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Britain and the Last Tsar British Imperialism in Qajar Iran The Primacy of Foreign Policy in British History, 1660–2000 British Diplomacy and the Descent into Chaos The Silk Roads The Decline of Empires in South Asia The Last Days of the Romanovs Far-flung Lines The Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1854–1946 Britain and the Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1906–1911 Soviet-British Relations Since the 1970s A New England? The Shaping of Modern Britain The Kitchener Enigma The Strange Survival of Liberal Britain Britain, Soviet Russia and the Collapse of the Versailles Order, 1919–1939 The Boxers, China, and the World History After Hobsbawm Last Tsar: The Duma Monarchy, 1907–1914 The First Cold War Imperial Defence The Russian Revolution and Civil War 1917–1921 The Submarine Service, 1900–1918 War Planning 1914 A Kingdom United War Aims in the Second World War For Peace and Money The Great War Sir John Fisher's Naval Revolution Global Geostrategy Reginald McKenna Britain and Interwar Danubian Europe Railways and International Politics Decisions For War, 1914 Siberian Exile and the Invention of Revolutionary Russia, 1825–1917 The Ashgate Research Companion to Imperial Germany Naval Power in the Twentieth Century □□□□ The Origins of the First World War Strategy and Command

Britain and the Last Tsar 1995 this reinterpretation of british foreign and defence policy before world war i argues that british policies were determined not by a fear of wilhelmine germany but rather by a desire to protect british interests abroad which were threatened more seriously in the long term by russia

British Imperialism in Qajar Iran 2016-12-18 in 1888 there were just four british consulates in the country by 1921 there were twenty three h lyman stebbins investigates the development and consequences of british imperialism in iran in a time of international rivalry revolution and world war while previous narratives of anglo iranian relations have focused on the highest diplomatic circles in tehran london calcutta and st petersburg this book argues that british consuls and political agents made the vast southern borderlands of iran the real centre of british power and influence during this period based on british consular archives from bushihr shiraz sistán and muhammarah this book reveals that britain india and iran were linked together by discourses of colonial knowledge and patterns of political military and economic control it also contextualizes the emergence of iranian nationalism as well as the failure and collapse of the qajar state during the iranian constitutional revolution and the first world war

The Primacy of Foreign Policy in British History, 1660-2000 2010-10-20 external challenges strategic threats and war have shaped the course of modern british history this volume examines how britain mobilized to meet these challenges and how developments in the constitution state public sphere and economy were a response to foreign policy issues from the restoration to the rise of new labour

British Diplomacy and the Descent into Chaos 2011-12-13 recreating the diplomatic career of jack garnett from 1902 1919 john fisher reveals a fascinating individual as well as contextualizing his story with regard to british policy in the countries to which he was posted in europe asia africa and south america during a period of rapid change in international politics and in britain s world role

The Silk Roads 2016-02-16 international bestseller far more than a history of the silk roads this book is truly a revelatory new history of the world promising to destabilize notions of where we come from and where we are headed next a rare book that makes you question your assumptions about the world the wall street journal from the middle east and its political instability to china and its economic rise the vast region stretching eastward from the balkans across the steppe and south asia has been thrust into the global spotlight in recent years frankopan teaches us that to understand what is at stake for the cities and nations built on these intricate trade routes we must first understand their astounding pasts frankopan realigns our understanding of the world pointing us eastward it was on the silk roads that east and west first encountered each other through trade and conquest leading to the spread of ideas cultures and religions from the rise and fall of empires to the spread of buddhism and the advent of christianity and islam right up to the great wars of the twentieth century this book shows how the fate of the west has always been inextricably linked to the east also available the new silk roads a timely exploration of the dramatic and profound changes our world is undergoing right now as seen from the perspective of the rising powers of the east

The Decline of Empires in South Asia 2022-04-21 the post first world war period was pivotal in global history international relations and geopolitics and no more than in south asia where for decades the great game in geopolitical rivalry of the two greatest modern empires britain and russia had dominated international relations but with the advent of communism in russia and growing nationalism and pan islamism in afghanistan persia and india britian s imperial standing was under threat faced with these problems some in the british government such as lord curzon the dominant imperialist in the british foreign office fell back on what they knew old patterns of rivalry and high handedness that characterised the great game not all however agreed with curzon and with war in afghanistan civil unrest in india and rising tensions in persia those who opposed this great game mindset advocated a new way forward for british foreign relations

The Last Days of the Romanovs 2009-02-03 rappaport an expert in the field of russian history brings you the riveting day by day account of the last fourteen days of the russian imperial family in this first of two books about the romanovs her second book the romanov sisters offering a never before seen

glimpse at the lives of the tsar's beautiful daughters and a celebration of their unique stories will be published in 2014 the brutal murder of the russian imperial family on the night of july 16 17 1918 has long been a defining moment in world history the last days of the romanovs reveals in exceptional detail how the conspiracy to kill them unfolded in the vivid style of a tv documentary helen rappaport reveals both the atmosphere inside the family's claustrophobic prison and the political maneuverings of those who wished to save or destroy them with the watching world and european monarchies proving incapable of saving the romanovs the narrative brings this tragic story to life in a compellingly new and dramatic way culminating in a bloody night of horror in a cramped basement room

Far-flung Lines 2013-01-11 these studies show how the british empire used its maritime supremacy to construct and maintain a worldwide defence for its imperial interests they rebut the idea that british defence policy in the late 19th and early 20th centuries was primarily concerned with the balance of power in europe

The Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1854-1946 2008-11-19 chief among the personnel at the foreign office is the permanent under secretary the senior civil servant who oversees the department and advises the foreign secretary this book is a study of the twelve men who held this office from 1854 1946

Britain and the Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1906-1911 2006-06-30 in this thoroughly researched account mansour bonakdarian provides an in depth exploration of the substantial british support for the iranian constitutional and national struggle of 1906 1911 illuminating the opposition in britain to anglo russian imperialist intervention in iran in painstaking and compelling detail bonakdarian analyzes in particular the role of the persia committee a lobbying group founded in 1908 for the sole purpose of changing britain's policy toward iran this book's strength lies in its coverage of how sir edward grey's policy toward iran was shaped and the extent to which this policy was affected by sustained criticism from a number of disparate groups including dissenters radicals socialists liberal imperialists and conservatives the volume and breadth of primary archival materials used is extensive not only have all the standard collections been examined such as the foreign office files and the cabinet and grey papers but also numerous private archives in international libraries have been consulted bonakdarian's deep understanding of the iranian issues yields a rich and balanced approach to the literature in the field with clear and systematic arguments he offers an account of diplomatic history that is accessible and persuasive his scholarship is certain to reinvigorate dialogue on the subject of anglo iranian relations

Soviet-British Relations Since the 1970s 1990-04-26 this collection brings together empirical and analytical studies of the nature and evolution of soviet british relations during the 1980s and looks forward to the 1990s the relationship is firmly placed within the wider context of soviet policy toward the west and nato the contributors examine mutual perceptions and policy perspectives soviet interests and objectives in dealing with britain and the role of economic political diplomatic nongovernmental and security factors in determining policy outcomes a concluding section evaluates the long term significance of current and potential policy developments on both sides soviet british relations is the first volume to be produced by the soviet foreign policy study group at chatham house and is published in association with the royal institute of international affairs

A New England? 2005-07-29 g r searle's absorbing narrative history breaks conventional chronological barriers to carry the reader from england in 1886 the apogee of the victorian era with the nation poised to celebrate the empress queen's golden jubilee to 1918 as the war to end all wars drew to a close leaving england to come to term with its price above all in terms of human life but also in the general sense that things would never be the same again this was an age of extremes a period of imperial pomp and circumstance with a political elite preoccupied with display and ceremony alongside the growing cult of the simple life the zenith of imperialism with its idealization of war on the one hand the start of the labour party a socialist renaissance and welfare politics on the other and a radical challenging of traditional gender stereotypes in the face of the prevailing cult of masculinity under professor searle's

historical microscope all the details of daily life spring into sharp relief half forgotten figures such as edward carpenter vesta tilley and sir henry campbell bannerman take their place on stage beside oscar wilde the pankhursts and lloyd george motoring and aviation to become such an intrinsic part of life within the next decades had their beginnings in this period as pastimes for the rich from the wretched slums of england s great cities to their bustling docks and factories from the grand portals of westminster to the violent political challenges of the ulster unionists and the militant suffrage movement from blackpool s tower and beach packed with holidaymakers to the trenches of the western front the energy creativity and often destructive turmoil of the years 1886 1918 are brought into focus in this magisterial history the new oxford history of england the aim of the new oxford history of england is to give an account of the development of the country over time it is hard to treat that development as just the history which unfolds within the precise boundaries of england and a mistake to suggest that this implies a neglect of the histories of the scots irish and welsh yet the institutional core of the story which runs from anglo saxon times to our own is the story of a state structure built round the english monarchy and its effective successor the crown in parliament while the emphasis of individual volumes in the series will vary the ultimate outcome is intended to be a set of standard and authoritative histories embodying the scholarship of a generation

The Shaping of Modern Britain 2014-01-14 in this wide ranging history of modern britain eric evans surveys every aspect of the period in which britain was transformed into the world s first industrial power by the end of the nineteenth century britain was still ruled by wealthy landowners but the world over which they presided had been utterly transformed it was an era of revolutionary change unparalleled in britain yet that change was achieved without political revolution ranging across the developing empire and dealing with such central institutions as the church education health finance and rural and urban life the shaping of modern britain provides an unparalleled account of britain s rise to superpower status particular attention is given to the great reform act of 1832 and the implications of the 1867 reform act are assessed the book discusses the growing role of the central state in domestic policy making the emergence of the labour party the great depression the acquisition of a vast territorial empire comprehensive informed and engagingly written the shaping of modern britain will be an invaluable introduction for students of this key period of british history

The Kitchener Enigma 2016-05-02 in this critically acclaimed biography now fully updated royle revises kitchener s latter day image as a stern taskmaster the ultimate war lord to reveal a caring man capable of displaying great loyalty and love to those close to him new light is thrown on his irish childhood his years in the middle east as a biblical archaeologist his attachment to the arab cause and on the infamous struggle with lord curzon over control of the army in india in particular royle reassesses kitchener s role in the great war presenting his phenomenally successful recruitment campaign your country needs you as a major contribution to the allied victory and rehabilitating him as a brilliant strategist who understood the importance of fighting the war on multiple fronts

The Strange Survival of Liberal Britain 2022-10-20 masterly a fascinating tour d horizon of the edwardian political scene this must be a definitive account professor jane ridley author of george v never a dull moment a tour de force sympathetic in its treatment of the subject eminently wise in its judgement and invariably fair in its verdicts it purrs along like a rolls royce engine professor t g otte author of statesman of europe a life of sir edward grey this brilliant book from britain s most important constitutional historian upends the orthodoxy about the decadent edwardians a masterpiece of intelligent history both forceful and subtle which transforms how we view not just those most complex edwardians but also our own equally complex times professor richard aldous author of the lion and the unicorn gladstone vs disraeli brilliant instantly the leading history of this turbulent and critical period in britain s transition towards a modern democracy professor robert blackburn king s college london vernon bogdanor has the habit of unearthing gems that have been missed by others he does it again in this magisterial work on post gladstonian britain by challenging some of the long established myths about this period that deserve to

be cast aside professor malcolm murfett king s college london professor bogdanor argues with conviction and sometimes passion but always with judiciousness and in the light of deep reflection the result is a masterly work which speaks to the politics of our own time alvin jackson richard lodge professor of history university of edinburgh an extraordinary exploration of a political world whose dynamics continue to shape the future of liberal constitutionalism bruce ackerman sterling professor of law and political science yale university crisp authoritative and lucid nicholas owen associate professor of politics university of oxford the turbulent years of 1895 to 1914 changed britain s political landscape for ever they saw a transition from aristocratic rule to mass politics and heralded a new agenda which still dominates today the issues of the period economic modernisation social welfare and equality secondary and technical education a new role for britain in the world were complex and difficult indeed they proved so thorny that despite the efforts of the edwardians they remain among the most pressing problems we face in the twenty first century the period has often been seen as one of decadence of the strange death of liberal britain in contrast vernon bogdanor believes that the robustness of britain s parliamentary and political institutions and her liberal political culture with the commitment to rational debate and argument were powerful enough to carry her through one of the most trying periods of her history and so make possible the remarkable survival of liberal britain in this wide ranging and sometimes controversial survey one of our pre eminent political historians dispels the popular myths that have grown up about this critical period in britain s story and argues that it set the scene for much that is laudable about our nation today

Britain, Soviet Russia and the Collapse of the Versailles Order, 1919-1939 2005-12-22 a major re interpretation of international relations in the period from 1919 to 1939 avoiding such simplistic explanations as appeasement and british decline keith neilson demonstrates that the underlying cause of the second world war was the intellectual failure to find an effective means of maintaining the new world order created in 1919 with secret diplomacy alliances and the balance of power seen as having caused the first world war the makers of british policy after 1919 were forced to rely on such instruments of liberal internationalism as arms control the league of nations and global public opinion to preserve peace using britain s relations with soviet russia as a focus for a re examination of britain s dealings with germany and japan this book shows that these tools were inadequate to deal with the physical and ideological threats posed by bolshevism fascism nazism and japanese militarism

The Boxers, China, and the World 2007-07-12 in 1900 china chose to take on imperialism by fighting a war with the world on the parched north china plain this multidisciplinary volume explores the causes behind what is now known as the boxer war examining its particular cruelties and its impact on china foreign imperialism in china and on the foreign imagination this war introduced the world to the boxers the seemingly fanatical violent xenophobes who believing themselves invulnerable to foreign bullets died in their thousands in front of foreign guns but 1900 also saw the imperialism of the 1890s checked and the qing rulers of china move to embark on a series of shattering reforms the boxers have often been represented as a force from china s past resisting an enforced modernity here expert contributors argue that this rebellion was instead a wholly modern resistance to globalizing power representing new trends in modern china and in international relations the allied invasion of north china in late summer 1900 was the first multinational intervention in the name of civilization with the issues and attendant problems that have become all too familiar in the early twenty first century indeed understanding the boxer rising and the boxer war remains a pressing contemporary issue this volume will appeal to readers interested in modern chinese east asian and european history as well as the history of imperialism colonialism warfare missionary work and christianity contributions by c a bayly lewis bernstein robert bickers paul a cohen henrietta harrison james l hevia ben middleton t g otte roger r thompson r g tiedemann and anand a yang

History After Hobsbawm 2018 what does it mean and what might it yet come to mean to write history in the twenty first century history after hobsbawm brings together leading historians from across the globe

to ask what being an historian should mean in their particular fields of study taking their cue from one of the previous century's greatest historians Eric Hobsbawm and his interests across many periods and places the essays approach their subjects with an underlying sense of what role an historian might seek to play and attempt to help twenty-first century society understand how we got here they present new work in their sub-fields but also point to how their specialisms are developing how they might further grow in the future and how different areas of focus might speak to the larger challenges of history both for the discipline itself and for its relationship to other fields of academic inquiry like Hobsbawm the authors in this collection know that history matters they speak to both the past and the present and in so doing introduce some of the most exciting new lines of research in a broad array of subjects from the medieval period to the present

Last Tsar: The Duma Monarchy, 1907-1914 1977 Britain and Russia maintained a frosty civility for a few years after Napoleon's defeat in 1815 but by the 1820s their relations degenerated into constant acrimonious rivalry over Persia the Ottoman Empire Central Asia the Great Game and towards the end of the century East Asia the First Cold War presents for the first time the Russian perspective on this game drawing on the archives of the Tsars' Imperial Ministry both world powers became convinced of the expansionist aims of the other and considered these to be at their own expense when one was successful the other upped the ante and so it went on London and St Petersburg were at war only once during the Crimean War but Russophobia and Anglophobia became ingrained on each side as these two great empires hovered on the brink of hostilities for nearly 100 years not until Britain and Russia recognised that they had more to fear from Wilhelmine Germany did they largely set aside their rivalries in the Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907 which also had major repercussions for the balance of power in Europe before that came a century of competition diplomacy and tension lucidly charted in this comprehensive new history

The First Cold War 2024-05-30 This new collection of essays from leading British and Canadian scholars presents an excellent insight into the strategic thinking of the British Empire it defines the main areas of the strategic decision-making process that was known as Imperial Defence the theme is one of imperial defence and defence of empire so chapters will be historiographical in nature discussing the major features of each key component of Imperial Defence areas of agreement and disagreement in the existing literature on critical interpretations introducing key individuals and positions and commenting on the appropriateness of existing studies as well as identifying a raft of new directions for future research

Imperial Defence 2007-11-21 The Russian Revolution and Civil War in the years 1917 to 1921 is one of the most widely studied periods in history it is also somewhat inevitably one that has generated a huge flow of literature in the decades that have passed since the events themselves however until now historians of the revolution have had no dedicated bibliography of the period and little claim to bibliographical control over the literature the Russian Revolution and Civil War 1917-1921 offers for the first time a comprehensive bibliographical guide to this crucial and fascinating period of history the bibliography focuses on the key years of 1917 to 1921 starting with the February Revolution of 1917 and concluding with the 10th Party Congress of March 1921 and covers all the key events of the intervening years as such it identifies these crucial years as something more than simply the creation of a communist state

The Russian Revolution and Civil War 1917-1921 2006-04-15 The year 2001 marks the centenary of the Royal Navy's submarine service in the aftermath of the 2016 celebrations of the Battle of Jutland centenary it is worth considering how the First World War at sea changed this volume opens with an examination of the background to the Board of Admiralty's decision in 1900 to buy submarines bringing to light documents that go a long way toward dispelling the myth that Britain's pre-1914 naval leaders were opposed to the development of the submarine as a major weapon indeed the documents show that senior naval officers and influential civilians in Whitehall believed that the advent of the submarine would revolutionize naval warfare in a way that would bolster the Royal Navy's position as the world's

predominant naval power this edited selection of documents illustrates not only the admiralty's thinking on the employment of the submarine between 1900 and 1918 it also charts the technical development of british submarines and explains issues such as why the pioneer submariners came to regard themselves as an élite group within the royal navy and were allowed to become the silent service

The Submarine Service, 1900-1918 2020-11-26 this collection of essays by international experts in military history reassesses the war plans of 1914 in a broad diplomatic military and political setting

War Planning 1914 2010 in this the first fully documented study of british and irish popular reactions to the outbreak of the first world war catriona pennell explores uk public opinion of the time successfully challenging post war constructions of war enthusiasm in the british case and disengagement in the irish drawing from a vast array of contemporary diaries letters journals and newspaper accounts from across the uk a kingdom united explores what people felt and how they acted in response to an unanticipated and unprecedented crisis it is a history of both ordinary people and elite figures in extraordinary times pennell demonstrates that describing the reactions of over 40 million british and irish people to the outbreak of war as either enthusiastic in the british case or disengaged in the irish is over simplified and inadequate emotional reactions to the war were ambiguous and complex and changed over time by the end of 1914 the populations of england scotland wales and ireland had largely embraced the war but the war had also embraced them and showed no signs of relinquishing its grip the five months from august to december 1914 set the shape of much that was to follow a kingdom united describes and explains the twenty week formative process in order to deepen our understanding of british and irish entry into war

A Kingdom United 2012-03-01 this is the first study of the aims that motivated the major powers the united states the soviet union great britain germany and japan to fight in the second world war the book shows in a way that has not previously been attempted how some war aims were constants that were unlikely to be abandoned except as a result of total defeat while others arose and sometimes declined as a result of the fortunes of war fresh light is shed on the wartime transition of the united states and the soviet union to superpower status while the author shows that consistency is most evident in great britain content with the international prewar status quo and nazi germany intent from the first on destroying it and replacing it with a new order in which all liberal and civilised values would be annihilated based largely on published sources including published documentary material the aim is to ensure accessibility for a range of readers the level at which it is pitched the synthesis of a broad range of material its breadth of coverage and the comparative element will make this an ideal text for students studying the second world war

War Aims in the Second World War 2019-08-07 for peace and money looks at late imperial russia's financial and diplomatic relationship with the nations that came to be its allies in world war i exploring british and french private and government loans to russia from 1894 to the genoa conference of 1922

For Peace and Money 2014 the course of events of the great war has been told many times spurred by an endless desire to understand the war to end all wars however this book moves beyond military narrative to offer a much fuller analysis of the conflict's strategic political economic social and cultural impact starting with the context and origins of the war including assassination misunderstanding and differing national war aims it then covers the treacherous course of the conflict and its social consequences for both soldiers and civilians for science and technology for national politics and for pan european revolution the war left a long term legacy for victors and vanquished alike it created new frontiers changed the balance of power and influenced the arts national memory and political thought the reach of this account is global showing how a conflict among european powers came to involve their colonial empires and embraced japan china the ottoman empire latin america and the united states

The Great War 2014-01-14 this volume explores the intrigue and negotiations between the admiralty and domestic politicians and social reformers before world war i it also explains how britain's naval leaders responded to non military cultural challenges under the direction of admiral sir john fisher

Sir John Fisher's Naval Revolution 2002 this is a new examination of halford mackinder's seminal

global geostrategic work from the perspective of geography diplomatic history political science international relations imperial history and the space age mackinder was a man ahead of his time he foresaw many of the key strategic issues that came to dominate the twentieth century until the disintegration of the soviet union western defence strategists feared that one power or alliance might come to dominate eurasia admiral mahan discussed this issue in the problem of asia 1900 but mackinder made the most authoritative statement in the geographical pivot of history 1904 he argued that in the closed heart land of euroasia was a strategically placed region with great resources that if controlled by one force could be the basis of a world empire james kurth in foreign affairs has commented that it has taken two world wars and the cold war to prevent mackinder's prophecy becoming reality in world war i and world war ii germany achieved huge territorial gains at the expense of the russian empire and the soviet union in the former conflict the russian empire was defeated by germany but the western powers insisted that the territorial gains made by germany at the treaty of brest litovsk be given up in world war ii britain and the us gave material support to stalin's totalitarian regime to prevent nazi germany gaining control of the territory and resources that might have been a basis for world domination the west highly conscious of mackinder's dictum 1919 that who rules east europe commands the heartland quickly adopted policies to contain the soviet union history has therefore proved mackinder's work to be of vital importance to generations of strategic thinking and he remains a key influence in the new millennium this book will be of great interest to all students and scholars of strategic studies and military history and of geopolitics in particular

Global Geostrategy 2013-05-13 reginald mckenna has never been the subject of scholarly attention this was partly due to his own preference for appearing at the periphery of events even when ostensibly at the centre and the absence of a significant collection of private papers this new book redresses the neglect of this major statesman and financier partly through the natural advance of historical research and partly by the discoveries of missing archival material mckenna's role is now illuminated by his own reflections and by the correspondence of friends and colleagues including asquith churchill keynes baldwin bonar law macdonald and chamberlain mckenna's presence at the hub of political life in the first half of the century is now clear in the radical liberal governments of 1905-16 where he acted as a lightning conductor for the party during the war where he served as the prime minister's deputy and the principal voice for restraint in the conduct of the war and as chairman of the world's largest bank where until his death in office aged eighty he prompted progressive policies to deal with the issues of war debt trade mass unemployment and the return to gold

Reginald McKenna 2004-04-30 danubian europe presented constant and serious security risks for european peace and stability and for that reason contrary to conventional wisdom it commanded the attention of british diplomacy with a view to appeasing local conflicts britain and interwar danubian europe examines the manner in which the foreign office perceived and treated the antagonism between the little entente comprised of czechoslovakia yugoslavia and romania and hungary on the one hand and revisionist bulgaria and her neighbours in the balkans on the other and the impact that these local conflicts had in connection with franco italian rivalry in central south eastern europe with hitler's accession to power danubian europe was viewed in whitehall in relation to its place in the prospective policy for preserving austrian independence and containing german aggression dragan bakic argues that the british approach to security problems in danubian europe had certain permanent features which stemmed from the general british outlook on the new successor states the members of the little entente founded on the ruins of the habsburg monarchy this book shows that it was the lack of confidence in their stability and permanence as well as the misperceptions about the motives and intentions of the policies pursued by other powers towards central south eastern europe which accounted for the apparent sluggishness and ineffectiveness of the foreign office's dealings with security challenges based on extensive original archival research this is a fascinating volume for any historian keen to know more about the 20th century history of east central europe or british foreign policy in the interwar years

Britain and Interwar Danubian Europe 2017-05-04 this new collection focuses on its international political and strategic dimensions from the 1860s to the 1930s it examines them as objects of the great powers political and economic rivalries and as tools of power projection strategic mobilization and imperial defence

Railways and International Politics 2006 keith wilson is lecturer in international history at the university of leeds this book is intended for undergraduate history courses broad 20th century european history first world war military history war studies international and diplomatic history school libraries

Decisions For War, 1914 2016-04-29 over the course of the nineteenth century siberia developed a fearsome reputation as a place of exile often imagined as a vast penal colony and seen as a symbol of the iniquities of autocratic and totalitarian tsarist rule this book examines how siberia s reputation came about and discusses the effects of this reputation in turning opinion especially in western countries against the tsarist regime and in giving rise to considerable sympathy for russian radicals and revolutionaries it considers the writings and propaganda of a large number of different émigré groups explores american and british journalists investigations and exposé press articles and charts the rise of the idea of russian political prisoners as revolutionary and reformist heroes overall the book demonstrates how important representations of siberian exile were in shaping western responses to the russian revolution

Siberian Exile and the Invention of Revolutionary Russia, 1825–1917 2021-12-30 germany s imperial era 1871 1918 continues to attract both scholars and the general public alike the american historian roger chickering has referred to the historiography on the kaiserreich as an extraordinary body of historical scholarship whose quality and diversity stands comparison with that of any other episode in european history this companion is a significant addition to this body of scholarship with the emphasis very much on the present and future questions of continuity remain a vital and necessary line of historical enquiry and while it may have been short lived the kaiserreich remains central to modern german and european history the volume allows 25 experts from across the globe to write at length about the state of research in their own specialist fields offering original insights as well as historiographical reflections and rounded off with extensive suggestions for further reading the chapters are grouped into five thematic sections chosen to reflect the full range of research being undertaken on imperial german history today and together offer a comprehensive and authoritative reference resource overall this collection will provide scholars and students with a lively take on this fascinating period of german history from the nation s unification in 1871 right up until the end of world war i

The Ashgate Research Companion to Imperial Germany 2016-03-03 it is a century since mahan and his disciples taught the world that a battlefleet was indispensable to a great power great and not so great powers still keep powerful navies today but we have no generally accepted principles to explain why in this book historians and naval officers from britain the united states and other countries study the use of naval power over a century and ask what it is for and what it can do it will be essential reading for modern historians policy makers and strategists

Naval Power in the Twentieth Century 2016-07-27 this thoroughly revised edition has been updated to incorporate recent case studies biographies syntheses journal articles and scholarly conferences that appeared in conjunction with the centenary of the outbreak of the first world war in 2014 the original version of this work published by james joll in 1984 quickly became established as the authoritative introduction to the subject of the war s origins significantly expanded by gordon martel in 2007 this volume continues to offer a careful clear and comprehensive evaluation of the multitude of explanations advanced to explain the causes of the cataclysm of 1914 addressing each of the major interpretive approaches to the subject with essay like chapters addressing the alliance system militarism and strategy the international economy imperial rivalries the role of domestic politics and the mood of 1914 this edition offers an extensive new introduction a new conclusion including ten fateful choices that led to war an entirely new chapter on the july crisis and a vastly expanded guide to further reading covering

over a century of controversy and scholarship the origins of the first world war is a valuable resource for all students and scholars interested in this major conflict

□□□□ 2005 falling between the war of movement in 1914 and the major attrition battles of 1916 1915 was a critical year in the first world war as france failed in ever larger offensives to break through the german trenches britain shifted its strategy from defence of empire to total commitment to the continental war in the second of three planned volumes roy prete analyzes the political and military policies and strategies of britain and france and their joint command relationship on the western front in 1915 the opposing strategies of the two governments proved to be the main determinant in the sometimes ragged relations between the french commander in chief joseph joffre and his british counterpart sir john french as they sought to drive the german army out of france and to aid their hard pressed russian ally with an impressive marshalling of evidence strategy and command demonstrates that the increased british commitment to the continental war manifested in sending kitchener s new armies to france in 1915 was largely due to the disastrous situation of the russian army on the eastern front and the perceived weakness of the french government based on extensive research in french and british political and military archives this new in depth study of anglo french military relations on the western front in 1915 fills a major gap in the unfolding drama of the first world war

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Strategy and Command 2021-06-16

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