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KEY=BATTLES - YULIANA WEAVER

THE SIEGE OF KUT-AL-AMARA

AT WAR IN MESOPOTAMIA, 1915-1916

Twentieth-Century Battles Kut-al-Amara was the site of one of the longest sieges ever endured by British forces. On December 3, 1915, the 6th Indian Division under Charles Townshend sought refuge from pursuing Turkish forces inside the walled town. With no heavy artillery to destroy fortifications, the Turks circled the town, subjecting it to intermittent shelling, small arms fire, and infantry attacks. British relief units made repeated attempts to break through the Turkish lines. Meanwhile, within Kut-al-Amara a different sort of war was going on. Townshend's division was made up of Muslim sepoy, who had misgivings about fighting the Turks. Not only were the Turks fellow Muslims but they served the Ottoman Sultan, recognized by many as the Caliph, the spiritual and temporal head of Islam. The Turks played upon this potentially divided loyalty with a propaganda campaign intended to encourage desertion. Then, when a shortage of food forced the garrison to supplement its rations with horsemeat, Muslim and Hindu soldiers were faced with violating dietary restrictions in order to survive. For British officers, prolonging the defense of Kut was complicated by the need to

combat disaffection and starvation among the Indian rank and file. A significant event in the British campaign in Mesopotamia, the Siege of Kut-al-Amara offers important insights into Britain's imperial army and its role in the Middle East during World War I.

TWENTIETH-CENTURY WAR AND CONFLICT

A CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA

John Wiley & Sons Drawn from the award-winning 5-volume Encyclopedia of War, this valuable, one-volume reference provides readers with essential information on the conflicts and concepts that shaped global warfare in the twentieth-century and up to the present day. Provides essential coverage of twentieth-century warfare across the world Incorporates entries on all major wars, conflicts and concepts in the study of warfare during the period Features detailed coverage of the First and Second World Wars, along with conflicts including the Russo-Japanese War, the Greco-Turkish War, the Falklands Conflict, the Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan, the Gulf Wars, the War Against Terrorism, and the Somalian Civil War Covers topics including chemical warfare, ethnic cleansing, psychological warfare, and women and war Creates an affordable and handy personal reference for students of modern and contemporary history, professional scholars, and military history enthusiasts Comprises authoritative, up-to-date content - each entry ranging from 1,000 to 6,000 words - written by the best international scholars

THE SIEGE

New York : Viking Press "The forgotten siege of Kut el Amarah, Mesopotamia; 1916- a saga of heroism and military blunder, the greatest humiliation suffered by British arms between Balaklava and Singapore"--p. [1] of book jacket.

BATTLE FOR MALAYA

THE INDIAN ARMY IN DEFEAT, 1941-1942

Indiana University Press The defeat of 90,000 Commonwealth soldiers by 50,000 Japanese soldiers made the World War II Battle for Malaya an important encounter for both political and military reasons. British military prestige was shattered, fanning the fires of nationalism in Asia, especially in India. Japan's successful tactics in Malaya—rapid marches, wide outflanking movement along difficult terrain, nocturnal attacks, and roadblocks—would be repeated in Burma in 1942-43. Until the Allied command evolved adequate countermeasures, Japanese soldiers remained supreme in the field. Looking beyond the failures of command, Kaushik Roy focuses on tactics of the ground battle that unfolded in Malaya between December 1941 and February 1942. His analysis includes the

organization of the Indian Army—the largest portion of Commonwealth troops—and compares it to the British and Australian armies that fought side by side with Indian soldiers. Utilizing both official war office records and unofficial memoirs, autobiographies, and oral histories, Roy presents a synthesis of history from the top with history from below and provides a thick narrative of operations interwoven with tactical analysis of the Battle for Malaya.

SCRATCH ONE FLATTOP

THE FIRST CARRIER AIR CAMPAIGN AND THE BATTLE OF THE CORAL SEA

Indiana University Press By the beginning of May 1942, five months after the Pearl Harbor attack, the US Navy was ready to challenge the Japanese moves in the South Pacific. When the Japanese sent troops to New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, the Americans sent the carriers Lexington and Yorktown to counter the move, setting the stage for the Battle of the Coral Sea. In *Scratch One Flattop: The First Carrier Air Campaign and the Battle of the Coral Sea*, historian Robert C. Stern analyzes the Battle of the Coral Sea, the first major fleet engagement where the warships were never in sight of each other. Unlike the Battle of Midway, the Battle of the Coral Sea has received remarkably little study. Stern covers not only the action of the ships and their air groups but also describes the impact of this pivotal engagement. His analysis looks at the short-term impact as well as the long-term implications, including the installation of inert gas fuel-system purging on all American aircraft carriers and the push to integrate sensor systems with fighter direction to better protect against enemy aircraft. The essential text on the first carrier air campaign, *Scratch One Flattop* is a landmark study on an overlooked battle in the first months of the United States' engagement in World War II.

WHO'S WHO IN TWENTIETH CENTURY WARFARE

Routledge This authoritative biographical guide to warfare in the twentieth century is at once fascinating reading and an invaluable work of reference for anyone interested in modern military history. As well as the First and Second World Wars, this *Who's Who* takes in key figures from conflicts in Vietnam, Korea and others. Those whose lives and careers are covered here include not only major military leaders, but also politicians, inventors and other key public figures central to the course of twentieth-century military history. From Che Guevara to Mao Zhedong, from Albert Speer to Norman Schwarzkopf, and from Josef Stalin to Charles de Gaulle - this volume's breadth of coverage makes it a unique and indispensable guide to an important and absorbing element of modern history.

THE BATTLE FOR NORTH AFRICA

EL ALAMEIN AND THE TURNING POINT FOR WORLD WAR II

Indiana University Press “A well-researched and highly readable account of one of World War II’s most important ‘turning point’ battles.” —Jerry D. Morelock, Senior Editor at HistoryNet.com In the early years of World War II, Germany shocked the world with a devastating blitzkrieg, rapidly conquered most of Europe, and pushed into North Africa. As the Allies scrambled to counter the Axis armies, the British Eighth Army confronted the experienced Afrika Corps, led by German field marshal Erwin Rommel, in three battles at El Alamein. In the first battle, the Eighth Army narrowly halted the advance of the Germans during the summer of 1942. However, the stalemate left Nazi troops within striking distance of the Suez Canal, which would provide a critical tactical advantage to the controlling force. War historian Glyn Harper dives into the story, vividly narrating the events, strategies, and personalities surrounding the battles and paying particular attention to the Second Battle of El Alamein, a crucial turning point in the war that would be described by Winston Churchill as “the end of the beginning.” Moving beyond a simple narrative of the conflict, *The Battle for North Africa* tackles critical themes, such as the problems of coalition warfare, the use of military intelligence, the role of celebrity generals, and the importance of an all-arms approach to modern warfare.

WRITTEN IN BLOOD

THE BATTLES FOR FORTRESS PRZEMYL IN WWI

Indiana University Press The Tomlinson Prize-winning, “stimulating and informative” account of one of the most significant clashes on the Eastern Front of the Great War (*Journal of Military History*). Bloodier than Verdun, the battles for Fortress Przemyśl in present-day Poland were pivotal to victory on the Eastern Front during the early years of World War I. Control of the fortress changed hands three times during the fall of 1914. In 1915, the Austro-Hungarian armies launched three major offensives to penetrate the Russian encirclement and relieve the 120,000 people trapped in the besieged fortress. Drawing on myriad sources, historian Graydon A. Tunstall tells of the impossible conditions facing the garrison: starvation, “horse-meat” diets, deplorable medical care, prostitution, alcoholism, dismal morale, and a failed breakout attempt. By the time the fortress finally fell to the Russians on March 22, 1915, the Hapsburg Army had sustained 800,000 casualties; the Russians, over a million. The fortress, however, had served its purpose. Tunstall argues that the besieged garrison kept the Russian army from advancing farther and obliterating the already weakening Austro-Hungarian forces at the outset of the War to End All Wars. The World War I Historical Association awarded *Written in Blood* the 2016

Tomlinson Prize.

WHERE CHIANG KAI-SHEK LOST CHINA

THE LIAO-SHEN CAMPAIGN, 1948

Indiana University Press “A masterful contribution not simply to the history of the civil war, but also to the history of 20th century China.” —Steven I. Levine author, *Anvil of Victory: The Communist Revolution in Manchuria, 1945-1948*) The civil war in China that ended in the 1949 victory of Mao Zedong’s Communist forces was a major blow to U.S. interests in the Far East and led to heated recriminations about how China was “lost.” Despite their significance, there have been few studies in English of the war’s major campaigns. The Liao-Shen Campaign was the final act in the struggle for control of China’s northeast. After the Soviet defeat of Japan in Manchuria, Communist Chinese and then Nationalist troops moved into this strategically important area. China’s largest industrial base and a major source of coal, Manchuria had extensive railways and key ports (both still under Soviet control). When American mediation over control of Manchuria failed, full-scale civil war broke out. By spring of 1946, Chiang Kai-shek’s Nationalist armies had occupied most of the southern, economically developed part of Manchuria, pushing Communist forces north of the Songhua (Sungari) River. But over the next two years, the tide would turn. The Communists isolated the Nationalist armies and mounted a major campaign aimed at destroying the Kuomintang forces. This is the story of that campaign and its outcome, which were to have such far-reaching consequences. “Where Chiang Kai-shek Lost China is more than a fluidly written battle narrative or operational history. By tapping an impressive array of archival materials, published document collections, and memoirs, Harold Tanner has put the Liao-Shen Campaign in the larger context of the Chinese Civil War and significantly advanced our understanding of the military history of modern China.” —Michigan War Studies Review

THE OXFORD HISTORY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE: VOLUME IV: THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

OUP Oxford The Oxford History of the British Empire is a major new assessment of the Empire in the light of recent scholarship and the progressive opening of historical records. From the founding of colonies in North America and the West Indies in the seventeenth century to the reversion of Hong Kong to China at the end of the twentieth, British imperialism was a catalyst for far-reaching change. The Oxford History of the British Empire as a comprehensive study allows us to understand the end of Empire in relation to its beginnings, the meaning of British imperialism for the ruled as well as the rulers, and the significance of the British Empire as a theme in world history. Volume IV considers many aspects of the 'imperial experience' in the final years of the British Empire, culminating in the mid-century's rapid processes of decolonization. It seeks to understand the men who managed the empire, their priorities and

vision, and the mechanisms of control and connection which held the empire together. There are chapters on imperial centres, on the geographical 'periphery' of empire, and on all its connecting mechanisms, including institutions and the flow of people, money, goods, and services. The volume also explores the experience of 'imperial subjects' - in terms of culture, politics, and economics; an experience which culminated in the growth of vibrant, often new, national identities and movements and, ultimately, new nation-states. It concludes with the processes of decolonization which reshaped the political map of the late twentieth-century world.

PRINCE OF WALES'S OWN, THE SCINDE HORSE

The book was first published soon after the amalgamation, in 1921, of 35th Scinde Horse with 36th Jacob's Horse. Both component Regts had long and distinguished records. Their unification was totally logical because Jacob's Irregular Horse of 1839 vintage had been expanded by him into two Regts - the 1st and 2nd (later the 35th and 36th) in 1846. Maunsell deals briskly with their origins, early battles, and later 19th century campaigns. He leaves it to the reader to consult Jacob's own book (vide preceding page) for the finer details. He does devote one complete chapter to the disaster at Maiwand when 3rd Scinde Horse was mishandled by the Cavalry Brigadier, but the bulk of his pages are devoted to the events of the early 20th Century. During WWI, 35th Scinde Horse remained in India, policing the NWF and finding drafts for service overseas. Then, in 1920, the Regt itself went overseas. It moved to Mesopotamia and won much acclaim for its rearguard action in the Manchester Disaster. The 36th Jacob's Horse, on the other hand, went to France in 1914 with the Indian Corps and fought dismounted at Festubert (January 1915), at Ypres, and on the Somme (1916). Its greatest battle was Cambrai (1917) when it repeatedly counter-attacked the advancing enemy. In 1918, the 36th moved to Palestine. It fought in Allenby's great final cavalry operations (the actions at Sharan Megiddo, Abu Naj, and the advance to Damascus). The Turks defeated, the Regt was kept in Syria as a garrison force until 1921 and then returned to India for the amalgamation. Apart from the usual daily incidents, this book provides many interesting commentaries upon the practical incompetence of senior officers in France, the inadequacies of pre-war Cavalry training, relationships with the French Army and civilian population, and much else of value to the historian (both military and social). 45 mono photos, 22 maps, 5 line drawings, index, apps: Roll of Honour (British and Indian Officers KIA, WIA and MIA) list of former COs, idem former officers, idem officers who served in WWI, notes on Battle Honours, idem the titles of the Regt, precis of the history of the Regt printed in Gurmukhi and Urdu (as hung in every Barrack Room, notes on the sillidar system

CONSUMED BY WAR

EUROPEAN CONFLICT IN THE 20TH CENTURY

University Press of Kentucky Europe endured such incessant political discord throughout the twentieth century that some historians

refer to the period's conflicts as the Long War. During the Balkan wars of 1912-1913, regional fighting in southeastern Europe ignited conflict across the continent that continued through both world wars and the Cold War. In *Consumed by War: European Conflict in the 20th Century*, Richard C. Hall illuminates the complex diplomatic and military struggles of a region whose instability, rooted in a nineteenth-century nationalistic fervor, provided a catalyst for the political events that ensued. From the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914 to the incarceration of Radovan Karadzic in 2008, this narrative history appeals to general readers and scholars interested in a fresh interpretation of a complicated and brutal era.

BRITAIN IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Routledge In a century of rapid social change, the British people have experienced two world wars, the growth of the welfare state and the loss of Empire. Charles More looks at these and other issues in a comprehensive study of Britain's political, economic and social history throughout the twentieth century. This accessible new book also engages with topical questions such as the impact of the Labour party and the role of patriotism in British identity.

THE CREATION OF IRAQ, 1914-1921

Columbia University Press Leading scholars consider Iraq's history and strategic importance from the vantage point of its residents, neighbors (Iran, Turkey, and Kurdistan), and the Great Powers.

OTTOMAN ARMY EFFECTIVENESS IN WORLD WAR I

A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Routledge This volume examines how the Ottoman Army was able to evolve and maintain a high level of overall combat effectiveness despite the primitive nature of the Ottoman State during the First World War. Structured around four case studies, at the operational and tactical level, of campaigns involving the Ottoman Empire and the British Empire: Gallipoli in 1915, Kut in 1916, Third Gaza-Beersheba in 1917, and Megiddo in 1918. For each of these campaigns, particular emphasis is placed on examining specific elements of combat effectiveness and how they affected that particular battle. The prevalent historiography attributes Ottoman battlefield success primarily to external factors - such as the presence of German generals and staff officers; climate, weather and terrain that adversely affected allied operations; allied bumbling and amateurish operations; and inadequate allied intelligence. By contrast, Edward J. Erickson argues that the Ottoman Army was successful due to internal factors, such as its organizational architecture, a

hardened cadre of experienced combat leaders, its ability to organize itself for combat, and its application of the German style of war. Ottoman Army Effectiveness in World War I will be of great interest to students of the First World War, military history and strategic studies in general.

IGCSE CRASH COURSE: 20TH CENTURY HISTORY

Blue Rose Publishers Recommended age group: Age 12 and above. Recommended audience: Students, teachers, and all learners who wish to understand the connect between the past and the present. In a time when liberal and interdisciplinary education is on the rise, the importance of the social sciences is increasing. Such education focuses on introspecting into current and future challenges. This means that knowledge of historical events would give us a head start in any field of study. This book is a resource aimed at providing such knowledge to students. In particular, it aids students in learning about the 20 th Century. It has been published with the intent to help students obtain a good understanding of events, and equip them with a strong foundation to relate to the significance of the described events in today’s world. Tough topics have been simplified by using flow charts, tables, bullet points, and simple language, without sacrificing on the quality of content. This has been done to make the content easy to comprehend and seem more like a story than something monotonous. This resource hopes to spark an interest in readers towards these topics. It is mainly aimed at students of the IGCSE History curriculum, which is a two-year long course spanning over Grades 9 and 10. This resource is designed to be used for both years. It is also suitable for learners outside of this subject and curriculum (such as students of Global Perspectives and other Social Studies subjects in International and Indian Boards), and fellow history-buffs. The content it covers could also be taught to middle school students, to help ignite an interest in this fascinating subject.

SUBJECT HEADINGS USED IN THE DICTIONARY CATALOGS OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS [FROM 1897 THROUGH JUNE 1964]

WAR MEMOIRS OF DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

Pickle Partners Publishing A personal account of World War I events, as told from the perspective of David Lloyd George, former Chancellor of the Exchequer (1908-1915), Minister of Munitions (1915-1916), Secretary of State of War (1916) and, towards war end, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1916-1922). “Mr. Lloyd George’s War Memoirs constitute a record of unfading historic interest....No one who wishes to be well informed about the Great War should fail to study them.”—Rt. Hon. Winston S. Churchill

INDIA, EMPIRE, AND FIRST WORLD WAR CULTURE

WRITINGS, IMAGES, AND SONGS

Cambridge University Press This is the first cultural and literary history of India and the First World War, with archival research from Europe and South Asia.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE 20TH CENTURY

A chronology which presents two parallel sets of information: first, a year-by-year list of important events around the globe; secondly, information on major areas of human achievement and concern, such as government, education, social welfare, science, art, music, literature and drama.

EUROPE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Cengage Learning EUROPE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY is a comprehensive text with a teachable chronological approach that is a bestseller because of its depth and breadth of coverage as well as the strength of its scholarship and the reputation of its authors. With the help of new co-author, Julie Hessler, the Fifth Edition is enhanced to include greater coverage of the post-war period. In addition, socio-cultural issues have been brought to the forefront for both Eastern and Western Europe, including youth movements and feminism. The first half of the text has been streamlined to allow for these revisions. Finally, this edition includes several new photographs and updated maps. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

OIL AND THE CREATION OF IRAQ

POLICY FAILURES AND THE 1914-1918 WAR IN MESOPOTAMIA

Routledge Off to the sidelines of the brutal western front of World War I was a nasty little campaign by British and India troops sent to secure Persian oil fields. Explaining what and how this happened in the early decades of the twentieth century goes beyond being just another history of a distant campaign in the 1914 to 1918 war. The highs and lows of what many British military planners in London considered to be a minor campaign in a distant theatre of operations proved to be a long, costly conflict the results of which still influence events today. Oil and the Creation of Iraq describes how the policies of allied military leaders of the time resulted in pushing

the Ottoman government into partnership with Germany and Austria during World War I, resulting in its disintegration and loss of its Middle Eastern territories. The book then describes how the political and economic aims of the nations involved in the Mesopotamian campaign influenced the fighting and subsequent creation of Iraq, a new nation with few defensible boundaries, but one sitting atop an almost inexhaustible supply of oil and gas.

COMBATANTS OF MUSLIM ORIGIN IN EUROPEAN ARMIES IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

FAR FROM JIHAD

Bloomsbury Academic During the two World Wars that marked the 20th century, hundreds of thousands of non-European combatants fought in the ranks of various European armies. The majority of these soldiers were Muslims from North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Central Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent. How are these combatants considered in existing historiography? Over the past few decades, research on war has experienced a wide-reaching renewal, with increased emphasis on the social and cultural dimensions of war, and a desire to reconstruct the experience and viewpoint of the combatants themselves. This volume reintroduces the question of religious belonging and practice into the study of Muslim combatants in European armies in the 20th century, focusing on the combatants' viewpoint alongside that of the administrations and military hierarchy.

FACTS ABOUT THE 20TH CENTURY

Hw Wilson Company Focuses on the people, places, ideas, and events of the twentieth century and includes facts about such things as Afghanistan, Charles de Gaulle, quantum mechanics, and the founding of the Palestinian movement al-Fatah in 1958.

WORLD WAR I: THE DEFINITIVE ENCYCLOPEDIA AND DOCUMENT COLLECTION [5 VOLUMES]

THE DEFINITIVE ENCYCLOPEDIA AND DOCUMENT COLLECTION

ABC-CLIO Offering exhaustive coverage, detailed analyses, and the latest historical interpretations of events, this expansive, five-volume encyclopedia is the most comprehensive and detailed reference source on the First World War available today. • Provides comprehensive coverage of the causes of the war that allows readers to fully understand the complex origins of such a monumental conflict • Supplies detailed analyses and explanations of the events before, during, and after World War I, such as how the results of the war set the stage for the global Great Depression of the 1930s, as well as detailed biographical data on key military and civilian individuals during World War I • Includes a chronologically organized document volume that enables students to examine the sources

of historical information firsthand • Covers all key battles, land and sea, and their impacts, as well as the critical technological developments that affected the war's outcomes

THE INDIAN ARMY IN THE TWO WORLD WARS

BRILL This collection of seventeen essays based on archival data breaks new ground as regards the contribution of the Indian Army in British war effort during the two World Wars around various parts of the globe.

FIGHTING FIT

HEALTH, MEDICINE AND WAR IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

The History Press The twentieth century saw two world wars and many other conflicts characterised by technological change and severity of casualties. Medicine has adapted quickly to deal with such challenges and new medical innovations in the military field have had advantages in civil medicine. There has thus been interplay between war and medicine that has not only been confined to the armed forces and military medicine, but which has impacted on health and medicine for us all. These themes will be examined from the Boer War to the dawn of a new century, and a 'war against terror;' the experiences of individuals as doctors, nurses and patients, are highlighted, with personal, sometimes graphic, first-hand accounts bringing home the realities of medical treatment in wartime.

THE OTHER WARS

THE EXPERIENCE AND MEMORY OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND MACEDONIA

Cambridge University Press The first full-length study of the experience and memory of British and Dominion soldiers in the Middle East and Macedonia during WWI.

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO MODERN WARFARE IN INDIA

FROM THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TO PRESENT TIMES

Oxford University Press, USA Positioning itself within the global/comparative history approach, this volume studies the evolution of modern warfare in the subcontinent. It begins at c. 1740s when a European army for the first time defeated the feudal cavalry army of

an Indian prince and carries the story of development of warfare till recent times. Synthesizing archival records and published literature, this volume forms an exercise in the 'New Military History writing'. It eschews narrative chronological accounts and focuses on the interaction between military bureaucracy, technology, and society. Kaushik Roy underlines the inter-connections between technology, military thought, field operations, and the organizational apparatus of the war machines. He investigates the dialectical relationship between war and state in the subcontinent and links up with the current debates in international military history. Well illustrated, the volume has 30 line drawings and 40 photographs

HISTORY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Rosetta Books A chronological compilation of twentieth-century world events in one volume—from the acclaimed historian and biographer of Winston Churchill. The twentieth century has been one of the most unique in human history. It has seen the rise of some of humanity's most important advances to date, as well as many of its most violent and terrifying wars. This is a condensed version of renowned historian Martin Gilbert's masterful examination of the century's history, offering the highlights of a three-volume work that covers more than three thousand pages. From the invention of aviation to the rise of the Internet, and from events and cataclysmic changes in Europe to those in Asia, Africa, and North America, Martin examines art, literature, war, religion, life and death, and celebration and renewal across the globe, and throughout this turbulent and astonishing century.

WESTERN IMPERIALISM IN THE MIDDLE EAST 1914-1958

OUP Oxford The term 'Fertile Crescent' is commonly used as shorthand for the group of territories extending around the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates. Here it is assumed to consist of Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Palestine. Much has been written on the history of these countries which were taken from the Ottoman empire after 1918 and became Mandates under the League of Nations. For the most part the histories of these countries have been handled either individually or as part of the history of Britain or France. In the first instance the emphasis has normally been on the development of nationalism and local resistance to alien control in a particular territory, leading to the modern successor state. In the second most studies have concentrated separately on how either France or Britain handled the great problems they inherited, seldom comparing their strategies. The aim of this book is to see the region as a whole and from both the European and indigenous points of view. The central argument is that the mandate system failed in its stated purpose of establishing stable democratic states out of what had been provinces or parts of provinces within the Ottoman empire. Rather it generated basically unstable polities and, in the special case of Palestine, one totally unresolved, and possibly unsolvable, conflict. The result was to leave the Middle East as perhaps the most volatile part of the world in the later twentieth century and

beyond. The main purpose of the book is to examine why this was so.

INTELLIGENCE STUDIES IN BRITAIN AND THE US

HISTORIOGRAPHY SINCE 1945

Edinburgh University Press The first introduction to writing about intelligence and intelligence services. Secrecy has never stopped people from writing about intelligence. From memoirs and academic texts to conspiracy-laden exposes and spy novels, writing on intelligence abounds. Now, this new account uncovers intelligence historiography's hugely important role in shaping popular understandings and the social memory of intelligence. In this first introduction to these official and unofficial histories, a range of leading contributors narrate and interpret the development of intelligence studies as a discipline. Each chapter showcases new archival material, looking at a particular book or series of books and considering issues of production, censorship, representation and reception.

IN THE LAND OF BLOOD AND TEARS

EXPERIENCES IN MESOPOTAMIA DURING THE WORLD WAR (1914-1918)

"Presents information regarding the Armenian massacres in Urfa, Ottoman Turkey during the world War I. Includes maps, illustrations, and two select bibliographies, and two introductory articles"--Provided by publisher.

ATLAS OF 20TH CENTURY WARFARE

Smithmark Publishers This atlas features more than 200 maps complemented by explanatory text and many are also illuminated by historical photographs.

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR 3 VOLUME PAPERBACK SET

THE GREAT WAR

WWI

Pacific Media, S.L. 1914. The Origin of The War The industrial revolution, started in the last decades of the eighteenth century,

triggered the economic expansion towards the colonies, particularly those in the African continent. Nationalism, imperialism and militarism had provoked different colonial conflicts among the European powers, which however managed to maintain a period of tranquillity known as "Peace through strength", which broke irreparably on the 28th of June of 1914. 1915. Globalization of the Conflict This was the first year of war. On the Western front, the Germans had managed to establish firm positions and in the East. The Italians and Austro-Hungarians clashed in the battles of the Isonzo River, while the British troops suffered a disaster in Gallipoli, in the Middle East, in a battle with the Turks. 1916. The Great Offensives Throughout the year, the Allies deployed a huge military force in the areas of the Ottoman Empire in Mesopotamia, Arabia and Palestine. 1917. Changes in the Fronts The Russian revolution was a decisive development for both fronts. 1918. The Ending Year The armies of the Central European Empires were exhausted, as well as the French and British troops. On the Eastern front, the Russians withdrew from the fight and the Germans moved their forces towards the Western front, where they attempted several desperate offensives before the arrival of the American troops. Germany ended up being the great loser. As the war ended, four empires disappeared, Russia had become a communist state and in central Europe the German population was bitter with rancour.

POLITICAL DICTIONARY OF THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE 20TH CENTURY

New York : Quadrangle, The New York Times Book Company

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO TWENTIETH-CENTURY BRITISH POLITICS

Oxford University Press, USA The beginning of the 20th century wasn't a significant time in itself for change in British politics, except perhaps for the founding of the Labour Party, but a gradual shift in the political landscape had been taking place. This was a time when the status of the United Kingdom as a great imperial power and as a strong industrial economy was just about coming to an end. The end of the 20th century gave quite a different picture. It showed a country struggling with the issue of integration into Europe (a concept barely imagined 100 years previously), a more service- less industry-orientated economy, and a political system less focused on Westminster and more focused on the regions than ever before. The challenge facing those involved in compiling The Companion to 20th-Century British Politics was to incorporate the wide breadth of subject matter covering the events, themes, ideas, people, institutions, and places that have been important in shaping the path of political history of Britain over the past 100 years. The result is the most comprehensive and authoritative source of reference on 20th-century British politics ever written. Exploring a diverse range of topics over 100 specialist contributors, under the guidance of a team of distinguished advisory editors, have written more than 3,000 entries. All the major political organisations that have functioned during the 20th century are mentioned. There are

also biographical entries including longer entries on all prime ministers and holders of key cabinet posts and shorter entries on many junior ministers, influential backbenchers, and partyorganisers. The book also covers key areas of economic, social, legal, foreign, and defence policies with special attention devoted to the politics of Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Historical events and their impact on the shape of political thinking are described in detail. Political concepts andideas also have entries devoted to them, as do social and economic issues. Topics of international debate such as those concerned with Europe, NATO, and Anglo-American relations are discussed at length. The whole period is covered, from the foundation of the Labour Party to mad cow disease and eventhe result of the 2001 general election.

BIOGRAPHIES PMs and leaders of the major and lesser parties: Harold Wilson, Tony Blair, David Steel, Oswald Mosley, William Hague, Margaret Thatcherpoliticians: Ernest Bevin, Violet Bonham Carter, Martin Bellroyalty: Diana, Princess of Wales, George V, George VIprivate secretaries to royalty: Robert Fellowes, Francis Knollysdiplomats: Lord Caradon, Oliver Harvey judges: Cyril Radcliffe, Lord Trevethinspies: John Cairncross, Oleg Gordievskymodern influential figures: Mo Mowlam, Ken Livingstone, Gerry Adamscivil servants: William Beveridge, Burke Trendkey thinkers and writers: Friedrich von Hayek, J. M. Keynes, A. J. P. Taylor, Harold Laski, Max Weberfigures in the media: Robin Day, Robert Maxwellindustrialists: Charles Clore, Alfred Mond, Evan Williamstrade unionists: Frank Cousins, Arthur Scargill, George Woodcock

EVENTSmajor conflicts and wars: Falklands war, Gulf war, Second World Warcrises: oil crisis, Beef wareconomic events: Black Wednesday, convertibility crisispolitical events: Black Monday, referendum pledge, Tonypany, Westland affair, Zinoviev letterIreland: Drumcree, Easter Rising, Peace Process mark I, Peace Process mark II

Europe: Bruges speech, Lome conventionInternational events: Blitz, Norway debate, Wall Street crash

ISSUESsocial issues: crime, drugs, north-south divide, abortion, race, literacy, gambling, football hooliganism, divorceconstitutional issues: centralisation in local government, corruptionpolitical issues: local government finance, alternative vote, censorship, poll taxeconomic issues: balance of payments, inflation, free trade, rent control, stagflation, unemployment, medium-term financial strategyeducation: grammar schools, school milk, eleven-plus selectionhealth: AIDS, family planning, care in the community

THEORIES AND IDEASanarchism, capitalism, fascism, feminism, game theory, oligarchy, pluralism, Marxism

PUBLICATIONSbooks: Full Employment in a Free Society, One Nation, The Ragged-Trousered Philanthropistsreports: Bryce report, Finer report, Norwood reportmedia: Marxism Today, The Economist, Daily Mail, Irish Worker, Private Eyewhite papers: In Place of Strife, Sandys white paperpolicy documents: Fair Deal at Work, Looking Ahead, We Can Conquer Unemploymentfilm and television: Braveheart, Spitting Image, That Was the Week That Was

ORGANISATIONSparties: Conservative Party, Green Party, National Party, Cumann na nGaedheal, Referendum Partycentral government: Bank of England, cabinet committees, Inland Revenueclubs and societies: Fabian Society, Monday clubcharities: Age Concern, National Trust, Shelterpressure groups: Anti-Waste League, Keep Sunday Special Campaignmedia: BBC, HTV, S4CEurope: European Union, European parliament, Western European Union

LEGISLATION AND RULESActs of Parliament: Prevention of Terrorism Act, Single European Act, Clean Air Act, Education Acts, Race Relations Acts, Trade Union Acts

SLOGANS AND SAYINGS"back to basics", "Hitler has missed the

bus", "never had it so good", "No, no, no!" In addition to A-Z entries the Companion offers extra material including a list of office holders from 1900 to the present day, a classified contents list grouping headwords by topic, a table of election results including the result of the 2001 election, and a table showing dates of ministries.

WARFARE AND ARMED CONFLICTS

A STATISTICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CASUALTY AND OTHER FIGURES, 1492-2015, 4TH ED.

McFarland In its revised and updated fourth edition, this exhaustive encyclopedia provides a record of casualties of war from the last five centuries through 2015, with new statistical and analytical information. Figures include casualties from global terrorism, the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the fight against the Islamic State. New entries cover an additional 20 armed conflicts between 1492 and 2007 not included in previous editions. Arranged roughly by century and subdivided by world region, chronological entries include the name and dates of the conflict, precursor events, strategies and details, the outcome and its aftermath.

COLLINS ATLAS OF TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD HISTORY

HarperCollins Publishers