handbook of war studies iii is a follow up to handbook of war studies i 1993 and ii 2000 this new volume collects original work from leading international relations scholars on domestic strife ethnic conflict genocide and other timely topics special attention is given to civil war which has become one of the dominant forms if not the dominant form of conflict in the world today the battle of gettysburg remains one of the most controversial military actions in america s history and one of the most studied professor coddington s is an analysis not only of the battle proper but of the actions of both union and confederate armies for the six months prior to the battle and the factors affecting general meade s decision not to pursue the retreating confederate forces this book contends that gettysburg was a crucial union victory primarily because of the effective leadership of union forces not as has often been said only because the north was the beneficiary of lee s mistakes scrupulously documented and rich in fascinating detail the gettysburg campaign stands as one of the landmark works in the history of the civil war from the chesapeake incident off the coast of nova scotia through the st albans raid from quebec into vermont to the reinforcing of garrisons across british north america in response to the trent affair the civil war years ranges across the early canadian landscape it offers an in depth survey of canadian public opinion on the war the role of confederate sympathizers in canada and the number of canadians enlisted in the armies of the north and south the second edition includes a new introduction that provides an overview of civil war studies since the book s original publication in 1960 the civil war years remains a valuable contribution to canadian history the history of canadian american and anglo american relations and civil war studies twenty good reasons to study the civil war the civil war and the world war ii stand as the two great cataclysms of american history they were our two costliest wars with well over a million casualties suffered in each and they were transforming moments in our history as well times when the life of the nation and the great experiment in democracy government of the people for the people seemed to hang in the balance now in war comes again eleven eminent historians including three pulitzer prize winners all veterans of the second world war 2 24 field illuminating comparison of these two epic events in our national life the range of essays here is remarkable the level of insight uniformly high
and the quality of the writing is superb for instance stephen ambrose the bestselling author of d day june 6th 1944 offers an intriguing comparison of the two great military leaders of each war grant and eisenhower pulitzer prize winning historian robert v bruce takes a revealing look at the events that foreshadowed the two wars gerald linderman author of embattled courage examines the two wars from the point of view of the combat soldier and arthur schlesinger jr describes how both lincoln and fdr went around strict observance of the constitution in order to preserve the constitution there is in addition a fascinating discussion of the crucial role played by spying during the two wars by peter maslowski a look at the diplomacy of lincoln and roosevelt by howard jones and essays on the impact of the wars on women and on african americans by d ann campbell richard jensen and ira berlin in perhaps the most gripping piece in the book michael c c adams offers an unflinching look at war s destructiveness as he argues that the evils we associate with bad wars such as vietnam are equally true of good wars and finally in perhaps the most provocative essay in the book russell weigley one of america s most eminent military historians maps the evolution of american attitudes toward war to our present belief that the only acceptable war is one that is short inexpensive and certain of victory would any great commander weigley asks would a lee or a grant or a marshall refuse to fight unless he knew he couldn t lose is not a willingness to run risks for the sake of cherished values and interests close to the heart of what defines greatness in a human being or in a nation another pulitzer winner and world war ii veteran don e fehrenbacher concludes war comes again with a very personal look at two common soldiers who have no monuments who have not been mentioned in previous histories but who point at the essence of these two wars and are embedded in the very structure of the enduring nation and the world we live in this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it this work was reproduced from the original artifact and remains as true to the original work as possible therefore you will see the original copyright references library stamps as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world and other notations in the work this work is in the public domain in the united states of america and possibly other nations within the united states you may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work as a reproduction of a historical artifact this work may contain imperfect images blurred pages poor pictures errant marks etc scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved even so
This study aims at examining the reasons why foreign countries or third parties militarily intervene in civil conflicts to better illustrate its argument. I begin with a brief discussion of two contrasting examples: the Sierra Leone civil war (1991-2002) and the Casamance conflict in Senegal (1982-2014). Sierra Leone and Senegal are very similar on a number of dimensions. Both countries are located in West Africa, possess ample natural resources including diamonds and gold but no oil, and are former colonies of Western powers. In addition, both Sierra Leone and Senegal have small economies without significant ties to the West and are militarily weak and have little geopolitical importance. Therefore, if we only focus on such material factors as realists often do, it seems somewhat puzzling that the civil war in Sierra Leone triggered a military intervention by its former colonizer, Great Britain, whereas the one in Senegal did not. If we extend our focus beyond material factors, one can see that the Sierra Leone civil war differed from the Casamance conflict in one important respect, which might help explain the difference in intervention outcomes. The level of violence against civilians while all intrastate wars are tragic and involve substantial human suffering, there is substantial variation in the extent and nature of the atrocities committed by the warring parties. Some civil conflicts experience widespread and even systematic violence against civilians, such as rape, torture, and targeted killings, whereas in others, this kind of violence is relatively rare. The Sierra Leone civil war is an example of the former type of conflict, more than 50,000 people died as a result of the war. The majority of them civilians. The years between 1997 and 2000 were marked by systematic atrocities committed against the civilian population, to the extent that some observers called it genocidal violence. In contrast, the Casamance conflict was an intense but rather localized civil war, fighting was largely restricted to the southern part of Senegal, and both warring parties showed relatively great restraint in their targeting of civilians. Originally published in the 1930s, this book contains a comprehensive study of the social philosophy of Gerrard Winstanley and would make an excellent addition to the bookshelf of anyone with an interest in the subject. Contents include the background of the civil war, the development of radical political thought during the civil war, the Digger movement, the political and social philosophy of the Digger movement, Winstanley's Utopia, and many of these earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before.
extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high-quality modern editions using the original text and artwork. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization. As we know, this work was reproduced from the original artifact and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps, etc. Scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The first book-length study of one of America’s greatest military campaigns and triumphs led by Winfield Scott, one of America’s greatest generals, shines a spotlight on the campaign that became a significant proving ground for West Point educated officers and a formative combat school for many of the Civil War’s most prominent generals. This book examines the impact of foreign intervention in the course and nature of warfare in civil wars throughout history. Foreign intervention in civil wars has been the rule rather than the exception. The involvement of outside powers can have a dramatic impact on the course and nature of internal conflicts. Despite this, there has been little research which has sought to explain how foreign intervention influences the course of civil wars. This book seeks to rectify this gap. It examines the impact of foreign intervention on the warfare that characterizes civil wars through by studying the cases of the Angolan and Afghan civil wars. It investigates how foreign resources affect the military power of the recipient belligerent and examines how changes in the balance of capabilities influence the form of warfare that characterizes a civil war.

Warfare in civil wars is often highly fluid, with belligerents adapting their respective strategies in response to shifts in the balance of military capabilities. This book shows how the intervention of foreign powers can manipulate the balance of capabilities between the civil war belligerents and change the dominant form of warfare. The findings presented in this book offer key insights for policymakers to navigate the increasing internationalization of civil wars around the globe. This book will be of much interest to students and scholars of civil and international wars.
The work of the poet Lucan, a contemporary of the emperor Nero who as nephew of the imperial adviser Seneca moved in the upper echelons of Neronian society, this young and maverick poet whom Nero commanded to commit suicide at the age of 26 left an epic poem on the civil war between Caesar and Pompey that epitomizes the exuberance and stylistic experimentation of Neronian culture. This study focuses on Lucan's epic technique and traces his influence through the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Martin T. Dinter's newest volume engages with Lucan's use of body imagery, sententiae, fama, rumor, and open endedness throughout his civil war epic. Although Lucan's Bellum Civile is frequently decried as a fragmented as well as fragmentary epic, this study demonstrates how Lucan uses devices other than teleology and cohesive narrative structure to bind together the many parts of his epic body. Anatomizing civil war places at center stage characteristics of Lucan's work that have so far been interpreted as excessive or as symptoms of an overly rhetorical culture indicating a lack of substance by demonstrating that they all contribute to Lucan's poetic technique. Martin T. Dinter shows how they play a fundamental role in shaping and connecting the many episodes of the Bellum Civile that constitute Lucan's epic body. This important volume will be of interest to students of Classics and Comparative Literature as well as literary scholars. All Greek and Latin passages have been translated. An authoritative and fully illustrated study of the German military vehicles that fought in the Spanish Civil War from motorcycles to Panzer tanks, this comprehensive volume examines the combat and logistics vehicles that formed a vital part of the German contingent fighting in the Spanish Civil War alongside Francisco Franco's nationalist forces. The Panzer I, which so surprised the world in the Polish campaign of World War II, was first seen in the Spanish Civil War. It appeared together with a wide range of war materiel such as antitank guns, flamethrowers, and other armaments. This book covers a wide range of vehicles each identified in detail from the humblest motorcycle to the Horch staff car from Opel Blitz, MAN Diesel, Mercedes, and Krupp trucks to the enormous Vomag 3lr 443 truck as well as the many types of military ambulances seen in Spain during the war years. With more than 500 historic images, most of them previously unpublished, this volume is an unprecedented study of the vehicles used by the German contingent in the Spanish Civil War nearly two thirds of the Civil War's approximately 750,000 fatalities were caused by disease, a staggering statistic for which the American Medical Profession was profoundly unprepared. The 34 54 years before the war training for physicians in the United States was 30 January 1998.
mostly unregulated and medical schools access to cadavers for teaching purposes was highly restricted shauna devine argues that in spite of these limitations union army physicians rose to the challenges of the war undertaking methods of study and experimentation that would have a lasting influence on the scientific practice of medicine though the war s human toll was tragic conducting postmortems on the dead and caring for the wounded gave physicians ample opportunity to study and develop new methods of treatment and analysis from dissection and microscopy to new research into infectious disease processes examining the work of doctors who served in the union medical department devine sheds new light on how their innovations in the midst of crisis transformed northern medical education and gave rise to the healing power of modern health science the russian revolution and civil war in the years 1917 to 1921 is one of the most widely studied periods in history this work offers a bibliographical guide to this crucial period of history and includes key works in the major west european languages french german italian spanish dutch danish and others this is a curated and comprehensive collection of the most important works covering matters related to national security diplomacy defense war strategy and tactics the collection spans centuries of thought and experience and includes the latest analysis of international threats both conventional and asymmetric it also includes riveting first person accounts of historic battles and wars some of the books in this series are reproductions of historical works preserved by some of the leading libraries in the world as with any reproduction of a historical artifact some of these books contain missing or blurred pages poor pictures errant marks etc we believe these books are essential to this collection and the study of war and have therefore brought them back into print despite these imperfections we hope you enjoy the unmatched breadth and depth of this collection from the historical to the just published works presents a historical study of the methods by which hours have been shortened in the united states since the civil war through legislative action trade union action and voluntary action initiated by the employer authorities quoted pages 163 166 bristles with analysis details judgments personality profiles and evaluations and combat descriptions even down to the squadron and company levels civil war times illustrated this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it this work is in the public domain in the united states of america and possibly other nations within the united states you may freely copy and distribute this work no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the work scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be
preserved reproduced and made generally available to the public to ensure a quality reading experience this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy to read typeface we appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant a senior military historian presents an unflinching account of the human costs of the civil war many americans argues michael c c adams tend to think of the civil war as more glorious less awful than the reality millions of tourists flock to battlefields each year as vacation destinations their perceptions of the war often shaped by reenactors who work hard for verisimilitude but who cannot ultimately simulate mutilation madness chronic disease advanced physical decay in living hell adams tries a different tack clustering the voices of myriad actual participants on the firing line or in the hospital ward to create a virtual historical reenactment perhaps because the united states has not seen conventional war on its own soil since 1865 the collective memory of its horror has faded so that we have sanitized and romanticized even the experience of the civil war neither film nor reenactment can fully capture the hard truth of the four year conflict living hell presents a stark portrait of the human costs of the civil war and gives readers a more accurate appreciation of its profound and lasting consequences adams examines the sharp contrast between the expectations of recruits versus the realities of communal living the enormous problems of dirt and exposure poor diet malnutrition and disease he describes the slaughter produced by close order combat the difficulties of cleaning up the battlefields where tens of thousands of dead and wounded often lay in an area of only a few square miles and the resulting psychological damage survivors experienced drawing extensively on letters and memoirs of individual soldiers adams assembles vivid accounts of the distress confederate and union soldiers faced daily sickness exhaustion hunger devastating injuries and makeshift hospitals where saws were often the medical instrument of choice inverting robert e lee s famous line about war adams suggests that too many americans become fond of war out of ignorance of its terrors providing a powerful counterpoint to civil war glorification living hell echoes william tecumseh sherman s comment that war is cruelty and cannot be refined praise for our masters the rebels a speculation on union military failure in the east 1861 1865 this excellent and provocative work concludes with a chapter suggesting how the image of southern military superiority endured in spite of defeat civil war history adams s imaginative connections between culture and combat provide a forceful reminder that civil war
Military history belongs not in an encapsulated realm with its own categories and arcane language but at the center of the study of the intellectual social and psychological currents that prevailed in the mid-nineteenth century. Journal of American History praises for the best war ever: America and World War II. Adams has a real gift for efficiently explaining complex historical problems. Reviews in American History note that mythologizing bad history is dangerous as well. Surrounding the war with an aura of nostalgia both fosters the delusion that war can cure our social ills and makes us strong again and weakens confidence in our ability to act effectively in our own time. Journal of Military History must be regarded not as the support of an existing reputation or as a bid for the establishment of posthumous renown but as the record and memorial of a rare and attractive personality. The accurate, insatiable, and broad-minded student is revealed: the generous champion of a noble cause which has suffered temporary defeat is seen on the field of his eager endeavour in controversy with popes and cardinals for the sake of freedom and truth and the principles which he brought to the study of history or elicited from his observation of men and affairs throughout the centuries are set forth for all to read. From the contents, Wolsey and the divorce of Henry VIII, the Borgias and their latest historian, Secret History of Charles II, the Civil War in America, its place in history, the rise and fall of the Mexican Empire, the causes of the Franco-Prussian War, and many more. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America and possibly other nations. You may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity, individual, or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public to ensure a quality reading experience. This work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. Excerpt from the campaign of Koniggratz: A Study of the Austro-Prussian Conflict in the light of the American Civil War. The greater part of the subject matter of this volume was originally given as a lecture to the officers at the U.S. Infantry and Cavalry School. The kindly reception accorded to the lecture encouraged the author to revise and amplify it, and publish it in a small volume which made its appearance ten years ago. The first edition was exhausted soon after it issued.
Gratifying demand for the book has continued and has prompted the author to revise the work and to present it again to the public as to the narrative portion of the book no other claim is made than that it is based upon the story of the campaign as given in the prussian official history of the campaign of 1866 hozier s seven weeks war derrecagaix s la guerre moderne and adams great campaigns in europe it has not been deemed necessary to cumber the pages with notes of reference but the author desires here to express his indebtedness to these works giving precedence to them in the order stated other books consulted are mentioned in foot notes the author has personally visited the scene of the operations described and especially in regard to the topography of the battle field of koniggratz he is able to speak from his own observation about the publisher forgotten books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books find more at forgottenbooks com this book is a reproduction of an important historical work forgotten books uses state of the art technology to digitally reconstruct the work preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy in rare cases an imperfection in the original such as a blemish or missing page may be replicated in our edition we do however repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works a wealth of knowledge for every incident chasing kornilov or dealing with admiral kolchak the reader has a 360 degree view roads to the great war the russian civil war was one of the most fateful of the 20th century s military conflicts a bloody three year struggle whose outcome saw the establishment of a totalitarian communist regime within the former russian empire as such it commands the attention of the military specialist and layman alike as we mark the one hundredth anniversary of the war s end this work is the third volume of the three volume soviet official history of the russian civil war which appeared during 1928 1930 just before the imposition of stalinist orthodoxy while the preceding volumes focused on the minutiae of the red army s organizational development and military art this volume provides an in depth description and analysis of the civil war s major operations along the numerous fronts from the north caucasus the don and volga rivers the white sea area the baltic states and ukraine as well as siberia and poland it also offers a well argued case for the political reasons behind the bolsheviks military strategy and eventual success against their white opponents and while it is a certainly a partisan document with a definite political bias it is at the same time a straightforward military history that manages to avoid many of the hoary myths that later came to dominate the subject as such it is easily the most objective account of
the struggle to emerge from the Soviet Union before the collapse of the communist system in 1991. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America and possibly other nations within the United States. You may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced and made generally available to the public to ensure a quality reading experience. This work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy to read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant. This book explores how governance structures, domestic political institutions, international peacekeeping efforts, armed interventions by other states, and natural resources affect the onset dynamics and the termination of civil wars. Written by leading researchers in the field of conflict research, it provides new insights into and offers fresh perspectives on the role of governance structures and resources in civil conflict. It suggests that many of the same set of factors play important roles in the onset and dynamics of civil conflict as well as in the termination of such conflicts and in post-conflict stability. Presenting a variety of theoretical approaches and case studies on India, Sudan, the Basque Country, and Costa Rica, governance resources and civil conflict will be of interest to students and scholars of politics, international relations, and conflict studies. In the seventy-three succinct essays gathered in the enduring civil war, celebrated historian Gary W. Gallagher highlights the complexity and richness of the war from its origins to its memory as topics for study. Contemplation and dispute. He places contemporary understanding of the civil war, both academic and general, in conversation with testimony from those in the union and the confederacy who experienced and described it. Investigating how mid-nineteenth-century perceptions align with or deviate from current ideas regarding the origins, conduct, and aftermath of the war, he underscores how later perceptions about the war often took precedence over historical reality in the minds of many Americans. The array of topics Gallagher addresses is striking. He examines notable books and authors both union and confederate, military and civilian, famous and lesser known. He discusses historians who, though their names have receded with time, produced works that remain pertinent in terms of analysis or information. He comments on
conventional interpretations of events and personalities challenging among other things commonly held notions about gettysburg and vicksburg as decisive turning points ulysses s grant as a general who profligately wasted union manpower the gettysburg address as a watershed that turned the war from a fight for union into one for union and emancipation and robert e lee as an old fashioned general ill suited to waging a modern mid nineteenth century war gallagher interrogates recent scholarly trends on the evolving nature of civil war studies addressing crucial questions about chronology history memory and the new revisionist literature the format of this provocative and timely collection lends itself to sampling and readers might start in any of the subject groupings and go where their interests take them the campaign of königgrätz a study of the austro prussian conflict in the light of the american civil war by arthur l wagner the battle of königgrätz was the decisive battle of the austro prussian war in which the kingdom of prussia defeated the austrian empire in this book wagner a united states brigadier general and military instructor aims to analyze this conflict in the new context of the recent american civil war the american position on russia during the first world war was defined by the same idealism that guided our relations with other countries woodrow wilson and american leaders had hailed the revolution of march 1917 as an expression of the true spirit of russia a harbinger of democracy the bolshevik revolt and the civil war that followed were in their eyes only temporary disturbances still the growth of the new democracy would only prosper if the russians could restore order to their beleaguered land in this book linda killen examines a hitherto neglected instrument of american policy in
Neighbors at Risk

2009

handbook of war studies iii is a follow up to handbook of war studies i 1993 and ii 2000 this new volume collects original work from leading international relations scholars on domestic strife ethnic conflict genocide and other timely topics special attention is given to civil war which has become one of the dominant forms if not the dominant form of conflict in the world today

Statesmen and soldiers of the Civil War

1926

the battle of gettysburg remains one of the most controversial military actions in america s history and one of the most studied professor coddington s is an analysis not only of the battle proper but of the actions of both union and confederate armies for the six months prior to the battle and the factors affecting general meade s decision not to pursue the retreating confederate forces this book contends that gettysburg was a crucial union victory primarily because of the effective leadership of union forces not as has often been said only because the north was the beneficiary of lee s mistakes scrupulously documented and rich in fascinating detail the gettysburg campaign stands as one of the landmark works in the history of the civil war

Statesmen and Soldiers of the Civil War

2011-06-01

from the chesapeake incident off the coast of nova scotia through the st albans raid from quebec into vermont to the reinforcing of garrisons across british north america in response to the trent affair the civil war years ranges across the early canadian landscape it offers an in depth survey of canadian public opinion on the war the role of confederate sympathizers in canada and the number of canadians enlisted in the armies of the north and south the second edition includes a new introduction that provides an overview of civil war studies since the book s original publication in 1960 the civil war years remains a valuable contribution to canadian history the history of canadian
the civil war and the world war ii stand as the two great cataclysms of American history. They were our two costliest wars with well over a million casualties suffered in each and they were transforming moments in our history as well times when the life of the nation and the great experiment in democracy government of the people by the people for the people seemed to hang in the balance. Now in war comes again. Eleven eminent historians including three Pulitzer Prize winners all veterans of the second world war offer an illuminating comparison of these two epic events in our national life. The range of essays here is remarkable. The level of insight consistently high and the quality of the writing is superb. For instance, Stephen Ambrose, the bestselling author of D-Day, June 6th, 1944 offers an intriguing comparison of the two great military leaders of each war, Grant and Eisenhower. Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Robert V. Bruce takes a revealing look at the events that foreshadowed the two wars. Gerald Linderman, author of Embattled Courage, examines the two wars from the point of view of the combat soldier, and Arthur Schlesinger Jr. describes how both Lincoln and FDR went around strict observance of the constitution in order to preserve the constitution. There is in addition a fascinating discussion of the crucial role played by spying during the two wars by Peter Maslowski. A look at the diplomacy of Lincoln and Roosevelt by Howard Jones and essays on the impact of the wars on women and on African Americans by D. Ann Campbell, Richard Jensen, and Ira Berlin. In perhaps the most gripping piece in the book, Michael C. C. Adams offers an unflinching look at war’s destructiveness as he argues that the evils we associate with bad wars such as Vietnam are equally true of good wars and finally in perhaps the most provocative essay in the book, Russell Weigley one of America’s most eminent military historians maps the evolution of
american attitudes toward war to our present belief that the only acceptable war is one that is short inexpensive and certain of victory would any great commander weigley asks would a lee or a grant or a marshall refuse to fight unless he knew he couldn t lose is not a willingness to run risks for the sake of cherished values and interests close to the heart of what defines greatness in a human being or in a nation another pulitzer winner and world war ii veteran don e fehrenbacher concludes war comes again with a very personal look at two common soldiers who have no monuments who have not been mentioned in previous histories but who point at the essence of these two wars and are embedded in the very structure of the enduring nation and the world we live in

**The Gettysburg Campaign**

1997-03

this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it this work was reproduced from the original artifact and remains as true to the original work as possible therefore you will see the original copyright references library stamps as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world and other notations in the work this work is in the public domain in the united states of america and possibly other nations within the united states you may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work as a reproduction of a historical artifact this work may contain missing or blurred pages poor pictures errant marks etc scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved reproduced and made generally available to the public we appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant

**Civil War Years**

1998-11-20

master s thesis from the year 2015 in the subject sociology war and peace military grade 1 0 university of pittsburgh language english abstract this study aims at examining the reasons why foreign countries or third parties militarily intervene in civil conflicts to better illustrate
its argument i begin with a brief discussion of two contrasting examples
the sierra leone civil war 1991 2002 and the casamance conflict in
senegal 1982 2014 sierra leone and senegal are very similar on a
number of dimensions both countries are located in west africa possess
ample natural resources including diamonds and gold but no oil and are
former colonies of western powers in addition both sierra leone and
senegal have small economies without significant ties to the west are
militarily weak and have little geopolitical importance therefore if we
only focus on such material factors as realists often do it seems
somewhat puzzling that the civil war in sierra leone triggered a military
intervention by its former colonizer great britain whereas the one in
senegal did not if we extend our focus beyond material factors one can
see that the sierra leone civil war differed from the casamance conflict
in one important respect which might help explain the difference in
intervention outcomes the level of violence against civilians while all
intrastate wars are tragic and involve substantial human suffering there
is substantial variation in the extent and nature of the atrocities
committed by the warring parties some civil conflicts experience
widespread and even systematic violence against civilians such as rape
torture and targeted killings whereas in others this kind of violence is
relatively rare the sierra leone civil war is an example of the former type
of conflict more than 50 000 people died as a result of the war the
majority of them civilians the years between 1997 and 2000 were
marked by systematic atrocities committed against the civilian
population to the extent that some observers called it genocidal violence
in contrast the casamance conflict was an intense but rather localized
civil war fighting was largely restricted to the southern part of senegal
and both warring parties showed relatively great restraint in their
targeting of civilians

20 Good Reasons to Study the Civil War

2004

originally published in the 1930s this book contains a comprehensive
study of the social philosophy of gerrard winstanley and would make an
excellent addition to the bookshelf of anyone with an interest in the
subject contents include the background of the civil war the
development of radical political thought during the civil war the digger
movement the political and social philosophy of the digger movement
winstanley s utopia many of these earliest books particularly those
dating back to the 1900s and before are now extremely scarce and
increasingly expensive we are republishing these classic works in affordable high quality modern editions using the original text and artwork

**War Comes Again**

1995-05-18

this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it this work was reproduced from the original artifact and remains as true to the original work as possible therefore you will see the original copyright references library stamps as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world and other notations in the work this work is in the public domain in the united states of america and possibly other nations within the united states you may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity individual or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work as a reproduction of a historical artifact this work may contain missing or blurred pages poor pictures errant marks etc scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved reproduced and made generally available to the public we appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant

**Civil War Prisons**

1964

the first book length study of one of america s greatest military campaigns and triumphs led by winfield scott one of america s greatest generals shines a spotlight on the campaign that became a significant proving ground for west point educated officers and a formative combat school for many of the civil war s most prominent generals

**Statesmen and Soldiers of the Civil War a Study of the Conduct of War**

2016-04-26

this book examines the impact of foreign intervention in the course and
nature of warfare in civil wars throughout history foreign intervention in
civil wars has been the rule rather than the exception the involvement of
outside powers can have a dramatic impact on the course and nature of
internal conflicts despite this there has been little research which has
sought to explain how foreign intervention influences the course of civil
wars this book seeks to rectify this gap it examines the impact of foreign
intervention on the warfare that characterises civil wars through by
studying the cases of the angolan and afghan civil wars it investigates
how foreign resources affect the military power of the recipient
belligerent and examines how changes in the balance of capabilities
influence the form of warfare that characterises a civil war warfare in
civil wars is often highly fluid with belligerents adapting their respective
strategies in response to shifts in the balance of military capabilities this
book shows how the intervention of foreign powers can manipulate the
balance of capabilities between the civil war belligerents and change the
dominant form of warfare the findings presented in this book offer key
insights for policy makers to navigate the increasing internationalization
of civil wars around the globe this book will be of much interest to
students of civil wars intra state conflict war and conflict studies and
security studies

**Humanitarianism and Third-Party Military Interventions in Civil Wars. A study of their relationship**

2020-12-09

imperial latin epic has seen a renaissance of scholarly interest this book
illuminates the work of the poet lucan a contemporary of the emperor
nero who as nephew of the imperial adviser seneca moved in the upper
echelons of neronian society this young and maverick poet whom nero
commanded to commit suicide at the age of 26 left an epic poem on the
civil war between caesar and pompey that epitomizes the exuberance
and stylistic experimentation of neronian culture this study focuses on
lucan s epic technique and traces his influence through the middle ages
and the renaissance martin t dinter s newest volume engages with lucan
s use of body imagery sententiae fama rumor and open endedness
throughout his civil war epic although lucan s bellum civile is frequently
decried as a fragmented as well as fragmentary epic this study
demonstrates how lucan uses devices other than teleology and cohesive
narrative structure to bind together the many parts of his epic body
anatomizing civil war places at center stage characteristics of lucan’s work that have so far been interpreted as excessive or as symptoms of an overly rhetorical culture indicating a lack of substance by demonstrating that they all contribute to lucan’s poetic technique. martin t dinter shows how they play a fundamental role in shaping and connecting the many episodes of the bellum civile that constitute lucan’s epic body. this important volume will be of interest to students of classics and comparative literature as well as literary scholars. all greek and latin passages have been translated.

**Lincoln Finds a General**

1952

An authoritative and fully illustrated study of the German military vehicles that fought in the Spanish civil war from motorcycles to Panzer tanks. This comprehensive volume examines the combat and logistics vehicles that formed a vital part of the German contingent fighting in the Spanish civil war alongside Francisco Franco’s nationalist forces. The Panzer I, which so surprised the world in the Polish campaign of World War II, was first seen in the Spanish civil war. It appeared together with a wide range of war materiel, such as antitank guns, flamethrowers, and other armaments. This book covers a wide range of vehicles, each identified in detail, from the humblest motorcycle to the Horch staff car, from Opel Blitz man diesel Mercedes and Krupp trucks to the enormous Vomag 3lr 443 truck, as well as the many types of military ambulances seen in Spain during the war years. With more than 500 historic images, most of them previously unpublished, this volume is an unprecedented study of the vehicles used by the German contingent in the Spanish civil war.

**Left Wing Democracy in the English Civil War - A Study of the Social Philosophy of Gerrard Winstanley**

2013-04-16

Nearly two thirds of the civil war’s approximately 750,000 fatalities were caused by disease—a staggering fact for which the American medical profession was profoundly unprepared. In the years before the war, training for physicians in the United States was mostly unregulated and...
medical schools access to cadavers for teaching purposes was highly restricted shauna devine argues that in spite of these limitations union army physicians rose to the challenges of the war undertaking methods of study and experimentation that would have a lasting influence on the scientific practice of medicine though the war s human toll was tragic conducting postmortems on the dead and caring for the wounded gave physicians ample opportunity to study and develop new methods of treatment and analysis from dissection and microscopy to new research into infectious disease processes examining the work of doctors who served in the union medical department devine sheds new light on how their innovations in the midst of crisis transformed northern medical education and gave rise to the healing power of modern health science

**Lincoln Finds a General**

1964

the russian revolution and civil war in the years 1917 to 1921 is one of the most widely studied periods in history this work offers a bibliographical guide to this crucial period of history and includes key works in the major west european languages french german italian spanish dutch danish and others

**WARS AFTERMATH A PRELIMINARY S**

2016-08-27

this is a curated and comprehensive collection of the most important works covering matters related to national security diplomacy defense war strategy and tactics the collection spans centuries of thought and experience and includes the latest analysis of international threats both conventional and asymmetric it also includes riveting first person accounts of historic battles and wars some of the books in this series are reproductions of historical works preserved by some of the leading libraries in the world as with any reproduction of a historical artifact some of these books contain missing or blurred pages poor pictures errant marks etc we believe these books are essential to this collection and the study of war and have therefore brought them back into print despite these imperfections we hope you enjoy the unmatched breadth and depth of this collection from the historical to the just published works
The United States Since the Civil War
1916

presents a historical study of the methods by which hours have been shortened in the United States since the Civil War through legislative action, trade union action, and voluntary action initiated by the employer.

A Gallant Little Army
2007

authorities quoted pages 163-166

Foreign Intervention, Warfare and Civil Wars
2017-09-01

bristles with analysis, details, judgments, personality profiles, and evaluations and combat descriptions even down to the squadron and company levels; Civil War times illustrated.

Nigerian Civil War
1984

this work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America and possibly other nations within the United States. You may freely copy and distribute this work as no entity, individual, or corporate has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe and we concur that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public to ensure a quality reading experience. This work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy to read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.
Anatomizing Civil War

2013-01-30

A senior military historian presents an unflinching account of the human costs of the civil war. Many Americans argue that Michael C. C. Adams tend to think of the civil war as more glorious less awful than the reality. Millions of tourists flock to battlefields each year as vacation destinations. Their perceptions of the war are often shaped by reenactors who work hard for verisimilitude but who cannot ultimately simulate mutilation, madness, chronic disease, advanced physical decay in living hell. Adams tries a different tack clustering the voices of myriad actual participants on the firing line or in the hospital ward to create a virtual historical reenactment. Perhaps because the United States has not seen conventional war on its own soil since 1865, the collective memory of its horror has faded so that we have sanitized and romanticized even the experience of the civil war. Neither film nor reenactment can fully capture the hard truth of the four-year conflict. Living Hell presents a stark portrait of the human costs of the civil war and gives readers a more accurate appreciation of its profound and lasting consequences.

Adams examines the sharp contrast between the expectations of recruits versus the realities of communal living. The enormous problems of dirt, exposure, poor diet, malnutrition, and disease he describes the slaughter produced by close order combat. The difficulties of cleaning up the battlefields where tens of thousands of dead and wounded often lay in an area of only a few square miles and the resulting psychological damage survivors experienced. Drawing extensively on letters and memoirs of individual soldiers, Adams assembles vivid accounts of the distress Confederate and Union soldiers faced daily—sickness, exhaustion, hunger, devastating injuries, and makeshift hospitals where saws were often the medical instrument of choice. Inverting Robert E. Lee's famous line about war, Adams suggests that too many Americans become fond of war out of ignorance of its terrors. Providing a powerful counterpoint to civil war glorification, Living Hell echoes William Tecumseh Sherman's comment that war is cruelty and cannot be refined. Praise for our masters the rebels a speculation on Union military failure in the east 1861–1865. This excellent and provocative work concludes with a chapter suggesting how the image of southern military superiority endured in spite of defeat. Civil war history is Adams's imaginative connections between culture and combat. Provide a forceful reminder that civil war military history belongs not in an encapsulated realm with its own categories and arcane language but at the center of the study of the
intellectual social and psychological currents that prevailed in the mid nineteenth century journal of american history praise for the best war ever america and world war ii adams has a real gift for efficiently explaining complex historical problems reviews in american history not only is this mythologizing bad history says adams it is dangerous as well surrounding the war with an aura of nostalgia both fosters the delusion that war can cure our social ills and makes us strong again and weakens confidence in our ability to act effectively in our own time journal of military history

German Military Vehicles in the Spanish Civil War

2020-01-19

this volume must be regarded not as the support of an existing reputation or as a bid for the establishment of posthumous renown but as the record and memorial of a rare and attractive personality the accurate insatiable and broad minded student is revealed the generous champion of a noble cause which has suffered temporary defeat is seen on the field of his eager endeavour in controversy with popes and cardinals for the sake of freedom and truth and the principles which he brought to the study of history or elicited from his observation of men and affairs throughout the centuries are set forth for all to read from the contents wolsey and the divorce of henry viii the borgias and their latest historian secret history of charles ii the civil war in america its place in history the rise and fall of the mexican empire the causes of the franco prussian war and many more

Learning from the Wounded

2014-03-17

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**The Russian Revolution and Civil War**

**1917-1921**

2006-06-15

excerpt from the campaign of koniggratz a study of the austro prussian conflict in the light of the american civil war the greater part of the subject matter of this volume was originally given as a lecture to the officers at the u s infantry and cavalry school the kindly reception accorded to the lecture encouraged the author to revise and amplify it and to publish it in a small volume which made its appearance ten years ago though the first edition was exhausted soon after it issued from the press a gratifying demand for the book has continued and has prompted the author to revise the work and to present it again to the public as to the narrative portion of the book no other claim is made than that it is based upon the story of the campaign as given in the prussian official history of the campaign of 1866 hozier s seven weeks war derrecagaix s la guerre moderne and adams great campaigns in europe it has not been deemed necessary to cumber the pages with notes of reference but the author desires here to express his indebtedness to these works giving precedence to them in the order stated other books consulted are mentioned in foot notes the author has personally visited the scene of the operations described and especially in regard to the topography of the battle field of koniggratz he is able to speak from his own observation about the publisher forgotten books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books find more at forgottenbooks com this book is a reproduction of an important historical work forgotten books uses state of the art technology to digitally reconstruct the work preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy in rare cases an imperfection in the original such as a blemish or missing page may be replicated in our edition we do however repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works
a wealth of knowledge for every incident chasing kornilov or dealing with admiral kolchak the reader has a 360 degree view roads to the great war the russian civil war was one of the most fateful of the 20th century's military conflicts a bloody three year struggle whose outcome saw the establishment of a totalitarian communist regime within the former russian empire as such it commands the attention of the military specialist and layman alike as we mark the one hundredth anniversary of the war's end this work is the third volume of the three volume soviet official history of the russian civil war which appeared during 1928-1930 just before the imposition of stalinist orthodoxy while the preceding volumes focused on the minutiae of the red army's organizational development and military art this volume provides an in depth description and analysis of the civil war's major operations along the numerous fronts from the north caucasus the don and volga rivers the white sea area the baltic states and ukraine as well as siberia and poland it also offers a well argued case for the political reasons behind the bolsheviks military strategy and eventual success against their white opponents and while it is a certainly a partisan document with a definite political bias it is at the same time a straightforward military history that manages to avoid many of the hoary myths that later came to dominate the subject as such it is easily the most objective account of the struggle to emerge from the soviet union before the collapse of the communist system in 1991

Shorter Hours a Study of the Movement Since the Civil War

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proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy to read typeface we appreciate your support of the preservation process and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant

**Statesmen and Soldiers of the Civil War**

1926

This book explores how governance structures domestic political institutions international peacekeeping efforts armed interventions by other states and natural resources affect the onset dynamics and the termination of civil wars written by leading researchers in the field of conflict research it provides new insights into and offers fresh perspectives on the role of governance structures and resources in civil conflict suggesting that many of the same set of factors play important roles in the onset and dynamics of civil conflict as well as in the termination of such conflicts and in post conflict stability presenting a variety of theoretical approaches and case studies on India, Sudan, the Basque country, and Costa Rica governance resources and civil conflict will be of interest to students and scholars of politics, international relations, and conflict studies.

**The Free Negro Family**

1932

In the seventy three succinct essays gathered in the enduring civil war celebrated historian Gary W. Gallagher highlights the complexity and richness of the war from its origins to its memory as topics for study contemplation and dispute he places contemporary understanding of the civil war both academic and general in conversation with testimony from those in the union and the confederacy who experienced and described it investigating how mid nineteenth century perceptions align with or deviate from current ideas regarding the origins, conduct, and aftermath of the war the tension between history and memory forms a theme throughout the essays underscoring how later perceptions about the war often took precedence over historical reality in the minds of many Americans the array of topics Gallagher addresses is striking he examines notable books and authors both union and confederate military and civilian famous and lesser known he discusses historians who though their names have receded with time produced works that
remains pertinent in terms of analysis or information he comments on conventional interpretations of events and personalities challenging among other things commonly held notions about Gettysburg and Vicksburg as decisive turning points. Ulysses S. Grant as a general who profligately wasted Union manpower, the Gettysburg address as a watershed that turned the war from a fight for Union into one for Union and emancipation, and Robert E. Lee as an old fashioned general ill suited to waging a modern mid-nineteenth century war. Gallagher interrogates recent scholarly trends on the evolving nature of civil war studies addressing crucial questions about chronology, history, memory, and the new revisionist literature. The format of this provocative and timely collection lends itself to sampling and readers might start in any of the subject groupings and go where their interests take them.

The Cavalry at Gettysburg
1993-02-01

The campaign of Königgrätz: A study of the Austro-Prussian conflict in the light of the American Civil War by Arthur L. Wagner. The battle of Königgrätz was the decisive battle of the Austro-Prussian War in which the Kingdom of Prussia defeated the Austrian Empire. In this book, Wagner, a United States Brigadier General and military instructor, aims to analyze this conflict in the new context of the recent American Civil War.

War's Aftermath; A Preliminary Study of the Eugenics of War as Illustrated by the Civil War of the United States and the Late Wars in the Balkans
2018-10-13

The American position on Russia during the First World War was defined by the same idealism that guided our relations with other countries. Woodrow Wilson and American leaders had hailed the revolution of March 1917 as an expression of the true spirit of Russia—a harbinger of democracy. The Bolshevik Revolt and the civil war that followed were in their eyes only temporary disturbances. Still, the growth of the new democracy would only prosper if the Russians could restore order to their beleaguered land. In this book, Linda Killen examines a hitherto
neglected instrument of american policy in

Living Hell
2014-03-15

Historical Essays and Studies
2016-10-17

The Campaign of Königgrätz: A Study of the Austro-Prussian Conflict in the Light of the American Civil War
2018-11-10

The Campaign of Koniggratz
2015-07-07

The Russian Civil War, 1918-1921
2020-06-30

Shorter Hours; a Study of the Movement Since the Civil War, by Marion Cotter Cahill, PH. D
2021-09-09

Resources, Governance and Civil Conflict
2012-03-21
The Enduring Civil War
2022-02-02

The Campaign of Königgrätz
2019-12-06

The Russian Bureau
1983