must be trained in the craft of fighting a ‘small war’ to be effective.

The majority of the arriving troops had no such indoctrination and had been readied at an accelerated pace. Even their uniforms were hastily crafted and not ideally suited to fighting in the bush. In reoccupying the north and addressing the enemy threat, Portugal quickly realized that its most effective forces were those with special qualifications and advanced training. Unfortunately there were only very small numbers of such elite forces. The maturing experiences of the Portuguese and their consequent adjustments to fight a counterinsurgency led to the development of specialized, tailored units to close the gaps in skills and knowledge between the insurgents and their forces. This book is about the fuzileiros or Portuguese marines, a naval force that operated in the riverine littorals of Africa and that was both feared by the enemy and loved by those loyal to Portugal.

The fuzileiros underwent one of the longest and most physically demanding specialist infantry training regimes in the world, lasting some forty-two weeks. Perhaps only 15 to 35 percent of the inductees eventually passed the course and were awarded the traditional and highly coveted navy blue beret. When deployed to Africa, they underwent further acclimation for weeks until they were able to move through the slime and mud of a riverbank with ease, as their lives depended on it. They became experts at riverine warfare and regularly ranged inland on extended patrols, many of which are recounted here. They were comfortable with the uncomfortable fighting environment, and this ability translated into an unpredictability that the enemy feared. This book is the story of how they came to be formed and organized, the initial teething difficulties, and their unqualified successes.

John P. Cann is a Research Fellow and retired Professor of National Security Studies at Marine Corps University, a former member of the research staff at the Institute for Defense Analyses, and former Scholar-in-Residence at the University of Virginia. He earned his doctorate in War Studies at King’s College London in 1996, published Counterinsurgency in Africa in 1997, Memories of Portugal’s African Wars, 1961–1975 (ed.) in 1998, The Brown Waters of Africa in 2008, The Flechas in 2013, Flight Plan Africa in 2015, and some thirty plus articles on small wars over the years. He is a retired naval captain and flight officer specializing in open ocean reconnaissance aviation and served in a variety of aviation assignments, including command. He has been awarded the Portuguese Navy Cross Medal and the Medal of Dom Afonso Henriques for his writings on conflict in Lusophone Africa. He is an Associate Member of the Academia de Marinha.
Description:

This work is an attempt by the authors to give as full and detailed a history as possible of the confrontation between Soviet fighters and the principal strike force of the United States Far East Air Force – the B-29 ‘Superfortress’ bombers during the course of the Korean War between 1950-1953. Military documents, which the authors have studied over many years of work in the Central Archive of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation in Podolsk - as well as published Western sources - form the basis of this book.

The recollections of pilots who served in the 64th Fighter Air Corps, and who participated personally in the events described, are also widely used. Almost all the battles that took place between Soviet fighters and the ‘Superfortresses’ are analysed in detail; the authors have, on the basis of a comparison of Soviet archive documents and data from published Western sources, attempted to clarify the actual losses on both sides in these battles. Particular attention has been paid to key events in the history of the confrontation between the MiG-15 and B-29 such as the air battles of April and October 1951, which had a significant impact on the course of the Korean War and influenced the development of military aviation in both the USSR and the USA. Following the encounters on the approaches to the bridges at Andung of 12 April 1951 Strategic Air Command decided against using ‘Superfortresses’ close to the area around the MiG bases. The outcome of a series of air battles from 22 to 27 October 1951 - the most famous of which was the battle between MiGs and B-29s in the area close to the airfield at Namsi on 23 October (‘Black Tuesday’) was a ban by Strategic Air Command on daylight operations by ‘Superfortresses’ in the Soviet fighter’s zone of operation. These battles also influenced the technical policy of the United States Air Force in relation to strategic bombers.

Extensive losses in combat with the MiGs served as one of the most influential arguments for curtailing the piston engine B-36 and B-50 bomber programmes and boosting development of one of the most famous aircraft in the history of global aviation – the B-52 ‘Stratofortress’. Night operations, to which the B-29s and subsequently Soviet fighters were transferred, are also analysed in detail in this book. These nocturnal operations culminated in the air battles of December 1952 and January 1953. After sustaining losses in these battles that were comparable to those of October 1951 the ‘Superfortresses’ would subsequently only carry out nocturnal sorties to the MiGs’ zone of operation in poor weather conditions. In this work, the authors have analysed the advantages and the disadvantages of the La-11 and the MiG-15bis - the principal fighters of the 64th Fighter Air Corps - from the point of view of their ability to intercept the B-29s. Attention has been paid to the tactics of the opposing sides, and to how these changed over the course of the war. The technical aspects of the confrontation between Soviet fighters and ‘Superfortresses’ have been examined, and the reasons behind the different periods of success or failure in terms of performance in combat have been identified.

A great deal of statistical material has been provided in this book, which characterises combat operations carried out by the B-29s and the fighters of the 64th Fighter Air Corps, both within the text itself and in the form of easy-to-use tables. The book is illustrated with photographs obtained both from the personal archives of veterans of the 64th Fighter Air Corps; from the Central Archive of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation; and US National Archives. Colour profiles showing camouflage & markings are also included.
Historians consider the Battle of Rzhev "one of the bloodiest in the history of the Great Patriotic War" and "Zhukov's greatest defeat". Veterans called this colossal battle, which continued for a total of 15 months, "the Rzhev slaughterhouse" or "the Massacre", while the German generals named this city "the cornerstone of the Eastern Front" and "the gateway to Berlin". By their territorial scale, number of participating troops, length and casualties, the military operations in the area of the Rzhev - Viaz'ma salient are not only comparable to the Stalingrad battle, but to a great extent surpass it. The total losses of the Red Army around Rzhev amounted to 2,000,000 men; the Wehrmacht's total losses are still unknown precisely to the present day.

Why was one of the greatest battles of the Second World War consigned to oblivion in the Soviet Union? Why were the forces of the German Army Group Center in the Rzhev - Viaz'ma salient not encircled and destroyed? Whose fault is it that the German forces were able to withdraw from a pocket that was never fully sealed? Indeed, are there justifications for blaming this "lost victory" on G.K. Zhukov? In this book, which has been recognized in Russia as one of the best domestic studies of the Rzhev battle, answers to all these questions have been given.

The author, Svetlana Gerasimova, has lived and worked amidst the still extant signs of this colossal battle, the tens of thousands of unmarked graves and the now silent bunkers and pillboxes, and has dedicated herself to the study of its history.

Svetlana Aleksandrovna Gerasimova is a historian and museum official. After graduating from Leningrad State University with a history degree, she worked in the Urals as a middle school history teacher, before moving to Tver, where she taught a number of courses in history and local history, and about museum work and leading excursions in the Tver' School of Culture. She earned her Ph.D. in history from Tver State University in 2002. For more than 20 years, S.A. Gerasimova has been working in the Tver' State Consolidated Museum. Recent museum exhibits that she has created include "The Battle of Rzhev 1942-1943" and "The Fatal Forties … Toropets District in the Years of the Great Patriotic War." She has led approximately 20 historical and folklore-ethnographic expeditions in the area of Tver' Oblast and is the author of numerous articles in such journals as Voprosy istorii [Questions of History], Voennno-istoricheskii arkhiv [Military History Archive], Voenny-istoricheski zhurnal [Journal of Military History] and Zhivaia starina [The Living Past], and of other publications. In 2009, she served as a featured consultant to a Russian NTV television documentary about the Battle of Rzhev, which quickly became controversial for its very frank discussion of the campaign. Stuart Britton is a freelance translator and editor residing in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He has been responsible for making a growing number of Russian titles available to readers of the English language, consisting primarily of memoirs by Red Army veterans and recent historical research concerning the Eastern Front of the Second World War and Soviet air operations in the Korean War. Notable recent titles include Valeriy Zamulin's award-winning 'Demolishing the Myth: The Tank Battle at Prokhorovka, Kursk, July 1943: An Operational Narrative ' (Helion, 2011), Boris Gorbachevsky's 'Through the Maelstrom: A Red Army Soldier's War on
the Eastern Front 1942-45' (University Press of Kansas, 2008) and Yuri Sutiagin's and Igor Seidov's 'MiG Menace Over Korea: The Story of Soviet Fighter Ace Nikolai Sutiagin' (Pen & Sword Aviation, 2009). Future books will include Svetlana Gerasimova's analysis of the prolonged and savage fighting against Army Group Center in 1942-43 to liberate the city of Rzhev, and more of Igor Seidov's studies of the Soviet side of
After the battle of Sedan on September 1, 1870 and the collapse of the Second Empire, followed by the investment of Paris, the Government of National Defence set about raising fresh armies. These had as their first objective the relief of the capital. The German troops covering the investment were stretched extremely thin until the fall of Metz at the end of October 1870. This released the forces around the city to move north and west to deal with the newly-forming French armies. The German Campaign in the northeast of France was conducted by the First Army led by General Edwin von Manteuffel. Opposing him was the French Army of the North, initially commanded for a short time by General Charles Bourbaki. He was soon replaced by General Louis Faidherbe, who was sent far from Africa.

The Campaign was fought to a large extent over the area of the Somme battlefields of the First World War, and the names of the towns and villages are grimly familiar with the resonance of what was to come. In 1914-1918 the direction of the fighting was on an east - west axis; in 1870 - 1871 it was north-south, with the line of the Somme being crucial to the outcome of the Campaign. The first major battle was the battle of Amiens on November 24; fought before Faidherbe's arrival, the Army of the North was led by the Chief of Staff, General Farre. It resulted in a German victory and the capture of Amiens.

In December, Faidherbe advanced and took up a strong defensive position along the line of the River Hallue, where a fierce battle was fought on December 23. After the French retreat, Faidherbe regrouped, and advanced again, this time on Bapaume. Another fierce encounter followed on January 3, at the end of which each side believed itself to be defeated. Faidherbe was thwarted in his objective to lift the Siege of Péronne, which fell on January 9. By now the situation at Paris was desperate, and on January 15 Faidherbe began a march eastwards with a view to compelling the movement of part of the investing armies to meet his advance. This resulted in the crucial battle of Saint Quentin on January 19, in which the Germans were now led by the redoubtable General August von Goeben, who won a final and decisive victory.

The Author draws on a wide range of rare contemporary sources to describe the Campaign, which was fought in appalling weather conditions. The book is copiously illustrated, with specially drawn colour battle maps to demonstrate the course of the Campaign, and also includes extensive orders of battle.

Quintin Barry is a solicitor and retired Employment Judge. He has also held a variety of offices in both the public and private sector, including the NHS and local radio. He is presently Secretary General of an international group of law firms. He has had a lifelong interest in history, and has published a number of books on nineteenth century military history, with particular reference to the Wars of German Unification. His latest book is a history of the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-1878. He has also always enjoyed horse racing, an interest which has prompted him to write this racing biography of the seventeenth Earl of Derby.
The Viaz'ma Catastrophe, 1941
The Red Army's Disastrous Stand Against Operation Typhoon

Description:

This book describes one of the most terrible tragedies of the Second World War and the events preceding it. The horrible miscalculations made by the Stavka of the Soviet Supreme High Command and the Front commands led in October 1941 to the deaths and imprisonment of hundreds of thousands of their own people. Until recently, the magnitude of the defeats suffered by the Red Army at Viaz'ma and Briansk were simply kept hushed up. For the first time, in this book a full picture of the combat operations that led to this tragedy are laid out in detail, using previously unknown or little-used documents. The author was driven to write this book after his long years of fruitless search to learn what happened to his father Colonel N.I. Lopukhovsky, the commander of the 120th Howitzer Artillery Regiment, who disappeared together with his unit in the maelstrom of Operation Typhoon. He became determined to break the official silence surrounding the military disaster on the approaches to Moscow in the autumn of 1941.

In the present edition, the author additionally introduces documents from German military archives, which will doubtlessly interest not only scholars, but also students of the Eastern Front of the Second World War. Lopukhovsky substantiates his position on the matter of the true extent of the losses of the Red Army in men and equipment, which greatly exceeded the official data. In the Epilogue, he briefly discusses the searches he has conducted with the aim of revealing the circumstances surrounding the deaths of Soviet soldiers, who to this point have been listed among the missing-in-action - including his own father. The narrative is enhanced by numerous photographs, colour maps and tables.

About Author/s:

Lev Nikolaevich Lopukhovsky graduated from the prestigious Frunze Military Academy in 1962 and spent the next ten years serving in the Soviet Union's Strategic Rocket forces, rising to the rank of colonel and a regiment commander, before transferring to a teaching position in the Frunze Military Academy in 1972 due to health reasons. Lopukhovsky is a professor with the Russian Federation's Academy of Military Sciences (2008), and has been a member of Russia's Union of Journalists since 2004. Since 1989 he has been engaged in the search for those defenders of the Fatherland who went missing-in-action in the Second World War, including his own father Colonel N.I. Lopukhovsky, who is now known to have been killed while breaking out of encirclement in October 1941. Motivated by his father's disappearance, he had previously taken up the intense study of the Viaz'ma defensive operation and wrote the initial manuscript of the present book. In 1980 this manuscript was rejected by military censors, because it contradicted official views. Lopukhovsky is the author of several other books about the war, including Prokhorovka bez grifa sekretnosti [Prokhorovka without the seal of secrecy] (2005), Pervye dni voiny [First days of the war] (2007) and is the co-author of Ijun' 1941: Zaprogrammirovannoe porazhenie [June 1941: A Programmed Defeat] (2010). For his active search work, he was awarded the civilian Order of the Silver Star. Stuart Britton is a freelance translator and editor residing in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He has been responsible for making a growing number of Russian titles available to readers of the English language, consisting primarily of memoirs by Red Army veterans and recent historical research concerning the Eastern Front of the Second World War and Soviet air operations in the Korean War. Notable recent titles include Valeriy Zamulin's award-winning 'Demolishing the
They Didn’t Want to Die Virgins

Sex and Morale in the British Army on the Western Front 1914-1918

Description:

There has been a collective amnesia when it comes to recalling the sexual activities of the British soldier on the Western Front between 1914 and 1918. Perhaps there has even been a conspiracy of silence with some inclined to let sleeping dogs lie. That the soldier could find the time, inclination, and indeed partners to enjoy a sex life amidst the mud and carnage is often a revelation even to those who are Western Front experts. Yet, as official venereal disease treatment figures attest, many a man or boy - even those with wife or sweetheart at home - took every opportunity offered to satisfy their lust, or assuage their natural youthful curiosity. Sexual adventures took place in regulated brothels, with ‘wayside’ prostitutes, and with compliant local women, themselves seeking the excitement of ‘wild love’. And the army not only turned a blind eye but effectively became a procurer as Edwardian morals were sacrificed for morale and the need to keep men healthy enough to die in the line.

This meticulously researched study examines the soldiers’ sex life in detail, exploring its impact on morale and placing it the context of both pre-war civilian morality and the army’s historic policy on sex. The author has read between the lines of published and unpublished memoirs and letters; listened carefully to hundreds of memories stored at London’s Imperial War Museum; analysed soldiers’ songs and jokes; and reinterpreted contemporary paintings, magazine illustrations, postcards and cartoons, that unconsciously left visual evidence of the importance of sex. Recently discovered unique photographs are included to give weight to his argument. The men’s attitudes as well as actions are examined, as is their ownership and use of pornography. Noting that it ‘takes two tango’, the book looks at the socio-demographics and motives of the women involved and the workings and economics of the ‘Red Lamp’ army-regulated brothels. Careful not to denigrate the memory of the men who served and died, and avoiding sensationalism, hyperbole, or tabloid-style copy, the author paints a vivid picture of the seedier aspects of line behind the front while arguing its positive impact on morale.

About Author/s:

Bruce Cherry’s varied career has included journalism, university lecturing and extensive international experience as a marketing consultant for the tourism and education industries. In-between, he somehow managed to find the time to pursue a passion for military history, gaining a PhD to add to Masters in business, and has been researching, planning and leading battlefield tours since the late 1980s. He was founder of several well-known battlefield tour companies. This rich experience is evident in both the book’s content and the style in which he handles what might be considered sensitive material. When not leading battlefield tours, Bruce now divides his time between the UK and Brazil (where he has family) and manages to find time for listening to rock music and watching Manchester United.
Three Weeks in November

A Military History of the Swiss Civil War of 1847

Description:

The political phenomenon known as the 'Springtime of the Nations' swept through Europe in 1848, toppling thrones, forcing old autocratic regimes to grant constitutions to the people and bringing street fighting and large scale campaigns to cities and states across the continent. What is not generally known is that a precursor to these events had already taken place in the centre of Europe in the Alpine valleys of the collection of independent states known collectively as Switzerland. In November 1847, twelve of the Swiss cantons went to war with seven other cantons over the future of the country. The campaign lasted just three weeks, with only a few hundred casualties and ended with the establishment of the modern Swiss state we have today. If it had not ended so quickly it is likely that France, Austria and Prussia would have become involved, which would have led to a European-wide war.

This book is unique in that it concentrates on the military aspects of this episode in history. As well as an outline of the campaign itself, it covers the strengths and organisation of each canton; in 1847 each was a separate state with its own army. Included are chapters on the uniforms of the cantons’ armies, their battle flags, weapons and distinguishing badges. The major battle of the war, at Gislikon (modern Gisikon), a small village with a strategic river crossing, just north of the city of Luzern, is treated in detail. As well as the general picture, individual soldiers’ stories illustrate the combat techniques of the period. Biographies are given of some of the leading figures from both sides of the conflict, which demonstrate the European dimension. Many served in French, Dutch and Neapolitan armies before taking appointments in the Swiss canton armies.

To compliment the text the book is well illustrated with a mixture of contemporary pictures, in colour and black and white, and also specially produced colour plates of Swiss canton uniforms and flags. So that the reader can follow the campaign, maps from official Swiss sources are included. Orders of battle for all the cantons and detailed orders of battle for the main action at Gislikon are also provided. This is the latest title in Helion's ground-breaking series of 19th Century studies, and will again appear in hardback as a strictly limited edition printing of 500 copies, each individually numbered and signed by the author on a decorative title page.

About Author/s:

Ralph Weaver has made a life-long study of military history, particularly of Europe in the 19th Century. He began his military career with the Sealed Knot before giving up the sword for the pen. He has been the editor of the journal of the Continental Wars Society for the past twenty-five years and has written and illustrated books and magazine articles on military history. He trained as a land surveyor in the Civil Service and has used his map-making skills in battlefield walking and table top wargaming. He has been collecting books, pictures, photographs and reference material on uniforms with a view to writing a definitive history on the subject. As well as conducting research on military topics, his latest interests include cooking and looking after grandchildren.
Description:

While the First, or 'Great', English Civil War of 1642-6 was largely contested at regional and county level, in often hard-fought and long-lasting local campaigns, historians often still continue to dwell on the well-known major battles, such as Edgehill and Naseby, and the prominent national leaders. To help redress this imbalance, To Settle The Crown: Waging Civil War in Shropshire, 1642-1648 provides the most detailed bipartisan study published to date of how the war was actually organised and conducted at county level. This book examines the practicalities, the 'nuts and bolts', of contemporary warfare by reconstructing the war effort of Royalists and Parliamentarians in Shropshire, an English county on the borderland of Wales - a region that witnessed widespread fighting. Shropshire was contested during the First Civil War - when it became one of the most heavily garrisoned counties in England and Wales - and experienced renewed conflict during the Second Civil War of 1648.

Based on a Doctoral thesis, and therefore drawing primarily on contemporary sources revealing much new information, To Settle The Crown examines key aspects of the military history of the English Civil Wars: allegiance and motivation; leadership and administration; recruitment and the form of armed forces; military finance; logistics; and the nature and conduct of the fighting. Furthermore, while previous studies have tended to concentrate on the Parliamentarians, the comparatively plentiful evidence from Shropshire has allowed the Royalist war effort there to be reconstructed in rare detail. This book reveals for the first time the extent of military activity in Shropshire, describing the sieges, skirmishes and larger engagements, while reflecting on the nature of warfare elsewhere across Civil War England and Wales. In also providing a social context to the military history of the period, it explains how Royalist and Parliamentarian activists set local government on a wartime footing, and how the populace generally became involved in the administrative and material tasks of war effort.

Extensively illustrated, fully referenced to an extensive bibliography, and including a useful review of Civil War historiography, To Settle The Crown: Waging Civil War in Shropshire, 1642-1648 is a significant fresh approach to the military history of the English Civil Wars.

About Author/s:

Dr. Jonathan Worton has a life-long and wide-ranging research and personal interest in all matters historical. In studying for the PhD upon which this book is based, he has in particular researched in depth the military and social history of the mid-seventeenth century English Civil Wars in and around the borderlands of Wales. He has lectured and spoken on aspects of the period on educational programmes and for various bodies and organisations, and has had several articles published. He has acted as an advisor and co-curator on heritage projects, and is currently an independent researcher, writer and educator. Prior to gaining a Masters Degree in Military History - setting him on a fresh career path - Jonathan had spent 20 years in industry as a marketing, publicity and graphic design professional. He lives with his family in Shropshire.
What went wrong in Afghanistan?

Understanding Counter-insurgency Efforts in Tribalized Rural and Muslim Environments

Description:

Since 20 December 2001 - the date which marked the authorisation of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to assist the Afghan Government - hundreds of thousands of coalition soldiers from around 50 different states have physically been and served in Afghanistan. Roughly 20 rotation periods have been experienced; billions of US dollars have been spent; and almost 3,500 coalition soldiers and 7,400 Afghani security personnel have fallen for Afghanistan. In this badly-managed success story, the true determiner of both tactical outcomes on the ground and strategic results was always the tribal and rural parts of Muslim-populated Afghanistan. Although there has emerged a vast literature on counterinsurgency theories and tactics, we still lack reliable information about the motivations and aspirations of the residents of Tribalised Rural Muslim Environments (TRMEs) that make up most of Afghanistan.

The aim of this book is to describe some on-the-ground problems of counterinsurgency (COIN) efforts in TRMEs - specifically in rural Afghanistan - and then to propose how these efforts might be improved. Along the way, it will be necessary to challenge many current assumptions about the conduct of counterinsurgency in Afghanistan. Most generally, the book will show how counterinsurgency succeeds or fails at the local level (at the level of tactical decisions by small-unit leaders) and that these decisions cannot be successful without understanding the culture and perspective of those who live in TRMEs.

Although engaging issues of culture, the author is not an anthropologist or an academic of any kind. He is a Muslim who spent his childhood in a TRME - a remote village in Turkey - and he offers his observations on the basis of 15 years' worth of field experience as a Turkish Special Forces officer serving in rural Iraq, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan. Cultures in these areas are not the same, but there are sufficient similarities to suggest some overall characteristics of TRMEs and some general problems of COIN efforts in these environments. In summary, this book not only challenges some of the fundamentals of traditional counterinsurgency wisdom and emphasises the importance of the tactical level - a rarely-studied field from the COIN perspective - but also blends the first-hand field experiences of the author with deep analyses. In this sense, it is not solely an autobiography, but something much more.

About Author/s:

After graduating from the Turkish War Academy in 1998 Metin Gurcan joined the Turkish Special Forces and served in Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Kosovo and Iraq as the military adviser/liaison officer between 2000-2008. In 2008-2010 he achieved an MA degree in Security Studies from the US Naval Post-Graduate School, Monterey. In 2010-2014 he worked as an analyst officer in the Turkish General Staff. No longer working with the military, he is currently writing his PhD dissertation on changes to the Turkish military over the last decade. In 2014 he worked as a visiting research fellow at the Changing Character of War (CCW) at Oxford University on counterinsurgency efforts in tribal and Muslim settings. He has been published extensively in Turkish and foreign academic journals about the changing nature of warfare, terrorism, Turkish civil-military relations, military history and Turkish foreign policy. Metin Gurcan has another forthcoming book, entitled The Gallopoli...
Campaign: The Turkish Perspective, which has been co-edited with Professor Robert Johnson of Oxford University and will be published in May 2016.
British Parachutes

Special Forces

Description:

This is the first volume of a new collection dedicated to the evolution of techniques and materials used by special services and special forces.

In October 1940, the British Intelligence Service tested the lower filtration means in occupied France by parachuting blind man Phillip Schneidau near Montigny, on the edge of the forest of Fontainebleau. The British parachute would then quickly establish itself as one of the main infiltration methods and was adopted by the Allies, including the American Operational Groups in Jedburgh, and OSS (Office of Strategic Services, the precursor of the CIA).

This study will focus on parachutes Type A and X. Its successor, the PX type, is also discussed and made to better understand the differences and developments.

ISBN: 9782352504429

Published: 14-01-16

Price: £ 23.00

Author/s: Jean-Louis Perquin

Extent: 176

Illustrations: 270 photos

Binding: Paperback
Description:

This second book presents the reader with the Northern attack on part of the 6th Panzer army whose commitment in the Battle of Ardennes represented the “baptism of fire.” By studying the thousands of archives on the American and German forces, the author revisits this division that must have been the main way through which Hitler hoped to reverse in his favour the outcome of the war.

In this work, Philippe Guillemeot invites us to follow the ferocious and bloody cavalcade of the Kampfgruppen of the 1st SS-Panzer Division, the unsucces of the “Hitler Youth” against the fierce resistance of the GI’s, and the force of the II.SS-Panzerkorps. One chapter is clearly dedicated to the special operations schemed by the German parachutists and the ineffable Otto Skorzeny.

About Author/s:

Philippe GUILLEMOT is a historian specialized in battles of East Europe during the Second World War. He is the author of Hungary 44-45 of the series “Of Battles and of Men” from “Histories and Collections.”
The Comics of World War Two

Description:

Super heros, the American comic characters, are true representatives of the Second World War, showing its evolution and anticipating its outcome. Discover totally crazy versions or, on the contrary, very realistic versions on the battles of Dunkerque, of Pearl Harbor, of Stalingrand, of Ardennes.

- What incredible outcome have they reserved for Hitler?
- What supermen represent Charles de Gaulle or the general MacArthur?
- What comics character was the first to bombard Japan or to confront Vichy?

Thousands of stories, some serving the needs of the time’s propaganda, others simply retracing all the hopes of a generation: bring victory!

About Author/s:

Journalist and comics specialist, Xavier Fournier is editor-in-chief of the magazine Comic Box, lecturer and author of works about the history of comic books. Far from limiting himself to a catalogue of characters, he is interested in the sometimes vibrant testimonies about these stories told through documentaries or through fantastic but always incredible Proustian madeleines.

ISBN: 9782352504498
Published: 31-05-16
Price: £ 34.95
Author/s: Xavier Fournier
Extent: 176
Binding: Hardback
The Komet Odyssey

Description:

Having left Gotenhafen July 3, 1940 for a campaign that will last 516 days, the Komet is one of the cargos transformed by the Kriegsmarine to operate as an auxiliary warship for the allied commercial ships. Spreading over the Pacific except the partly frozen waters of the Arctic Ocean, this predator camouflaged as Japanese ships leads the attacks on all oceans, up to the Antarctic, searching for ally ships, creating insecurity across the Australian and New Zealand coasts up to the surroundings of the Panama canal. A fascinating adventure that gives us 200 unedited pictures.

The secret meetings with the German supply ships at open sea, the seizure and destruction of the enemy ships, the prisoners gathered aboard, the daily life, the ceremonies, those who fled on land or the meeting with the U-Boote in the Atlantic.

About Author/s:

Olivier Pigoreau, author of Nom de code Atlas (Nouveau Monde éditions, 2011) and co-author of Bad Reichenhall (Grancher, 2010), offers a new perspective on German repression in France, evoking the day to day life of its players.

ISBN: 9782352504559
Published: 31-01-16
Price: £ 18.50
Author/s: Olivier Pigoreau
Extent: 176
Binding: Paperback
The Liberation of Allied Units

The 45th American Infantry Division

Description:

Through various hundreds of “clichés d’époque”, the journey of this American division that landed in Provence in August 1944 after a long campaign in Italy, leads us just to the heart of Germany, where this military unit is the first to enter the concentration camps of Dachau. This American division had formerly freed a part of Southern France, and then went back up the valley of the Rhone up to the Vosges. As its squads are made up of numerous native american soldiers, the 45th division has achieved copious honours during the three hard battles which could be compared to the battle of Normandy that took over the spotlight the following years.

About Author/s:

Stéphane LAVIT is passionate about history and everything having to do with the Second World War. A historical reconstruction enthusiast and a collector, he is also the founder of the Group of Living History Overlord 44. He has also researched for numerous years about the 45th American division that contributed to the liberation of the Rhône-Alpes region.
Description:

For the first time in the world, a book widely illustrated with over 200 original and unpublished photographs retraces the history of the beginning of the military and pre-military parachuting in the Soviet Union. The result of 20 years of research and contacts across Russia, this book equally presents an exceptional collection of badges and documents regarding the structure and the creation and testing of the first air rescue unities.

Rich of biographies and portraits of the principal players of this development, this book deals with the military aspects (precursors, equipment, doctrine, formation of the commando group and the role of special services) that tie into society, culture, and art. Neither the drama due to accidents nor the success of the Soviet rescue airplanes during the Second World War pass unobserved. A section is dedicated to the formation in 1935 of the first French military instructors in the URSS, at the origin of military parachuting in France.
Description:

This work, written ten years after the end of the First World War by the baron Horst von Buttlar, captain of one of the Zepplins of the German imperial marine, tells the extraordinary story of the aerial operations on behalf of the Zepplins above the ally territories.

The book presents the memories of war, especially during the missions and nocturnal bombardments in England. For the first time after the invasion by Guillaume le Conquérant, Enland, that had never felt so menaced, is bombarded in its heart, London. Even if the quantity of bombs launched on the British is minimal, this menace will forever remain engraved in the memory of the British until the Blitz of the Second World War.

This book also presents the technical evolution of the Zepplins, an ultra-modern combat machine of the time equipped with transmission and respiratory machines.

Written by Horst Treusch von Buttlar-Bradenfels, introduction by Hervé Bernard.
The Battleship SMS Baden

Description:

The second and last to be completed of a class of 4 “super dreadnoughts”, SMS Baden represented the culmination of German battleship development during the First World War. Completed too late to take part in the Battle of Jutland, the ship was commissioned as Fleet Flagship on 14th March 1917 and took part in the majority of fleet actions, but was destined to never fire her guns in anger.

As a condition of the Amistice the main body of the German fleet was interred in Scapa Flow – originally Baden was not included in the list, but as the battlecruiser Mackensen was as yet incomplete, Baden was sent in her place on 7th January 1919. Under the orders of Vice Admiral Reuter, Baden was scuttled with the rest of the fleet on 21st June 1919, however due to the quick action of the of the Royal Navy officers, the ship was beached and salvaged. Following thorough examination, the last German dreadnought was finally expended as a gunnery target off Portsmouth in August 1921.

ISBN: 9788364596902
Published: 01-01-16
Price: £ 19.90
Author/s: Luke Millis
Extent: 84
Format: 297 x 210
Illustrations: 10 anaglyph 3D
Binding: Paperback
Description:

This is a groundbreaking series of books in English by author, re-enactor, and equestrian Paul L. Dawson that use thousands of pages of French archival documents, translations of more than 200 French eyewitness accounts, and dozens of new paintings by Keith Rocco to tell the story of Napoleon’s final military operations and his defeat at the battle of Waterloo.

Napoleon’s Last Army (NLA) is the most comprehensive study ever made of the French army in 1815, using primary source information that provides new insights into this famous campaign. NLA will expose persistent myths and errors about the French forces at Waterloo and in the campaign of 1815.

About Author/s:

In 1985 Keith Rocco was proclaimed by the French magazine Uniformes, as an “artist in the tradition of Remington and Detaille.” Working with Paul Dawson, as well as his own personal collection of Napoleonic artifacts and research materials, Rocco has created nearly 80 new illustrations of French soldiers in 1815 for this series using the latest archival information on uniforms and equipment plus portraits of some of the men who fought in this pivotal campaign.
Imperial Guard Infantry and Artillery

Napoleon’s Last Army

Description:

This is a groundbreaking series of books in English by author, re-enactor, and equestrian Paul L. Dawson that use thousands of pages of French archival documents, translations of more than 200 French eyewitness accounts, and dozens of new paintings by Keith Rocco to tell the story of Napoleon’s final military operations and his defeat at the battle of Waterloo.

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About Author/s:

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ISBN: 9781940169057
Published: 31-03-16
Price: £ 23.00
Author/s: Paul Dawson, Keith Rocco
Extent: 128
Binding: Hardback
Description:

In the grand tradition of John Keegan’s enduring classic *The Face of Battle* comes a searing, unforgettable chronicle of war through the eyes of the American soldiers who fought in three of our most iconic battles: Bunker Hill, Gettysburg, and Iwo Jima. This is not a book about how great generals won their battles, nor is it a study in grand strategy. *Men of War* is instead a riveting, visceral, and astonishingly original look at ordinary soldiers under fire.

Drawing on an immense range of firsthand sources from the battlefield, Alexander Rose begins by re-creating the lost and alien world of eighteenth-century warfare at Bunker Hill, the bloodiest clash of the War of Independence — and reveals why the American militiamen were so lethally effective against the oncoming waves of British troops. Then, focusing on Gettysburg, Rose describes a typical Civil War infantry action, vividly explaining what Union and Confederate soldiers experienced before, during, and after combat. Finally, he shows how in 1945 the Marine Corps hurled itself with the greatest possible violence at the island of Iwo Jima, where nearly a third of all Marines killed in World War II would die.

As Rose demonstrates, the most important factor in any battle is the human one: At Bunker Hill, Gettysburg, and Iwo Jima, the American soldier, as much as any general, proved decisive. To an unprecedented degree, *Men of War* brings home the reality of combat and, just as important, its aftermath in the form of the psychological and medical effects on veterans. As such, the book makes a critical contribution to military history by narrowing the colossal gulf between the popular understanding of wars and the experiences of the soldiers who fight them.

About Author/s:

Kampfgruppe Mühlenkamp

5. SS-Panzer Division “Wiking”, Eastern Poland, July 1944

Description:

*Kampfgruppe Mühlenkamp* presents for the first time a sequential series of images taken by SS war correspondent Ernst Baumann in Eastern Poland during a two week period in July 1944. At this time the 5. SS-Panzer Division “Wiking” was engaged in counter-attacks against Soviet armored and cavalry forces following their crushing defeat of Army Group Center in Belarus during the Red Army’s “Operation Bagration” summer offensive.

These stunning images of the Waffen-SS in action were scanned from the actual negatives and digitally enhanced and enlarged to bring out a previously unseen level of detail. Together with thoroughly researched text and captions as well as four military maps, the photos are shown in their proper sequence and matched with the dates and locations of the various engagements as they unfolded. The names of the officers appearing in the photos, and the troops, vehicles and weapons of the units under their command are documented in the accompanying narrative of the events which comprised the counterattacks at Kamieniec-Litevski and the relief of Gren. Btl. z.b.V. 560 on 22 July 1944.

About Author/s:

Remy Spezzano is the founder and owner of RZM Publishing, a company that has become a byword for high quality photo books on the German Armed Forces of the Second World War. As a specialist in the area of photo research, he has worked with some of the world’s preeminent national archives and gained access to numerous private collections to procure the finest photographic material produced by the German Propaganda units. The selected images are then enhanced using the most advanced photo-retouching techniques to obtain optimal visual appeal. These same rigorous standards are also applied to the graphic design and production of each book, which the publisher approaches like an artist intent on realizing his vision. The end result is a body of work that is world-renowned and includes RZM’s best selling *God, Honor, Fatherland: Platz Der Leibstandarte* and *Kampfraum Arnheim*. 
From German Cavalry Officer to Reconnaissance Pilot

The World War I History, Memories, and Photographs of Leonhard Rempe, 1914-1921

Description:

Twenty-one-year-old Leonhard Rempe volunteered to serve Germany in 1914. By the time World War One ended, he had seen action on both major fronts, witnessed the war from the back of a horse and the cockpit of plane, and amassed one of the more unique records of anyone in the Kaiser's army. From German Cavalry Officer to Reconnaissance Pilot is his remarkable story.

Rempe initially served as a cavalryman in the 35th (1st West Prussian) Field Artillery of the XX Armee-Korps, fighting in several bloody and significant battles against the Russians on the Eastern Front. In 1916, he exchanged his spurs for the cockpit and transferred to the Western front. Flying specially built planes for reconnaissance work was dangerous duty, but Rempe relished his time in the open cockpits, flying at altitudes high and low to provide detailed intelligence information for the German army. He met and knew many of the pilots who flew in both fighter and reconnaissance planes, including Manfred von Richthoven-the Red Baron. Unlike so many of his fellow pilots, Rempe survived several crashes, and was shot down over Reims, France, in March of 1918.

At war's end, Rempe returned to a defeated Germany in the midst of turmoil and revolution and served briefly in a Freikorps (Free Corps) regiment dedicated to preserving the new government in Weimar against German Communists. Seeking a new beginning, he arrived at Ellis Island in the spring of 1923 to start his life as an American. He brought with him flight reports, other miscellaneous documents, and scores of remarkable photographs documenting his wartime service, most of which are published here for the first time. During 1956, the last year of his life, Rempe penned a brief memoir of his World War One service which, together with the photographic record, forms the basis of From German Cavalry Officer to Reconnaissance Pilot.

Using primary and secondary sources Dr. Paul Rempe provides insight into the grim realities of Leonhard's war while his father's own memoir recalls his special comradeship with his fellow soldiers and airmen. From German Cavalry Officer to Reconnaissance Pilot adds substantially to the growing literature of the First World War, and paints a unique and compelling portrait of a young German caught up in the deadly jaws of mass industrialized war.

About Author/s:

Paul L. Rempe earned B.A. and M.A. degrees in History at Marquette University in Milwaukee. He continued his graduate studies at Stony Brook University in New York where he received a Ph.D. in History. During his time at Carroll University in Waukesha, Wisconsin, he taught a variety of history courses. While at Carroll he published articles and book reviews in his academic discipline of British and Irish history. Now retired, he and his wife enjoy spending time with their three sons and grandchildren while still taking time to write and to travel.
Armored Strike Force

The Photo History of the American 70th Tank Battalion in World War II

Description:

- The story-in-photos of one of the most distinguished American tank units of World War II
- A remarkable assortment of photos, most of them from veterans and other private sources
- Depicts vehicles, soldiers, equipment, terrain, behind-the-lines activities, and much more

The U.S. 70th Tank Battalion boasts one of the most impressive combat records of any American armored unit in World War II. It landed in North Africa as part of Operation Torch and participated in the invasion of Sicily, D-Day, the Normandy campaign, the Battle of the Bulge, and the final drive into Germany. It remains in service today as the 70th Armor Regiment, the U.S. Army's most decorated armor unit.

About Author/s:

Charles C. Roberts Jr. has been researching World War II for decades, with an emphasis on American armor and the 70th Tank Battalion in particular. In 1990 he founded Roberts Armory, a traveling museum that participates in reenactments, parades, and documentaries. Roberts lives in Rochelle, Illinois.
Description:

- Rare memoir of life as a World War II prisoner of war
- Colorful account of Dower's experiences, including forced labor and grueling marches, encounters with concentration camp prisoners, and a few unexpected instances of decency from German guards

In February 1944 an American infantry company lost its way behind enemy lines near Anzio, Italy, and Jack Dower and his comrades would spend the remainder of the war in captivity. With candor and humor, Dower describes his nearly fifteen months as an unwilling guest of the Third Reich.

About Author/s:

The late Jack Dower, a native of Connecticut, served with the 45th Infantry Division in World War II.
Flame On
U.S. Incendiary Weapons, 1918-1945

Description:

- Describes how the U.S. created its incendiary weapons program virtually from scratch during World War II
- Pivotal episodes include Omaha Beach on D-Day and the skilled performance of an armored flamethrower battalion in the Pacific
- Also covers the history of incendiaries from ancient times to World War II and through Korea, Vietnam, and Desert Storm

A concise history of the development and use of incendiary weapons - flamethrowers, incendiary bombs, napalm, and more--by the American military in the twentieth century, with a focus on World War II.

About Author/s:

Brig. Gen. John Mountcastle, USA (Ret.), was the U.S. Army's chief of military history from 1994 to 1998. A graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and Duke University and a veteran of Vietnam, he also taught at West Point. He lives near Richmond, Virginia.

ISBN: 9780811716895

Published: 31-03-16

Price: £ 21.95

Author/s: John W. Mountcastle

Extent: 224

Binding: Paperback
**Ghost Division**

*The 11th "Gespenster" Panzer Division and the German Armored Force in World War II*

**Description:**

- Detailed reconstruction of the 11th Panzer Division's wartime exploits
- Explores the role played by the German Wehrmacht’s panzer force during World War II, its tactical prowess, and tenacity of its soldiers
- Draws on archival sources as well as interviews and correspondence with veterans

Nicknamed the "Ghost Division" because of its speed and habit of turning up where its enemies least expected, the German 11th Panzer Division wreaked havoc in the East and West in World War II, playing a pivotal role in some of the biggest engagements, including Barbarossa, Stalingrad, Kursk, and the West.

**About Author/s:**

Born in New York City, A. Harding Ganz is professor emeritus at Ohio State University. He served as a tank platoon leader in the U.S. Army stationed in Germany in the 1960s and earned his master’s from Columbia University and his doctorate from Ohio State. He has written for publications such as Armor magazine and the Journal of Military History. He lives in Newark, Ohio, near Columbus.

**ISBN:** 9780811716598

**Published:** 31-01-16

**Price:** £ 39.95

**Author/s:** A. Harding Ganz

**Extent:** 400

**Binding:** Hardback
Guadalcanal

The American Campaign against Japan in WWII

Description:

- Hundreds of photos depict soldiers and commanders, vehicles, weapons and equipment, terrain, living conditions, medical care, and much more
- Text narrates the campaign and captions expertly describe the photos
- Perfect complement to the narrative accounts in the Stackpole Military History Series
- Ideal reference for military history fans, scholars, modelers, and reenactors

On August 7, 1942, U.S. Marines landed on the island of Guadalcanal, northeast of Australia, launching the first major Allied offensive against Japan. In one of the best-known campaigns of World War II's Pacific Theater, the Marines and then the U.S. Army endured a bitter six-month struggle for the island.

About Author/s:

Jon Diamond has written extensively on military history topics, and in addition to articles for World War II History and Military Heritage he has authored books such as Orde Wingate (978-1-84908-323-2) and Archibald Wavell (978-1-84908-737-7). A graduate of Cornell University, Diamond is a medical doctor in private practice and has taught at Harvard and Penn State. He lives near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Description:

- A sometimes critical, sometimes humorous, always honest memoir of the American campaign to win Vietnamese hearts and minds
- Details Beckett’s and his team’s efforts to support combat missions, gather intelligence, improve infrastructure, develop the local economy, and above all gain the trust of a people whose language they did not speak

Maj. Ron Beckett had already served two tours in Vietnam when he received orders to return in April 1969. As the district senior advisor in the remote, rural Dinh Quan District of Long Khanh Province, he would face a demanding and dangerous assignment on the front lines of pacification.

About Author/s:

The late Ron Beckett, a native of West Virginia, graduated from West Point in 1961 and retired from the U.S. Army in 1983. He later served as a school superintendent near Annapolis, Maryland.

ISBN: 9780811717540
Published: 29-02-16
Price: £ 19.95
Author/s: Ronald L. Beckett
Extent: 272
Binding: Paperback
Description:

- Features not only the Doughboys and Devil Dogs, but also flying aces, doctors and nurses, seamen, and the German enemy
- Color photos of weapons and equipment, uniforms, insignia, and medals
- Richly informative text and captions by an expert on World War I and battlefield interpretation

More than 400 photographs detail the American military experience in World War I on the ground, in the air, and at sea, from recruitment to the Armistice. This is the premier visual history of the United States in the Great War to be published during these centennial years.

About Author/s:

Col. Robert J. Dalessandro, USA (Ret.), is chairman of the U.S. World War One Centennial Commission. He has been director of the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center and chief of military history at the U.S. Army Center of Military History, and is currently deputy secretary of the American Battle Monuments Commission. He is revisor for Stackpole’s Army Officer’s Guide and author of Willing Patriots: Men of Color in the First World War, American Lions: The 332nd Infantry Regiment in Italy in World War I, and Organization and Insignia of the American Expeditionary Force. Dalessandro lives in northern Virginia.
Screaming Eagle Gliders

The 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion of the 101st Airborne Division in World War II

Description:

- Day-by-day chronicle of an airborne battalion in World War II
- Covers the 321st's actions on D-Day, in Normandy, in Operation Market Garden, at the Bulge, and during the capture of Hitler's Eagle's Nest headquarters
- Includes firsthand accounts drawn from interviews with almost all of the unit's veterans
- Describes operations in which the 321st fought with the 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment (of Band of Brothers fame)
- Hundreds of photos, most of them snapshots from veterans

As part of the famous 101st Airborne Division (the Screaming Eagles), the 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion saw nearly constant action during World War II, from assisting the infantry by landing supplies and providing combat support to fighting on the front lines.

About Author/s:

G. J. Dettore, a retired police officer, has spent decades researching the 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion. He lives near Detroit, Michigan.

ISBN: 9780811717564
Published: 31-03-16
Price: £ 44.95
Author/s: G. J. Dettore
Extent: 464
Binding: Hardback
Great War Unseen Archives, The

Unseen Archives

Description:

The most visually rich and gripping book ever published on the subject with around 1500 photographs, many never before published plus reproductions of contemporary news reports, including maps of the battles. Authoritative text combined with 30 detailed full colour battle plans.

Hamilton has produced a definitive account of the First World War. Daily Mail

Why were the Pals Battalions almost obliterated? How did Lawrence of Arabia fit in? Who shot down the Red Baron? You can find all the answers in Robert Hamilton's definitive story. This England

The earth-shattering, history-shaping, life-changing sweep of the War To End All Wars deserves an epic book to tell its story. And with this superb, evocatively-illustrated book we have one which will surely set the benchmark. Hamilton and his team take us expertly through the vast sweep of the war. Eastern Daily Press

About Author/s:

Historian and author of numerous bestselling books on World War One.

Contents:

Contents available on request

ISBN: 9781909242333
Published: 15-07-14
Price: £ 40.00
Author/s: Robert Hamilton
Extent: 400
Format: 250x290mm
Illustrations: b/w photos & colour maps
Binding: HB
Seven Myths of the Crusades

Description:

Seven Myths of the Crusades: rebuttal of the persistent and multifarious misconceptions associated with topics including the First Crusade, anti-Judaism and the Crusades, the crusader states, the Children’s Crusade, the Templars and past and present Islamic-Christian relations proves, once and for all, that real history is far more fascinating than conspiracy theories, pseudo-history and myth-mongering. This book is a powerful witness to the dangers of the misappropriation and misinterpretation of the past and the false parallels so often drawn between the crusades and later historical events ranging from nineteenth-century colonialism to the protest movements of the 1960s to the events of 9/11. This volume’s authors have venerable track records in teaching and researching the crusading movement, and anyone curious about the crusades would do well to start here.

Jessalynn Bird, Dominican University, co-Editor of Crusade and Christendom

Crusade historians frequently lament the wide gulf that separates modern scholarship from popular beliefs regarding the holy wars of the Middle Ages. In this lively book a group of those scholars tackle seven of the most intractable myths that obscure our view of the crusades. With erudition, energy, and a dose of humility this book makes the case that solid historical research brings us ever closer to historical accuracy — and that matters. The myths of the crusades may be legion, but breaking down seven of them is an excellent place to start.

Thomas F. Madden, St. Louis University

There has long been a great need for a book like this one, and it deserves a wide dissemination among the interested reading public and journalists as well as students and professional historians. It draws on much of the best and most recent scholarship on diverse aspects of crusading, but is still written in an accessible style. It should certainly be included in any reading list for an undergraduate course on the crusades, and anyone intending to make judgmental pronouncements on the aims and character of crusading would do well to read it and reflect carefully before rushing into print.

Alan V. Murray, University of Leeds

Few historical labels carry such an emotional charge as that of ‘crusade’. It is a word used both thoughtlessly and polemically, often by public figures with little understanding of the events or by those with a vested interest in the misrepresentation of both motives and outcomes. Professional historians have a duty to redress the balance, and the essays collected in this important book tackle fundamental issues ranging from the place of the crusades in relations between Islam and the West to their long-term influence on the development of anti-Semitism.

Malcolm Barber, Emeritus Professor of History, University of Reading, UK

About Editor/s:

Seven Myths of the Crusades is the first volume in Hackett’s new "Myths of History” series under the general editorship of Alfred J. Andrea (Emeritus Professor of Medieval History, the University of Vermont) and Andrew Holt (Associate Professor of History, Florida State College at Jacksonville).

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Description:

This book, translated from the original Spanish, is the primary academic and historical study of the Blue Division - a Falangist initiative involving the dispatch of some forty-thousand Spanish combatants (over a half of whom paid with their lives, health, or liberty) to the Russian Front during the Second World War.

Xavier Moreno Juliá does not limit himself to relating their deeds under arms, but also analyses - for the first time - the political background in detail: the complex relations between the Spanish government and Hitler’s Germany; the internal conflicts between the Falangists and the Army; the rise and fall of Franco’s brother-in-law, Minister Ramón Serrano Suñer, who inspired the Blue Division and became the second most powerful person in Spain; and the attitude of General Agustín Muñoz Grandes, commander of the Blue Division, who was encouraged by Berlin to seriously consider the possibility of taking over the reins of Spanish power.

In the end, there were 45,500 reasons that led to joining the Blue Division - one for each young man who decided to enlist. To understand all of the complex reasons behind their military service under German command is impossible at this juncture. It is an irrecoverable past that lies in Spanish cemeteries and on the Russian steppes.

This book, based on massive documentation in German, British and Spanish archives, is an essential source of information to understand Spain in the 1940s - an epoch when the Caudillo’s power and the regime’s good fortune were less secure than is often believed.

Published in association with the Cañada Blanch Centre for Contemporary Spanish Studies, LSE.

From reviews of the Spanish edition

Xavier Moreno’s Blue Division can be considered the most rigorous and comprehensive book on the Blue Division to date. Quadern, in El País, 21 February 2013

The historian Xavier Moreno Juliá is the author of The Blue Division, Spanish Blood in Russia, considered the most rigorous and comprehensive study published so far on this question. Més Periódico, weekly review in El Periódico, 14 July 2013

Dr. Moreno has written what undoubtedly will remain the definitive treatment of a difficult and multi-layered subject for the foreseeable future. Both as a unit history and as an analysis of a small, but critically important, segment of Francoist Spain’s wartime foreign policy it has no peer. Dr. Klaus Schmider (Royal Military Academy Sandhurst), in The Journal of Military History, Lexington (Virginia, USA), 70.3, July 2006

About Author/s:

Xavier Moreno Juliá is professor of Contemporary History at Rovira i Virgili University, the University of Tarragona (Spain). He has published widely in Great Britain, Germany, Hungary
and Poland. Blue Division, originally published in 2004, now revised and expanded, was the first book of an informal trilogy; the other two volumes, published in Spain, are Hitler and Franco: Diplomacy in the Time of War, 1936–1945 (2007) and The Blue Legion and Second World War: The Spanish–German Collapse on the Eastern Front, 1943–1944 (2014).

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- CONCLUSIONS: THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BLUE DIVISION
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Full contents on request
**The Causes of War**

*Volume II: 1000 CE to 1600 CE*

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**Description:**

This is the second volume of a projected three-volume series charting the causes of war from 3000 BCE to the present day, written by a leading international lawyer, and using as its principal materials the documentary history of international law, largely in the form of treaties and the negotiations which led up to them. These volumes seek to show why millions of people, over thousands of years, slew each other.

In departing from the various theories put forward by historians, anthropologists and psychologists, Gillespie offers a different taxonomy of the causes of war, focusing on the broader settings of politics, religion, migrations and empire-building. These four contexts were dominant and often overlapping justifications during the first four thousand years of human civilisation, for which written records exist.

**About Author/s:**

Alexander Gillespie is Pro Vice-Chancellor for Research and Professor of Law at the University of Waikato, New Zealand.

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**ISBN:** 9781849466455

**Published:** 22-03-16

**Price:** £ 50.00

**Author/s:** Alexander Gillespie

**Extent:** 288

**Format:** 244 x 169mm

**Binding:** Hardback
**Description:**

*Shooting Up* is a peculiar history of the ‘highs’ of war. It explores the ways in which the military has made the most of various kinds of intoxicants from antiquity to the 21st century. The book examines drugs issued to soldiers by armed forces not only for medicinal purposes but — most crucially — to boost performance, raise courage, and alleviate stress and fear. It also looks at psychoactive substances ‘self-prescribed’ by combatants, taken for self-medication and recreation. Finally, the book covers intoxicants used as a tool of war, either as a feasible non-lethal psychochemical weapon or as a means of subversion. By discussing the risks of the practice of intoxication for fighting power, military discipline and veterans’ lives, it vividly demonstrates that the military use of drugs brings mixed blessings and curses.

From hallucinogenic mushrooms to ecstasy; from Homeric warriors to the present-day, *Shooting Up* tells the largely untold story of how drugs have sustained warriors through the centuries and will fuel future war in strange and remarkable ways.

This in-depth analysis of the “highs” of war tells a largely untold story — of the role drugs played over the centuries in supporting troops on the battlefield, and the role they will play in future in driving the course of war. Kamienski’s book will undoubtedly come to be regarded as a classic text. *Christopher Coker, Professor of International Relations, London School of Economics*

*Not only the definitive history of intoxication in warfare, this beautifully written book offers a deeply informed humanistic perspective on the addictiveness of war itself. Insights from Nietzsche, first-person accounts from combat, military scholarship and biological explanations are woven together into a seamless analysis that should be required reading. Chris Hables Gray, author of Postmodern War: The New Politics of Conflict*

*If you think you understand the nature of armed conflict you’d better think again. This book shows how warfighters since ancient times have used narcotics to prepare for, endure, and live with fear and violence. A stunning new look at the way wars are fought. Jonathan D. Moreno, David and Lyn Silfen University Professor of Ethics, University of Pennsylvania*

**About Author/s:**

Łukasz Kamienski is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of International and Political Studies, Jagiellonian University, Krakow.

**Contents:**

Available on request
Black Tommies

British Soldiers of African Descent in the First World War

Description:

Black Tommies is the first book entirely dedicated to the part played by soldiers of African descent in the British regular army during the First World War.

If African colonial troops have been ignored by historians, the existence of any substantial narrative around Black British soldiers enlisting in the United Kingdom during the First World War is equally unknown, even in military circles. Much more material is now coming to light, such as the oral testimony of veterans, and the author has researched widely to gather fresh and original material for this fascinating book from primary documentary sources in archives to private material kept in the metaphorical (and actual) shoe boxes of descendants of black Tommies.

Reflecting the global nature of the conflict, Black Tommies takes us on a journey from Africa to the Caribbean and North America to the streets of British port cities such as Cardiff, Liverpool and those of North Eastern England. This exciting book also explodes the myth of Second Lieutenant Walter Tull being the first, or only, black officer in the British Army and endeavours to give the narrative of black soldiers a firm basis for future scholars to build upon by tackling an area of British history previously ignored.

About Author/s:

Ray Costello is an independent historian and writer and an honorary research fellow of the School of Sociology and Social Science, University of Liverpool.

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- Chapter Two: The Invisible Army-The Search
- Chapter Three: Black Volunteers-The Empire and Beyond
- Chapter Four: Black Officers, White Soldiers
- Chapter Five: The Empire Arrives-Conscription
- Chapter Six: The Return of the Heroes
- Epilogue
- Notes and References
Soldiers as workers

Description:

The book outlines how class is single most important factor in understanding the British army in the period of industrialisation. It challenges the ‘ruffians officered by gentlemen’ theory of most military histories and demonstrates how service in the ranks was not confined to ‘the scum of the earth’ but included a cross section of ‘respectable’ working class men.

Common soldiers represent a huge unstudied occupational group. They worked as artisans, servants and dealers, displaying pre-enlistment working class attitudes and evidencing low level class conflict in numerous ways. Soldiers continued as members of the working class after discharge, with military service forming one phase of their careers and overall life experience.

After training, most common soldiers had time on their hands and were allowed to work at a wide variety of jobs, analysed here for the first time. Many serving soldiers continued to work as regimental tradesmen, or skilled artificers. Others worked as officers’ servants or were allowed to run small businesses, providing goods and services to their comrades. Some, especially the Non Commissioned Officers who actually ran the army, forged extraordinary careers which surpassed any opportunities in civilian life.

All the soldiers studied retained much of their working class way of life. This was evidenced in a contract culture similar to that of the civilian trade unions. Within disciplined boundaries, army life resulted in all sorts of low level class conflict. The book explores these by covering drinking, desertion, feigned illness, self harm, strikes and go-slows. It further describes mutinies, back chat, looting, fraternisation, foreign service, suicide and even the shooting of unpopular officers.

About Author/s:

Nick Mansfield is Senior Research Fellow in History at the University of Central Lancashire, Preston.

Contents:

- Abbreviations
- Notes
- List of illustrations
- Preface
- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Class structure and the British army
- Chapter 3 Soldiers as workers
- Chapter 4 Class conflict in the army
- Chapter 5 Conclusion
- Bibliography
- Index
Description:

The Pacific War was the greatest and bloodiest war ever fought in the Andean region, and is one of the most important conflicts in South American history. It is also known as the ‘Saltpeter War’ or the ‘Guano War’ because the possession of these two highly profitable nitrates was the main cause of the conflict. By the 1870s Chilean military superiority and expansionist policies exploded into full scale conflict.

This book examines the troops, uniforms and equipment used by the Chilean, Peruvian and Bolivian forces and traces the events of the war from the early naval blockades, through major pitched battles, to the final guerilla campaign in occupied Peru. The war ended in total victory for Chile, and that country's military emergence thereafter as 'the Prussia of South America', while it cost Peru some lucrative provinces, and Bolivia its outlet to the Pacific coast.

About Author/s:

Gabriele Esposito is an Italian researcher and a long-time student of military history. His main field of research is the military of 19th-century Latin America, but his interests range from the Ancient world to modern post-colonial conflicts. He has published several works in the UK, including MAA 499 Armies of the War of the Triple Alliance 1864–70 published in March 2015, and is a regular contributor to many specialized magazines.

Contents:

- Introduction - the importance of the war for South American history, and its political and military consequences for the nations involved
- The road to war
- Chronology
- The land campaigns: first - Chilean occupation of Peruvian province of Tarapacá, 1879 ; second - Arica and Tacna campaign, January-May 1880; third - Lima campaign, November-December 1880; fourth - Peruvian guerrilla resistance in the Sierras, 1881-83
- Navies and naval operations - Iquique and Antofagasta
- The Chilean army - organization, uniforms, weapons, tactics and performance
- The Peruvian army - organization, uniforms, weapons, tactics and performance
- The Bolivian army - organization, uniforms, weapons, tactics and performance
- Conclusion
- Bibliography
- Plate Commentaries
On September 3, 1864, Union Major-General William Tecumseh Sherman telegraphed the War Department in Washington, D.C., “Atlanta is ours, and fairly won.” The capture of the heart of the south the day before was the end of a fiercely fought four-month campaign in the Western Theater of the Civil War and caused jubilation throughout the North. More importantly for the Union cause, it propelled President Abraham Lincoln to reelection two months later.

In this volume author James Donnell explores the entire Atlanta campaign, from Sherman’s initial clashes with Joseph E. Johnston’s army of Tennessee to the final Confederate resistance under General John Bell Hood. Perfectly complemented by specially commissioned artwork and detailed maps, this study takes the reader from the border of Georgia and Tennessee to Atlanta, with Sherman preparing for his famous March to the Sea.

James Donnell has been fascinated with the Civil War ever since he made a visit to the Gettysburg battlefield in elementary school. He has studied Civil War history and tactics for 25 years. In that time, he has amassed a considerable library of military history, in general, and Civil War history in particular. In 2000, he retired from the US Air Force, and is currently living in southeast Virginia, where he spends his spare time touring the innumerable Civil War sites in the area. Steve Noon was born in Kent, UK, and attended art college in Cornwall. He’s had a life-long passion for illustration, and since 1985 has worked as a professional artist. He has provided award-winning illustrations for the publishers Dorling Kindersley, where his interest in historical illustration began. Steve has illustrated over 30 books for Osprey.

Contents:
- Introduction
- Chronology
- Opposing commanders
- Opposing armies
- Opposing plans
- The campaign
- Aftermath
- The battlefield today
- Further reading
- Index
Description:

Providing a unique glimpse into the experiences of regular British and French infantry in North America during the French and Indian War, this book reveals what it was like for soldiers fighting each other at some of the most pivotal engagements of the conflict, La Belle-Famille, Quebec and Sainte-Foy.

Far from home, the equipment and tactics initially employed by both colonial powers were more suited to the European theatre, but as the war ground on, tactical doctrine evolved as both armies learned lessons that would be utilized by succeeding generations of soldiers.

Packed with first-hand accounts, dramatic artwork and photographs and a technical analysis of the evolving nature of warfare on the American continent, this book puts readers in the boots of the soldiers who played a pivotal role in shaping the future of North America.

About Author/s:

Stuart Reid was born in Aberdeen in 1954 and is married with two sons. He has worked as a librarian and a professional soldier and his main focus of interest lies in the 18th and 19th centuries. Peter Dennis was born in 1950. Inspired by contemporary magazines such as Look and Learn he studied illustration at Liverpool Art College. Peter has since contributed to hundreds of books, predominantly on historical subjects, including many Osprey titles. A keen wargamer and modelmaker, he is based in Nottinghamshire, UK.

Contents:

- Introduction
- The opposing sides
- Combat 1
- Combat 2
- Combat 3
- Analysis
- Aftermath
- Bibliography
- Index
**Description:**

Myitkyina was a vital objective in the Allied re-conquest of Burma in 1943–44. Following the disastrous retreat from Burma in April 1942, China had become isolated from re-supply except for the dangerous air route for US transports over the Himalaya Mountains. The Burma Road, which ran from Lashio (south of Myitkyina) through the mountains to Kunming was closed as a supply route from Rangoon after the Japanese conquest. Without military assistance, China would be forced to surrender and Imperial Japanese Army forces could be diverted to other Pacific war zones.

This is the history of the ambitious joint Allied assault led by American Lt. Gen. Joseph W Stilwell and featuring British, American and Chinese forces as they clashed with three skilled regiments of the Japanese 18th Division.

Packed with first-hand accounts, specially commissioned artwork, maps and illustrations and dozens of rare photographs this book reveals the incredible Allied attack on Myitkyina.

**About Author/s:**

Jon Diamond is a practising physician who has had a life-long interest in military history. A graduate of Cornell University, Jon has been on the faculties of Harvard Medical School and Pennsylvania State University. He has served as a civilian attendee to the United States Army War College National Security Seminar in Carlisle, Pennsylvania and has written a significant number of articles and papers including over fifteen for Military Heritage Presents WW II History. He has just completed a book on David Low's Cartoons and the British Policy of Appeasement. He resides in Hershey, Pennsylvania.

**Contents:**

- Origins of the campaign
- Chronology
- Opposing commanders
- Opposing armies
- Orders of battle
- Opposing plans
- The operation
- Aftermath
- The battlefields today
- Further reading
- Index
As the American Revolution continued, the British refocused their fight on the southern colonies in the hopes of triggering an outbreak of loyalism that would sweep the rebels aside. Under Sir Henry Clinton they captured Savannah at the end of 1778, and Charleston in May 1780, with Lord Cornwallis being left in command with just 8,500 men under him. Too thinly spread to guard the 15,000 square miles he was responsible for, Cornwallis went on the offensive, invading North Carolina and using Camden as a launch pad.

This new history reveals how Cornwallis was able to use his aggressive strategy to great effect and how the overconfidence of the re-formed American forces under Horatio Gates was to result in a shocking defeat on the night of 15 August 1780 – a defeat that would allow Cornwallis to push deep into North Carolina the following year, where he would only be stopped by the American victory at Yorktown.

David Smith is a graduate of the Military Studies Master's Degree programme at the University of Chester. Having studied and worked in the United States he has a special interest in American military history, especially the Civil War and the War of Independence. Graham Turner is a leading historical artist, specializing in the medieval period. He has illustrated numerous titles for Osprey, covering a wide variety of subjects from the dress of the 10th-century armies of the Caliphates, through the action of bloody medieval battles, to the daily life of the British Redcoat of the late 18th century. The son of the illustrator Michael Turner, Graham lives and works in Buckinghamshire, UK.

Contents:
- Introduction
- Chronology
- Opposing commanders
- Opposing armies
- Opposing plans
- The campaign
- Aftermath
- The battlefield today
- Further reading
- Index
Description:

Following the disastrous defeat at Chickamauga, Union forces were in disarray and the tactically vital Chattanooga was under siege and on the brink of falling. Secretary of War William Stanton ordered Ulysses Grant to send the Army of Tennessee to reinforce Chattanooga. Grant had already reacted. The situation was dire. It required outstanding leadership to rescue the situation. President Abraham Lincoln decided Grant was the man for the occasion.

In early October, Grant was promoted to command of the Military District of Mississippi and told to clean up the mess created by Chickamauga. With those orders a new campaign began: the Chattanooga Campaign. This book tracks how over the next three months Grant would orchestrate the movements of three Union Armies – The Army of the Cumberland, The Army of the Tennessee, and two Corps from the Army of the Potomac. He would lead them into a series of battles that saw them break the siege of Chattanooga before in three battles in three days the Union forces broke the Confederate army entrenched in the heights overlooking Chattanooga.
Collision of Empires
The War on the Eastern Front in 1914

Description:

One of the primary triggers of the outbreak of World War I was undoubtedly the myriad alliances and suspicions that existed between the Russian, German, and Austro-Hungarian empires in the early 20th century. Yet much of the actual fighting between these nations has been largely forgotten in the West. Driven by first-hand accounts and detailed archival research, Collision of Empires seeks to correct this imbalance.

The first in a four-book series on the Eastern Front in World War I, Prit Buttar’s dynamic retelling examines the tumultuous events of the first year of the war and reveals the chaos and destruction that reigned when three powerful empires collided. A war that was initially seen by all three powers as a welcome opportunity to address both internal and external issues would ultimately bring about the downfall of them all.

About Author/s:

Prit Buttar studied medicine at Oxford and London before joining the British Army as a doctor. After leaving the army, he has worked as a GP, first near Bristol and now in Abingdon. He is extensively involved in medical politics, both at local and national level, and served on the GPs’ Committee of the British Medical Association. He appears from time to time on local and national TV and radio, speaking on a variety of medical issues. He contributes regularly to the medical press. An established expert on the Eastern Front in 20th century military history, Buttar has published two books focusing on the Second World War, and Collision of Empires is the first of a planned four-volume series, the definitive study of the First World War on the Eastern Front.

Contents:

- List of Illustrations
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- Author’s Note
- Dramatis Personae
- Introduction
- 1. The German War Machine
- 2. The Russian Steamroller
- 3. Austria-Hungary: the Other Sick Man of Europe
- 4. Over the Brink
- 5. The First Battles: Stallupönen and Gumbinnen
- 6. Crisis of Command
- 7. Tannenberg
- 8. The Illusion of Victory: Galicia, August 1914
- 9. The Battle for the Masurian Lakes
- 10. The Reality of Defeat: Galicia, September 1914
- 11. A Bloody Sideshow: The Serbian Front
- 12. Mud and Blood: Autumn in Poland
- 13. ?ød?
Description:

As the final month of fighting in Europe in 1945 dawned the Allies embarked upon a series of mopping up operations, destroying the last centres of German resistance as the essentially defeated Wehrmacht fought on in increasingly desperate conditions, driven on by the explicit no surrender order issued by Hitler. Yet at the same time, the Allied alliance was already on shaky ground, as German resistance was crushed the Allies began to eye each other nervously across a battle torn Europe, with the politically driven military decisions to have a huge impact on the future of the continent.

This book traces the final operations of the war, from the liberation of Denmark, the Allied drive towards the Baltic straits, incursions in Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and engagements in Eastern and Western Germany, whilst also analyzing how the Allied strategies in the final days of the war were a hint of the future difficulties that would drive the Cold War.

About Author/s:

Steven J. Zaloga received his BA in History from Union College and his MA from Columbia University. He has worked as an analyst in the aerospace industry for over two decades, covering missile systems and the international arms trade, and has served with the Institute for Defense Analyses, a federal think tank. He is the author of numerous books on military technology and military history, with an accent on the US Army in World War II as well as Russia and the former Soviet Union. Steve Noon was born in Kent, UK, and attended art college in Cornwall. He’s had a life-long passion for illustration, and since 1985 has worked as a professional artist. He has provided award-winning illustrations for the publishers Dorling Kindersley, where his interest in historical illustration began. Steve has illustrated over 30 books for Osprey.

Contents:

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In the aftermath of the Winter War, Finland found itself drawing ever closer to Nazi Germany and eventually took part in Operation Barbarossa in 1941. For the Finns this was a chance to right the wrongs of the Winter War, and having reached suitable defensive positions, the army was ordered to halt. Years of uneasy trench warfare followed, known as the Continuation War, during which Finland desperately sought a way out, German dreams of victory were dashed and the Soviet Union built the strongest army in the world.

In the summer of 1944, the whole might of the Red Army was launched against the Finnish defences on the narrow Karelian Isthmus. Over several weeks of fierce fighting, the Finns managed to halt the Soviet assault. With Stalin forced to divert his armies to the race to Berlin an armistice agreement was reached, the harsh terms of which forced the Finns to take on their erstwhile German allies in Lapland.

Featuring never-before-seen photographs and first-hand accounts, this second volume of a two-part study details the high price Finland had to pay to retain its independence and freedom.

About Author/s:

After graduating college, Vesa Nenye followed his family’s illustrious military tradition and served his country, Finland, as a Tank Commander and an Arms & Munitions NCO. Upon leaving the armed forces, he became a member of the Panssarikilta - the armoured core heritage society in Finland. A veteran of historical and strategy gaming in Finland, Peter Munter founded a play-by-mail business and worked extensively as writer and translator of roleplaying supplements in the late 80s. Peter is an ex-Marine from the Finnish Navy and currently works as a Managing Director in a games retail chain that he established with Vesa Nenye in 1997. Toni Wirtanen served in the Kymi Jäger Battalion of the Karelian Brigade as an infantry anti-tank specialist and has ever since been active with the reservist corps. Toni is best known for his work as the singer and songwriter in the rock band Apulanta, founded in 1991. Chris Birks moved from England to Bergen, Norway, aged 13, and, whilst studying at the University of Bergen, worked at building the Norwegian hobby scene for miniature strategy war-gaming. Chris now works as a teacher of mathematics and natural sciences.
• Chapter 9: Tali Ilhantala
• Chapter 10: Äyräpää-Vuosalmi Battles
• Chapter 11: Armistice
• Chapter 12: The Lapland War 1944-1945
• Chapter 13: Towards Peace
Description:

In 1941, Germany invaded the Soviet Union in the largest offensive operation ever undertaken. Operation Barbarossa saw defeat after defeat heaped on the Soviet army. With Russia’s forces left staggering under the strain and in desperate need of supplies, Britain and the United States launched an ambitious operation to resupply the Soviet Union using convoys sent through the Arctic.

Their journey was punctuated by torpedo attacks in freezing conditions, Stuka dive bombers, naval gun fire, and weeks of total darkness in the Arctic winter, with ships disappearing below the waves weighed down by the ice and snow on their decks.

Drawing on hundreds of oral histories from eyewitnesses and veterans of the convoys, plus original research into the Russian Navy archives at Murmansk, historian Michael G. Walling offers a fresh retelling of one of World War II’s pivotal yet largely overlooked campaigns.

About Author/s:

Michael G. Walling is author of several books, including Bloodstained Sea, winner of the 2005 Samuel Eliot Morison Award for Naval Literature. An internationally recognized World War II expert, Walling is a contributing author to the US Naval Institute’s Naval History magazine and has appeared on The History Channel and PBS as an aviation and naval expert. After graduating from Montclair State College with a BA in Biology, Walling served in the US Coast Guard for six years as a commissioned officer and a senior petty officer. He has spent more than 45 years collecting stories from veterans from World War II, Korea, Viet Nam, and Iraq as well as those of pilots, merchant seamen, and civilian personnel with NATO and EUFOR in the Balkans. His research has included visits to Afghanistan; Russia; London; Sarajevo; Baska Voda, Croatia; Halifax, Nova Scotia; St John’s, Newfoundland; and New Orleans.

Contents:

- Acknowledgements
- Chapter 1: Briefing
- Chapter 2: Skirmishing, August 1941-March 1942
- Chapter 3: Arctic Shooting Gallery, March 1942
- Chapter 4: Fateful Voyages, April-June 1942
- Chapter 5: White Nights, May 1942
- Chapter 6: Apocalypse, June-July 1942
- Chapter 7: Task Forces, July-September 1942
- Chapter 8: An Autumn in Hell, September-December 1942
- Chapter 9: German Gotterdammerung, December 1942-May 1945
- Chapter 10: A Few Final Words
- Resources
- About the Author
- Index
Forts of the American Revolution 1775-83

Description:

Though primarily fought in the field, the American Revolution saw fortifications play an important part in some of the key campaigns of the war. Field fortifications were developed around major towns including Boston, New York and Savannah, while the frontier forts at Stanwix, Niagara and Cumberland were to all be touched by the war.

This book details all the types of fortification used throughout the conflict, the engineers on all sides who constructed and maintained them, and the actions fought around and over them.

About Author/s:

René Chartrand was born in Montreal and educated in Canada, the United States and the Bahamas. A senior curator with Canada's National Historic Sites for nearly three decades, he is now a freelance writer and historical consultant. He has written numerous articles and books including over 30 Osprey titles. He lives in Gatineau, Quebec, with his wife and two sons. Donato Spedaliere (illustrator) was born in Lausanne, Switzerland, and moved to Tuscany, Italy, at the age of ten, where he still lives today. He has studied in Florence, and served in the Italian Army as a paratrooper. Since 1995, he has worked as a professional freelance illustrator for publishers in Italy and abroad. His artworks are to be found in many books, encyclopaedias, magazines, and museum collections. Recently he has worked on two movies, providing concept designs and matte paintings, as well as acting as the supervisor of the special effects team for the film Obulus.
Description:

An in-depth analysis of the Chinese Armies that fought a series of increasingly fractious wars over nearly a century.

Beginning with a run through of the Chinese forces that combated the British and French during the two Opium Wars, this history goes on to trace the forces who were drawn into internal wars and rebellions in the 1850s and 60s, the open warfare in North Vietnam, the string of defeats suffered during the First Sino-Japanese war and the Boxer Rebellion.

Providing an unparalleled insight into the dizzying array of troop types and unique uniforms, this is a history of the sometimes-painful modernization of China’s military forces during one of her most turbulent periods of history.

About Author/s:

Philip Jowett was born in Leeds in 1961, and has been interested in military history for as long as he can remember. His first Osprey book was the ground-breaking Men-at-Arms 306: Chinese Civil War Armies 1911-49; he has since published the three-part sequence The Italian Army 1940-45 (Men-at-Arms 340, 349 and 353). A rugby league enthusiast and amateur genealogist, he is married and lives in Lincolnshire. Gerry Embleton has been a leading illustrator and researcher of historical costume since the 1970s, and has illustrated and written Osprey titles on a wide range of subjects for more than 20 years. He is an internationally respected authority on 15th and 18th century costumes in particular. He lives in Switzerland, where since 1988 he has also become well known for designing and creating life-size historical figures for museums.

Contents:

- Introduction
- Chronology
- The Chinese Imperial Army of the Qing Dynasty from c.1840 - the First Opium War against Britain (1839-42), and Second Opium War
- Arrow War (1856-60) against Britain and France
- Muslim and provincial rebellions and clan wars, 1840-1911
- The Franco-Chinese War in Vietnam and Formosa (1884-86) - the Black Flag army
- The First Sino-Japanese War (1894-95)
- The modernized Imperial Army, 1895-1911 - the Boxer Rebellion and international interventions (1900)
- The armies of the 1911 Revolution
- Weaponry
- Uniforms
- Plate Commentaries
Description:

The Roman Empire was not only built by the strength of the legions but also by a navy that was the most powerful maritime force ever to have existed. It was the presence of this fleet that secured the trade routes and maintained the communications within the huge Empire.

The superior design of their warships, coupled with skilled naval commanders such as Agrippa, Sextus Pompeius and Pontus Euxinus, gave the Roman Empire a formidable navy that could defend the coasts of the three continents under the rule of the Caesars.

Featuring archaeological photography and lavish artistic reconstructions, this book reveals the design and development history of Rome's naval force at the height of its Imperial power.

As well as examining its warships, it reveals the navy’s structure and the tactics that were developed to make the most of Rome’s naval design superiority.

About Author/s:

Dr Raffaele D’Amato is an experienced Turin-based researcher of the ancient and medieval military worlds. After achieving his first PhD in Romano-Byzantine Law, and having collaborated with the University of Athens, he gained a second doctorate in Roman military archaeology. He currently works as vice-head of the Laboratory of the Danubian Provinces at the University of Ferrara, under Professor Livio Zerbini.

Contents:

- Introduction
- Chronology
- Historical background
- The organization of the Roman Imperial navy
- The ships: Biremes, Triremes, Quadriremes, Liburna, Esareme, Deceris, Actuaria, and Oneraria
- Fighting on the sea: Roman naval tactics during the Early Empire
- Employment in conquest wars
- Campaigns
- Glossary
- Bibliography
- Index
Instrument of War
The German Army 1914–18

Description:
Drawing on more than a half-century of research and teaching, Dennis Showalter presents a fresh perspective on the German Army during World War I. Showalter surveys an army at the heart of a national identity, driven by – yet also defeated by – warfare in the modern age, which struggled to capitalise on its victories and ultimately forgot the lessons of its defeat.

Exploring the internal dynamics of the German army and detailing how the soldiers coped with the many new forms of warfare, Showalter shows how the army’s institutions responded to and how Germany itself was changed by war.

Detailing the major campaigns on the Western and Eastern fronts and the forgotten war fought in the Middle East and Africa, this comprehensive new volume reveals operational strategy, the complexities of campaigns of movement versus static trench warfare, and the changes in warfare.

About Author/s:
Dennis Showalter has been a professor of history at Colorado College since 1969 and specializes in German military history. He was President of the American Society of Military History from 1997 to 2001 and is Joint Editor of War in History specializing in comparative military history. In addition, Showalter is an advising fellow of the Barsanti Military History Center at the University of North Texas and has previously taught at the United States Air Force Academy, the United States Military Academy and the Marine Corps University. He has written or edited two dozen books and over a 150 articles. Recent monographs include The Wars of German Unification (London: Arnold, 2004), Patton and Rommel: Men of War in the Twentieth Century (New York: Berkeley, 2005.), and Hitler's Panzers (New York: Berkeley, 2009). Tannenberg won the American Historical Association’s Paul M. Birdsall Prize for best new book of 1992 and he was also the recipient of a Festschrift, Arms and the Man: Military History Essays in Honor of Dennis Showalter, ed. Michael Neiberg (Leiden, Boston: Brill, 2011).
Description:

Israel seized the strategically critical Golan Heights from Syria during the 1967 Six Day War in an audacious and determined operation, yet when the Yom Kippur War broke out the Israeli military were exposed by the effectiveness of the newly confident and dangerous Syrian army.

In the Golan only luck, herculean Israeli efforts and tactical misjudgements by the Syrians were to allow the Israelis to maintain control.

In this book, three pivotal encounters in the Golan are assessed, supported by artwork, maps and photographs, tracking how both sides' forces evolved over the period.

About Author/s:

David Campbell has worked as a freelance new media producer and content specialist for many years, including roles at IBM, the BBC, various internet consultancies and the civil service. He has a broad range of interests in literature and history, including the Middle Ages, the Napoleonic era, naval warfare, and the genesis of the 'military revolution'. He is the author of CBT 007 German Infantryman vs Soviet Rifleman. Johnny Shumate (illustrator) works as a freelance illustrator living in Nashville, Tennessee. He began his career in 1987 after graduating from Austin Peay State University. Most of his work is rendered in Adobe Photoshop using a Cintiq monitor. His greatest influences are Angus McBride, Don Troiani, and Edouard Detaille.
Description:

The Special Interrogation Group (SIG) was the most exceptional of Special Forces. Created to raid behind enemy lines posing as German troops, the SIG was largely made up of German Jews who were all too aware of the dangers they faced – capture meant either death or deportation to a concentration camp.

In 1942, Operation Agreement saw the SIG tasked with taking part in a raid on Tobruk, where they were to make up the land-based element of the attack. Disguised as POWs under escort by German-speaking SIGs the group covered close to 1,700 miles of desert to reach their target. The ruse worked perfectly and the SIG went on to destroy a number of coastal guns before eventually being overwhelmed by Axis forces.

This is the history of the SIG, revealing startling details about the group and offering moving insights into the Jewish volunteers putting their lives on the line to fight against the evils of Nazism.

About Author/s:

Douglas John Sadler BA (Hons), M.Phil., FRHistS FSA (Scotl) is a military historian with some two dozen titles in print or preparation; he lectures at the Centre for Lifelong Learning at Sunderland University and is a fellow of the Royal Historical Society and the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. He is a very experienced and much travelled battlefield tour guide covering most major conflicts in the UK, Europe and North Africa. He knows the ground over which the Desert War was fought. He is also a keen historical interpreter with much experience of delivering history in innovative ways for schools, the community and the media (Clans series for Mentorn). He is married with two grown up daughters and lives in Mid-Northumberland.
In Operation Totalize, Lieutenant-General Guy Simonds’ II Canadian Corps launched an attack from its positions along the Bourguébus Ridge south of Caen, striking south-southeast astride the main Caen–Falaise road toward the high ground that dominated the town of Falaise and the key west-east lateral road that ran through this town. Using sophisticated operational art the initial break-in achieved rapid success; indeed, more tactical success than any previous Allied break-in attack in Normandy.

However, despite this rapid initial success, Totalize did not subsequently secure a decisive operational-level victory. Indeed, Simonds’ forces subsequently struggled swiftly to complete the second break-in battle, and to transit into rapid exploitation operations. Had Simond’s force been successful the German army may not have been able to extract themselves from the Falaise pocket and would have been surrounded and defeated – possibly bringing about the early end of the war in Europe.

About Author/s:

Dr Stephen A Hart is senior lecturer in the War Studies department, the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. Prior to this he lectured in the International Studies Department at the University of Surrey, and in the War Studies Department, King's College London. He is the author of Montgomery and the 'Colossal Cracks': The 21st Army Group in Northwest Europe 1944-45 (Praeger, 2000), and has co-authored - with Russell Hart - several popular histories of aspects of the German Army in World War II. In addition he has produce a number of articles. Johnny Shumate works as a freelance illustrator living in Nashville, Tennessee. He began his career in 1987 after graduating from Austin Peay State University. Most of his work is rendered in Adobe Photoshop using a Cintiq monitor. His greatest influences are Angus McBride, Don Troiani, and Edouard Detaille. His interests include karate, running, Bible reading, history, and making English longbows.

Contents:

- Introduction
- Chronology
- Opposing commanders
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- The battlefield today
- Further reading
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Description:

Published to coincide with the centenary commemoration of the battle of the Somme, this new study comprises 12 separate articles written by some of the foremost military historians, each of whom looks at a specific aspect of the battle.

Focusing on key aspects of the British, French and German forces, overall strategic and tactical impacts of the battle and with an introduction by renowned World War I scholar Professor Sir Hew Strachan, The Battle of the Somme is a timely collection of the latest research and analysis of the battle.

The terrors of the Somme have largely come to embody trench warfare on the Western Front in the modern imagination, but this new book looks beyond the horrendous conditions and staggering casualty rates to provide new, insightful research on one of the most pivotal battles of the war.

About Author/s:

Dr Matthias Strohn was educated at the Universities of Münster (Germany) and Oxford. He has lectured at Oxford University and the Joint Services Command and Staff College at Shrivenham. Since 2006 he has been a lecturer in the Department of War Studies at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, and in 2011 he was also made a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Buckingham. He holds a commission in the German Army and is currently a member of the military attaché reserve. He has published widely on 20th century German and European military history. Hew Strachan is Chichele Professor of the History of War at the University of Oxford and a Fellow of All Souls College. He also serves on the Strategic Advisory Panel of the Chief of the Defence Staff, on the UK Defence Academy Advisory Board, and on the Council of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. His books include the first volume of his projected three-volume work The First World War (2001), The First World War: A New History (2003), and Carl von Clausewitz’s On War (2007).

Contents:

- Foreword by Professor Sir Hew Strachan
- The Context of the Somme
- Attrition or Annihilation?
- French Strategy in 1916 and the Battle of the Somme
- Air War over the Somme
- The British Army's Operations on the Somme
- Trial and Error; the Dominion forces
- French Generalship on the Somme
- The Road to Modern Combined Arms Warfare
- British Tactical Practice During the Somme Campaign
- The German Army at War
- The Evolution of French Tactics 1914-16
- The Long Shadows of the Somme
The Dnepr 1943
Hitler's eastern rampart crumbles

Description:
Against the wishes of Hitler, German forces under Erich von Manstein were forced to retreat following the failure of the Kursk offensive of July 1943. The weakened force only had one possible refuge, behind the wide Dnepr River. The race to the natural defensive line was on, with the Soviets launching one of their largest offensives of the war – with over 2 million men on the move.

Expert Eastern Front historian Robert Forczyk describes the dramatic four-month campaign that saw the Red Army not only succeed in crossing the Dnepr at multiple points, but also liberate Kiev, capital of the Ukraine. Revealing new detail about the largest Soviet airborne operation of the war and the increasingly desperate delaying tactics employed by Manstein as catastrophic casualties mounted on both sides, Forczyk charts the course of the battle that confirmed to many observers that the relentless Soviet advance westward could not be halted. Berlin would be next.

About Author/s:
Robert Forczyk has a PhD in International Relations and National Security from the University of Maryland and a strong background in European and Asian military history. He retired as a lieutenant colonel from the US Army Reserves having served 18 years as an armour officer in the US 2nd and 4th infantry divisions and as an intelligence officer in the 29th Infantry Division (Light). Dr Forczyk is currently a consultant in the Washington, DC area. Steve Noon (illustrator) was born in Kent, UK, and attended art college in Cornwall. He's had a life-long passion for illustration, and since 1985 has worked as a professional artist. He has provided award-winning illustrations for the publishers Dorling Kindersley, where his interest in historical illustration began. Steve has illustrated over 30 books for Osprey.

Contents:
- Introduction
- Chronology
- Opposing commanders
- Opposing armies
- Opposing plans
- The campaign
- Aftermath
- The battlefield today
- Further reading
- Index
Description:

The book concentrates on the history of the Royal Gibraltar Regiment and its preceding formations. The Royal Gibraltar Regiment with its current name and in its current form is a fairly young organisation. On 28 April 1999 the Queen granted the Royal prefix to the Gibraltar Regiment – an honour granted to regiments and corps that have served with distinction. The continuous history of the regiment starts with the formation of the Gibraltar Defence Force (GDF), which existed between 1939 and 1958, first as a formation of volunteers, then from 1944 onwards based on conscription and national service. It is in 1939 that the tradition of the Royal Gibraltar Regiment really starts.

However, although the emphasis of the book is the 75 years of ‘true’ regimental history since 1939, the inhabitants of Gibraltar have served ‘their’ Gibraltar and the British Crown since the 18th century and so the book’s coverage begins with 1704, when an Anglo-Dutch force seized the city from Spain. These earlier chapters, showing the unbroken tradition of service and trust over the centuries reflects the population’s loyalty to the Royal Gibraltar Regiment and the regiment’s devotion to the defence of the Rock.

Over the centuries, many British Army units have been stationed in Gibraltar in order to defend the Rock against potential enemies and real threats. For long periods of its existence the regiment stood in the shadow of these active units that were sent to the military base which Gibraltar used to be. On 1 April 1991, the Regiment was reorganised into an all-infantry unit and took over the duties of the resident battalion. With this step the regiment is no longer simply Gibraltar’s contribution to the British Army, but it is the British Army in Gibraltar.

Fully illustrated, this book offers an insight in the history and traditions of a unique regiment and its preceding formations.

About Author/s:

Dr. Matthias Strohn was educated at the Universities of Muenster (Germany) and Oxford. He has lectured at Oxford University and the Joint Services Command and Staff College at Shrivenham. Since 2006 he has been a lecturer in the Department of War Studies at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst, and in 2011 he was also made a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Buckingham. He holds a commission in the German army and is currently a member of the military attache reserve. He has published widely on 20th century German and European military history and is an expert on the German army in the First World War and the inter-war period. He has advised British and German government bodies on the First World War centenary commemorations.
The SAS 1983–2014

Description:

Highly-trained and immensely skilled, the SAS are widely regarded as one of the best Special Forces units in the world. Their missions are uniquely diverse, ranging from counter-terrorist responses at home and abroad, through deep penetration for reconnaissance and guiding air strikes; training and supporting indigenous forces; counter-insurgency in collaboration with US Delta Force, SEAL Team 6 and other foreign Special Forces; mobile operations in support of conventional forces; targeting terrorist leaders and man-hunting war criminals, to ‘direct action’ raids.

This book charts the changing organization and operational emphases of the Regiment over the past 25 years; its individual deployments and operations, including those planned but aborted, joint missions with other British and foreign units.

It sheds light on the SAS’s involvement in the Troubles of Northern Ireland, their operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and the widespread use of the SAS in counter terrorism and counterinsurgency operations since 9/11.

About Author/s:

Leigh Neville is an Australian national currently living and working in Sydney. He has travelled and worked internationally, was based in Europe for ten years, and now works for a large American consultancy; he is currently completing a Masters programme in International Studies. He has previously written: Elite 163, Special Operations Forces in Afghanistan and Elite 170, Special Operations Forces in Iraq. Peter Dennis (illustrator) was born in 1950. Inspired by contemporary magazines such as Look and Learn he studied illustration at Liverpool Art College. Peter has since contributed to hundreds of books, predominantly on historical subjects, including many Osprey titles. A keen wargamer and modelmaker, he is based in Nottinghamshire, UK.
The SBS in World War II

Description:

The Special Boat Squadron was Britain’s most exclusive Special Forces unit during World War II.

Highly trained, totally secretive and utterly ruthless, the SBS was established as an entity in its own right in early 1943. Unlike its sister unit, which numbered more than 1,000 men, the SBS never comprised more than 100.

Led by men such as the famed Victoria Cross recipient Anders Lassen, the SBS went from island to island in the Mediterranean, landing in the dead of night in small fishing boats and launching savage hit and run raids on the Germans. Through unrivalled access to the SBS archives and interviews with the surviving members of the unit, Gavin Mortimer has pieced together the largely forgotten dramatic exploits of this elite fighting force.

In this new and updated paperback edition, featuring additional content including new text and photographs, the unit and its members are finally granted the recognition that they so richly deserve.

About Author/s:

Gavin Mortimer is the author of Stirling’s Men (Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 2004), a ground-breaking history of the early operations of the SAS, The SAS in World War II (Osprey, 2015) and The Daring Dozen (Osprey, 2012). An award-winning writer whose books have been published on both sides of the Atlantic, Gavin has previously written for The Telegraph, The Sunday Telegraph, The Observer and Esquire magazine. His most recent book is The Men Who Made the SAS: The History of the Long Range Desert Group (Constable, 2015).

Contents:

- Dedication
- Acknowledgements
- Introduction
- Chapter 1. Birth of the Boat Service
- Chapter 2. From Service to Squadron
- Chapter 3. Sick in Sardinia
- Chapter 4. A Close Call in Crete
- Chapter 5. Armistice and Uncertainty
- Chapter 6. The Germans Fight Back
- Chapter 7. Defeat in the Dodecanese
- Chapter 8. New Recruits for a New Year
- Chapter 9. Piracy on the High Seas
- Chapter 10. Turkish Deceit for the SBS
- Chapter 11. Caught, Questioned, Vanished
- Chapter 12. Vengeance
- Chapter 13. Germany on the Run
Description:

In October 2001 the most militarily advanced nation on earth came into conflict with one of the least developed nations as American forces poured into Afghanistan. The tip of the spear was drawn from the US Special Forces community, and largely from the units of the United States Army Special Forces – the famous Green Berets.

Together with the Special Activities Division of the CIA and the Afghan Northern Alliance, they overthrew the Taliban in a lightning campaign that redefined modern warfare.

This new study reveals the grueling Green Beret training and preparation, the specialized equipment they used in the field and traces their deployment throughout the campaign, from the first insertion of forces through to the fall of Kabul and Kandahar, the Taliban uprising at the notorious Fort of War in Mazar-e-Sharif, and the clearance of Tora Bora and Operation Anaconda in the Shahikot Valley.

About Author/s:

Leigh Neville is an Australian national currently living and working in Sydney. He has travelled and worked internationally, was based in Europe for ten years, and now works for a large American consultancy; he is currently completing a Masters programme in International Studies. This is his second book for Osprey, a companion to his Elite 163; Special Operations Forces in Afghanistan. Peter Dennis (illustrator) was born in 1950. Inspired by contemporary magazines such as Look and Learn he studied illustration at Liverpool Art College. Peter has since contributed to hundreds of books, predominantly on historical subjects, including many Osprey titles. A keen wargamer and modelmaker, he is based in Nottinghamshire, UK.

Contents:

- Introduction the Green Berets
- Becoming a Modern Green Beret
- SFQC and Robin Sage Operation
- Enduring Freedom- Afghanistan Infiltration
- October 2001 First Blood
- November 2001 Turning the Tide
- December 2001 Tora Bora and Anaconda
- A Squandered Opportunity?
- Bibliography
- Index
Description:

Written by an expert on modern Special Forces units and the operations they undertake, this book explains the evolution of the Rangers’ missions in Panama, the first Gulf War, Somalia and the post 9/11 invasions of Iraq and Afghanistan.

It reveals the training and organizational changes that the unit has undergone and investigates in particular how their doctrine and tactics have changed during the 14-year war in Afghanistan.

At the beginning of the war the Rangers were an elite light infantry unit of picked men tasked with short duration recon raids and securing ground behind enemy lines in support of Special Forces; they have since evolved into a special-mission unit themselves – on the cusp of being assigned to the Joint Special Operations Command.

About Author/s:

Leigh Neville is an Australian national who has written a number of books on both modern conventional military units and special operations forces serving in Afghanistan and Iraq, their weapons and their vehicles, including six titles for Osprey with several more in development. He has also consulted on military topics for several wargame companies and television documentary makers. He lives in Sydney with his wife and two dogs. He can be contacted via his website at www.leighneville.com.

Contents:

- Introduction - the ‘ranger’ in history, as a behind-the-lines guerrilla soldier - the US Army Rangers, from World War II to Vietnam and after
- Changes in structure and operational remit since the 1980s - Ranger Indocination Program, Ranger Assessment & Selection Program, Ranger School, and the Ranger Regiment
- Operation Just Cause: Panama, 1989 - the Rangers' last ‘conventional war’
- Op Desert Storm: Iraq, 1991 - from combat search-and-rescue to long-range heliborne assault
- Op Enduring Freedom: Afghanistan, 2001-present - the wide range of missions accomplished, and coordination with other special units
- Op Iraqi Freedom, 2003-1010 - from hunting Scuds, to hunting down al-Qaeda as part of the JSOC Task Force - comparisons with Afghanistan
- The evolution of the modern Ranger - the Ranger Reconnaissance Company & Regimental Special Troops Battalion
- The future
- Weapons, equipment and vehicles
- Bibliography
**US Infantryman vs German Infantryman**

**European Theater of Operations 1944**

**Description:**

The Allied airborne and amphibious landings in Normandy on D-Day opened up the long-awaited Second Front against Nazi Germany, but after overcoming the German coastal defences at Utah and ‘Bloody Omaha,’ the US Army found itself having to contest every hedgerow and street in a nightmarish battle of attrition.

It was the humble infantrymen of both sides who would play a vital role in taking and holding key objectives, from the close-quarters warfare around the key French port of Cherbourg in June 1944 to the struggle for Übach-Palenberg during the Allies’ initial thrust into Germany in October and the savage cold-weather fighting of the Germans’ Ardennes counter-offensive that December.

Featuring full-colour artwork, specially drawn maps, and archive photographs, this study offers key insights into the tactics, leadership, combat performance, and subsequent reputations of six representative US and German infantry battalions pitched into three pivotal actions that determined the course of the campaign for mastery in Western Europe at the height of World War II.

**About Author/s:**

Steven J. Zaloga received his BA in History from Union College and his MA from Columbia University. He has worked as an analyst in the aerospace industry for over two decades, covering missile systems and the international arms trade, and has served with the Institute for Defense Analyses, a federal think tank. He is the author of numerous books on military technology and military history, with an accent on the US Army in World War II as well as Russia and the former Soviet Union.

**Contents:**

- Introduction
- The opposing sides
- Montebourg: June 7-10, 1944
- The Scharnhorst Line, October 2-3, 1944
- The Krinklerwald, December 16, 1944
- Analysis
- Aftermath
- Unit organizations
- Bibliography
- Index
Description:

The words ‘Retreat? Hell, we just got here’ have become a central part of the legend of the US Marine Corps, indicative of its reputation for dogged determination and bravery.

Uttered at the height of the fierce battle for Bellau Wood, the phrase came to define the Corps, establishing their ‘first to fight’ ethos in the public eye. This history follows the experiences of the Marines during the Great War, from their training in the US and France through the fighting in the trenches and battlefields of the Western Front and right up to their occupation duties in the Rhineland.

Packed with first-hand accounts and detailed information from the USMC History Division at Quantico, and published to coincide with the 100th anniversary of America’s involvement in World War I, this is a timely analysis of one of the US Marine Corps’ finest hours.

About Author/s:

A retired geologist and geophysicist, Ed Gilbert has written for Osprey’s Warrior, Battle Orders and Campaign series, and is the co-author of Tanks In Hell. Catherine is a retired speech pathologist and audiologist, has written for the Warrior and Campaign series, and (with Ed) is co-author of True For The Cause Of Liberty. Their current research is on the Red Stick War of 1813-14. Ed and Cathy are residents of Texas. Johnny Shumate (illustrator) works as a freelance illustrator living in Nashville, Tennessee. He began his career in 1987 after graduating from Austin Peay State University. Most of his work is rendered in Adobe Photoshop using a Cintiq monitor. His greatest influences are Angus McBride, Don Troiani, and Edouard Detaille. His interests include karate, running, Bible reading, history, and making English longbows.

Contents:

- Introduction
- Belief and belonging
- Recruitment and training
- Appearance
- Weapons and equipment
- Life on campaign
- Preludes to war
- The Marines go to France
- First combat
- The defining battle - Belleau Wood
- Aftermath and controversy
- The legacy of the Great War
Description:

‘This is the book on the battle’ Richard Holmes

- Anniversary edition of this classic work
- The most comprehensive book on the battle ever published
- Updated with new foreword and additional material to mark the 600th anniversary of the battle
- Anne Curry is the acknowledged world expert on Agincourt
- The Royal Armouries will be running a special Agincourt exhibition from October 2015-January 2016, Anne Curry is key advisor for this

As night fell in Picardy on Thursday 24 October 1415, Henry V and his English troops, worn down by their long march after the taking of Harfleur and diminished by the dysentery they had suffered there, can little have dreamt that the battle of the next day would give them one of the most complete victories ever won.

Anne Curry’s startling new history recreates the campaign and battle from the perspectives of the English and the French. Only now, through an in-depth investigation of the contemporary narrative sources as well as the administrative records, and through a new look at the terrain where the battle was fought, can we come to firmer conclusions on what exactly happened and why.

One of the best battle accounts ever published, Anne Curry has updated this classic work in honour of 600th anniversary of Agincourt.

About Author/s:

ANNE CURRY is Professor of Medieval History and Dean of the Facult of Humanities at the University of Southampton, and the world’s leading authority on the battle of Agincourt. This book is the distillation of her life’s work. She is the advisor to the Agincourt battlefield centre in Picardy and was historical consultant for the ITV documentary of the battle in the Battlefield Detectives series. She is a member of the Societe de L’Histoire de France as well as the Society of Antiquaries, and was President of the Historical Association 2008-2011. She is a lead member of the Agincourt 600 Committee: [http://agincourt600.com/](http://agincourt600.com/)
Description:

- A unique, detailed insight into the realities of jungle warfare in Southeast Asia, as told by one of the most longstanding Gurkha officers in a lively style
- A well-illustrated narrative covering key conflicts in the 20th century.
- First-hand perspective on the Gurkha beliefs in the supernatural
- Vivid descriptions of jungle warfare in Malaya, Nepal and Borneo
- Written by an acclaimed author with an unrivalled experience of specialized combat techniques
- Updated edition with new material from the author

‘One of those books that I just couldn’t put down. Full of real-life adventures and with just the appropriate amount of humour. A fascinating story, an excellent read.’ - Amazon.co.uk review.

JP Cross had many unusual experiences in his long Gurkha career: in 1945, for example, he was attached to a Japanese battalion in Indochina which was fighting for the British against the Viet Minh, and the only photograph taken of this Japanese unit finally laying down its weapons appears in this book. Later, he just managed to resolve a potentially deadly dispute between an offended Gurkha and a visiting South Vietnamese trainee at the British Army’s Jungle Warfare School (JWS).

His memoirs offer insight into the realities of jungle warfare in Southeast Asia. Cross explains how he fought Malayan guerrillas, commanded the Sarawak and Sabah Border Scouts in Borneo, and was Commandant of the JWS.

About Author/s:

JOHN CROSS has been a lifelong Gurkha officer and lives in Pokhara, Nepal. Early in his career a Malayan aborigine said, ‘John Cross is a good man, although he has a face like a chicken’s backside’. He is the author of GURKHA TALES (Frontline Books) GURKHAS AT WAR (Greenhill Books) and JUNGLE WARFARE (Pen & Sword Books).
Animals in the First World War

Description:

- The extraordinary role of animals in the First World War
- From the well-known horse, dog and canary, to the little-known camel, monkey and elephant
- Animals at the front, on the farm, down the mine and in the street
- Pets and mascots
- The role of the RSPCA and other organisations

Most people are familiar with the use of horses and their often-heroic actions in the First World War, but what about camels, monkeys and the mighty elephant?

In this wonderfully illustrated title, learn about how animals were trained and used, the role pets had to play in the war, and the plight of animals on the farm, down the mine and in the street. Although animals were used heavily on the front line and in major battles such as the Somme, they also had a role to play at home and, indeed, in almost every aspect of wartime life.

From their first use to how animals were treated when the war ended, and including the involvement of the RSPCA and Battersea Dogs and Cats Home, this volume contains stories that will shock, delight and move you.

About Author/s:

Peter Street graduated from Oxford in Modern History. He has lectured on various aspects of history and politics in higher and adult education for 40 years, notably for the Open University. He is the author of God Save the Queen! Britain in 1952 and Long Live the Queen! Britain in 1953 (both The History Press).
Description:

- Exploring the prototypes of the iconic Spitfire and the gripping Supermarine search for speed in the skies
- With a multitude of previously unpublished photos as well as diagrams and technical information on the aircraft’s development
- Featuring unpublished images of the Supermarine Schneider Trophy racers and Supermarine aircraft factories, among many others
- Timed for the 80th anniversary of the first flight, on 5 March 1936
- Includes striking colour section

Building The Supermarine Spitfire presents an illuminating history of the design and development of one of the Second World War’s most remarkable fighter aircraft.

The unique sleek design of the Spitfire was truly a thing of aerodynamic beauty, forged with one matter in mind – speed. From unprecedented achievements in winning and setting new world speed records in the great Schneider Trophy Races of the late 1920s and early 1930s to being rolled out for eventual aerial combat in one of the world’s most tumultuous and destructive conflicts, the Supermarine Spitfire served as a ‘game changer’ in the struggle to master the skies.

Here Mark Chambers uses many unpublished illustrations to explore the history of this iconic aircraft.

About Author/s:

MARK CHAMBERS works as a contractor for the NASA Langley Research Center and has won numerous awards for his NASA work. He has previously written From Research to Relevance: Achievements in Aeronautics Research at the NASA Langley Research Center, 1917–2002, Engineering Test Pilot: The Exceptional Career of John P. “Jack” Reeder, and Flight Research at NASA Langley Research Center, as well as articles for Aviation Magazine. He lives in Virginia USA.
Burn the Sea
Flame Warfare, Black Propaganda and the Nazi Plan to Invade England

Description:

- Britain is rife with rumours of burnt-alive Nazis littering the English coast. The true story is as extraordinary as the myth.
- Reveals Britain’s ingenious plan to protect the coastline with walls of fire
- Explores the truth behind rumours of Nazi invasion that spread across Europe and America
- How MI6 and American journalists collaborated in a secret propaganda war
- Foreword by Phillip Knightley

James Hayward explores the truth behind the ‘bodies on the beach’ and the intriguing story of Operation Lucid: the British plan to create a network of flame barrages to incinerate any Nazi invasion flotilla. Soon stories of flame warfare spread across Europe and on to America, where journalists in New York report that ‘10,000 Germans lost their lives’ in the failed invasion attempt of Britain. The notion of Britain setting the seas surrounding France and the coast aflame is everywhere.

Burn the Sea reveals the propaganda and the reality of the plans to protect Britain from invasion.

About Author/s:

James Hayward's previous books include The Bodies on the Beach, Myths and Legends of the First World War, Myths and Legends of the Second World War, Double Agent Snow and Hitler’s Spy. As a historian he has collaborated with organizations including the BBC, ITV, Channel 4, the Imperial War Museum and the National Army Museum. As a solicitor he worked on the Bloody Sunday inquiry, a role which cemented a long-standing interest in investigative research. He lives in Norfolk.
**Fuehrer Conferences on Naval Affairs, 1939-1945**

**Description:**

- The most important single volume history that shows the German side of the naval war of World War II
- Accessible single volume last available in 2005
- "An essential work for everyone with a serious interest in the naval side of the Second World War."
- Hitler's comments and decisions noted throughout.
- Record of meetings that was saved despite Hitler’s orders for their destruction
- Verbatim reports that show the German side of the greatest naval battles of World War II

First published in 1948, this collection of papers provides a unique insight into the German perspective of World War II’s naval conflicts. The collection consists of first-hand account of Hitler’s meetings with his Navy commanders-in-chief - Grand Admiral Dr Erich Raeder until January 1943, then Admiral Donitz - plus a handful of other high-ranking officers involved in key strategy discussions. The volume covers papers from the instruction on April 3rd 1939 to execute 'Fall Weiss' (Case White) on the invasion of Poland. The collection finishes with the final order from 29th April 1945 - one day before Hitler's suicide. Key events covered include the invasion of Norway, the plans to invade Britain, the sinking of the Bismarck, and the Normandy landings. Such was the nature of these meetings that even secretaries were excluded and both Raeder and Donitz personally checked the typescripts of the notes before approving them. The conferences concerned subjects on which Hitler wanted information or topics the commanders wanted to bring to his attention. This an authentic and intimate account of the views of Axis high command upon naval strategy and its execution throughout the World War II. Hitler’s comments and decisions are noted throughout.

**About Editor/s:**

JAK MALLMANN SHOWELL has written more than forty books about naval operations during the Second World War, including Hitler’s U-Boat Bases, Enigma U-Boats: Breaking the Code and U-Boat Command and the Battle of the Atlantic.

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**Published:** 04-11-15

**Price:** £ 20.00

**Editor/s:** Edited by Jak Mallmann Showell

**Extent:** 480

**Format:** 234mm x 156mm

**Illustrations:** 40 b&w

**Binding:** Paperback
In 218, Hannibal Barca, desperate to avenge the defeat of Carthage in the First Punic War, launched an ambitious ground invasion of Italy. With just a small force, he crossed the Alps – a feat reckoned to be impossible – and pitted his polyglot army against Rome’s elite citizen infantry. At Cannae, in 216, Hannibal destroyed an 80,000-strong Roman force in one afternoon, delivering a blow unequalled in Roman history for half a millennium to come. The Romans had no answer to Hannibal until the young Scipio volunteered to take over Rome’s armies in Spain, which were close to defeat, and left leaderless by the death of Scipio’s own father and uncle.

In the decade which followed, Scipio turned Rome’s desperate fortunes into a stunning victory over Carthage. The portrait of Hannibal and Scipio takes the reader through one of the greatest military campaigns in history, driven by two remarkable and fascinating men.

About Author/s:

Greg Fisher holds a DPhil from Oxford (2008) and is Associate Professor in the Department of History and College of the Humanities at Carleton University, Ottawa. He specialises in late antique and near eastern history and is the author of Between Empires. Arabs, Romans, and Sasanians in Late Antiquity (Oxford, 2011) as well as numerous journal articles. He teaches Greek and Roman history and has been teaching the history of the Second Punic War at Carleton for five years.
The siege of Kut is a story of blunders, sacrifice, imprisonment and escape. Initially a great success in 1914, the Allied Mesopotamian campaign turned sour as the army pressed towards Baghdad and its poor logistic support, training, equipment and command left it isolated and besieged by the Turks.

On 29 April 1916, the British Army suffered one of the worst defeats in its military history. Major-General Sir Charles Townshend surrendered his Allied force to the Turks and more than 13,000 troops, British and Indian, went into captivity; many would not survive their incarceration. In *Kut 1916*, Colonel Crowley recounts this dramatic tale and its terrible aftermath.

**About Author/s:**

PATRICK CROWLEY is a historian and battlefield tour guide. He recently retired after 34 years’ service in the Queen’s Regiment, Princess of Wales’s Royal Regiment and staff appointments. He has served in England, Northern Ireland, Belize, Gibraltar, Zimbabwe and Iraq (where he was awarded the American Meritorious Service Medal). His other works include *A Guide to the Princess of Wales’s Royal Regiment* and *Loyal to Empire* (forthcoming, THP 2016).
Nemesis
The First Iron Warship and her World

Description:

- Gripping history places Nemesis in context of the last years of the East India Company and the rise of steam power and iron ships
- Recounts exploits in the first Opium War, in James Brooke’s Sarawak, pirate suppression and naval actions across Burma, from Bombay to the Yangtze
- The Nemesis story is recognised in military history literature but has never been told to modern audiences
- Lively narrative creates a vivid sense of life aboard the ship
- Reveals the challenges of new technology for captains and crew

The Nemesis was the first of a generation of iron-clad, steam-powered naval vessels that established British dominance in Asian waters in the nineteenth century. The world’s first iron warship, the first vessel with truly watertight compartments, and the first iron vessel to round the cape of Good Hope, Nemesis represented a staggering new level of military superiority over the oar-and-sail-powered forces of Britain’s Asian rivals.

This lively history follows her exploits and adventures through the first Opium War, upriver in James Brooke’s Sarawak, pirate suppression and naval actions across Burma, from Bombay to the Yangtze River.

About Author/s:

ADRIAN G. MARSHALL is the author of The Singapore Letters of Benjamin Cooke 1855-1855. He worked as an academic at the University of Aberdeen initially in tropical environmental science, founding and editing 'The Journal of Tropical Ecology', later in administration as Director of International Student Recruitment. Now retired, he is based in Aberdeenshire.

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Illustrations: 30 b&w, 24c
Binding: Paperback

For more information and orders, please contact:
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Operation Basalt

The British Raid on Sark and Hitler's Commando Order

Description:

- The raid that led to the Führer’s directive, ‘All quarter is to be denied on principle’. It was obeyed.
- A raid that is still controversial to this day. Four German soldiers were killed. Were they bound with toggle ropes at the time?
- Executions of captured British commandos became commonplace. Two of the British officers who participated in Operation Basalt were themselves victims of the Kommandobefehl while serving with the SAS in Italy. None of the other officers survived the war.

Operation Basalt was carried out by British commandos on the island of Sark on the night of 3/4 October 1942, intended to serve several purposes. The raid itself was a tactical success: a German prisoner was captured, several more were killed, and all British soldiers returned safely to base. It is remembered because of Hitler’s reaction. He ordered: ‘In future, all terror and sabotage troops of the British … will be ruthlessly eliminated in battle.’ Using the National Archives and the Sark Society archives, Eric Lee tells the Basalt story for the first time. Did the commandos bind and kill unarmed German soldiers?

About Author/s:

ERIC LEE is the author of Saigon to Jerusalem: Conversations with Israel's Vietnam Veterans, ‘a significant presentation of the Vietnam conflict from a rare perspective’ (Vietnam magazine). He served 11 years in the Israel Defence Forces reserves in a combat unit. He has written many articles for Modern Combat and other magazines. He lives in London.
Operation Tabarin
Britain's Secret Wartime Expedition to Antarctica 1944-46

Description:

• Full of extraordinary characters, this is the only book to describe this secret mission
• Explores the intense and antagonistic relationship of the UK and Argentina, which led ultimately to the Falklands war
• Based upon previously unpublished material, including contemporary diaries, letters, minutes and reports
• A new angle on British territorial aspirations during the conflict, with direct personnel links to the Heroic Age of Antarctic exploration

In 1943, Churchill’s War Cabinet met to discuss the opening of a new front. Its battles would be fought amidst the glaciers of the Antarctic. Intended to safeguard the Falkland Islands from Japanese invasion and to deny German U-boats, the expedition also sought to re-assert British territorial rights in the face of Argentine provocation. Indeed, the British bases secretly established in 1944 would also go on to play a vital part in a global ‘conflict’: the Cold War.

Operation Tabarin tells for the first time the story of one of the most curious episodes in what Ernest Shackleton called ‘the white warfare of the south’.

About Author/s:

STEPHEN HADDELSEY is the author of four books, including Ice Captain: The Life of J.R. Stenhouse and Shackleton’s Dream: Fuchs, Hillary & The Crossing of Antarctica. Polar Medal holder ALAN CARROLL was base leader at Port Lockroy, Antarctica, from 1954–57 and was heavily involved in Cold War-related operations there. Alan is the Historic Adviser to the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust.
Somme 1916
A Battlefield Companion

Description:

- The comprehensive guide to the triumph and tragedy of the battle of the Somme
- New and updated edition of this classic work
- An A–Z reference guide to the Somme
- Includes detailed analysis of the tactics, terrain and personalities of the Somme
- This book is essential to complete any military historian’s library

Gerald Gliddon’s classic survey of the Somme battlefield in 1916 is supported by a wide selection of photographs and testimony of those who took part. It covers famous battle sites, such as High Wood and Mametz Wood, as well as lesser known villages on the outlying flanks, and includes a day-by-day account of the British build-up on the Somme and the ensuing struggle, British and German orders of battle and a full history of the cemeteries and memorials. There are also thumbnail biographies of all the senior officers to fall, the winners of the Victoria Cross and those who were ‘shot at dawn’. Somme 1916 is essential reading for anyone interested in the First World War

About Author/s:

GERALD GLIDDON is a leading authority on First World War history and his Somme 1916 has become an indispensable reference guide for anyone wanting to understand this theatre of warfare. He has written extensively on this period, including: VCs of 1914, The Final Days 1918 and VCs Handbook: The Western Front 1914-1918. He has also recently written a study of Lutyens’ war memorials. He lives in Norfolk.
The German 66th Regiment in the First World War

The German Perspective

Description:

- There are practically no books on the German military experience of the First World War in English. This one is written by a soldier and translated by a soldier.
- There is a yawning chasm in the bibliography of WW1 in English – the German official war diaries and their cogent interpretation. Here it is.
- Covers all the major battles of the war.
- A fascinating ‘afterword’ or ‘envoi’ – the author was executed for plotting the death of Hitler!
- Includes evocative artwork by a leading German war artist.

Infanterie-Regiment 66 fought in most of the great battles on the western front: Mons, Le Cateau, the Marne, Arras, the Somme, the French offensive on the Chemin des Dames, the Kaiserschlacht in March 1918, the German offensive on the Chemin des Dames, the Second Marne, the Siegfried Line. It continually demonstrated the highest levels of tactical skill. This is an exceptional text written by a soldier and academic, Dr. Otto Korfes, who served as an officer in the regiment and then became an historian in the Reichsarchiv, the repository of the German Army’s Great War documents. Korfes consulted the regimental war diaries and after action reports, as well as making extensive use of first-hand accounts. Korfes was executed in 1944 for his participation in the Valkyrie plot against Hitler. It includes 23 tactical sketches and dozens of pencil drawings by the great German war artist, Döbrich-Streglitz.

About Author/s:

TERENCE ZUBER was a US Army infantry officer 1970-1990. He was an infantry unit leader and staff officer from company to division level in Alaska, continental US and Germany. His last assignment was three years as VII (US) Corps liaison officer to 12th (GE) Panzer Division. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for counter-espionage operations. He is the author of half a dozen books, including The Battle of the Frontiers. Ardennes 1914 for the History Press. He has written numerous journal articles in War in History, History Today and Intelligence and National Security. He lives in W. Virginia, USA.
A definitive history of the RAF in a theatre of war which remains important. A key collection of previously unseen material from the earliest days of air strategy and combat

- Clear and comprehensive history of colonial combat
- Written by an award winning journalist
- Illustrated with photographs that have never been published before with first-person accounts

With British power crumbling after the WWI a ragtag band of visionaries such as Churchill and T.E. Lawrence proclaimed that only the plane, the wonder weapon of the age, would save the empire. This doctrine of using aircraft in the place of ground forces was called Air Control or police bombing, and it was employed to hold down vast swathes of the Middle East, Asia and Africa. Aircraft and bombing were used for everything from crushing revolts to collecting tax. Air power became so crucial that the bomber, rather than the battleship, was hailed as the true symbol of Britain’s might.

The book covers the equally vital struggle to save the RAF from being disbanded by opponents at home. If the RAF had not proved its worth over the Khyber Pass and Iraqi deserts its rivals might have destroyed it with untold consequences for Britain in World War II. Wings of Empire is the first narrative history of Air Control and the colonial air campaigns. Based on three years of original archival research, it centres on the first-hand experience of air crews and others at the sharp end of these wars.

BARRY RENFREW is a foreign correspondent and has covered wars in Afghanistan, Africa and the former Soviet Union during 30 years of reporting across the globe. His reporting won major journalism awards, including The Associated Press Top Reporting Award; he was twice a finalist for The Pulitzer Prize for international reporting. In addition to extensive experience as a war and defence correspondent, he has a life-long interest in British colonial military history. Previous publications include: Forgotten Regiments: Regular and Volunteer Units of the British Far East (Terrier Press); British Colonial Badges Vols. 1 & 2 (Terrier Press). He has also written articles for key specialist publications.
From Gaza to Jerusalem

The Campaign for Southern Palestine 1917

Description:

- The first comprehensive history one of the most successful British campaigns of the First World War
- The consequences of this conflict continue to be felt throughout the Holy Land today
- Details the involvement of Indian, Ottoman and ANZAC and British troops
- Tri-service approach to this theatre of war examines the key roles played by the army, navy and air force
- Relevant for modern media as this campaign led to the British mandate over Palestine and the creation of Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria

The 1917 Palestine campaign saw Britain’s Armed forces rise from defeat to achieve stunning victory. After two failed attacks on Gaza using tactics employed on the Western Front, a new commander was appointed. General Allenby reinvigorated the Army and led it to stunning success in the Third Battle of Gaza. This offensive would see an innovative use of cavalry and all-arms co-operation push the Ottoman defenders all the way back to Jerusalem. This campaign is seldom examined outside of dry assessments of strategy and movements, or studies of T.E. Lawrence’s peripheral role.

This work will bring the campaign to life in a broader and deeper sense, analysing the ‘war fighting’ and logistical aspects while also telling the stories of the men who lived and fought in the harsh desert conditions. The repercussions of this campaign continue to be felt today, and by re-examining the past we can better understand the present.

About Author/s:

STUART HADAWAY is a professional military historian who has spent the past eight years working with regimental museums around the UK, including as curator of the RAF Museum. He is currently Senior Researcher to the official historians of the RAF, as well as being a prolific writer with articles published in many magazines, including Britain at War, Military Illustrated and Your Family Tree. He lives in St Albans, Hertfordshire.