

## As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

The 19th (Western) Division, known as the “Butterflies” from its divisional sign, an open-winged butterfly, began to assemble on Salisbury Plain in September 1914, one of the divisions of Kitchener’s Second New Army. It sailed for France in July 1915 and came under command of the Indian Corps, and at the end of August took over its first sector of line, Givenchy to Festubert, from the 7th Division. The division’s first major taste of action was the battle of Loos, and although only one of its brigades was fully committed the overall casualties amounted to some 2,000. The division was at the Somme for the early battles of the offensive, its great achievement was the capture of La Boisselle after intensive fighting during the period 2–5 July. It was here that 34th Division had suffered the highest casualties of any division on the first day, 1 July, in a vain attempt to take the village. The cost to the 19th Division was around 3,500 and today their memorial stands in front of the village church. It was in this action their first VCs were awarded – three of them. In March 1917 the division made its first appearance on the Ypres front and in June distinguished itself at Messines, earning the congratulations of the Army Commander, Plumer. It remained in the salient throughout Third Ypres, its main effort being at the Menin Road battle, 20 - 25 September when its losses numbered just under 2,000. The division was again heavily involved in the German 1918 offensive, on the Somme, the Lys and down on the Aisne where it had been sent for a rest; the Germans struck there just after the division had arrived. Between the start of the German offensive, 21 March, and the end of May 1918 casualties totalled 11,250. During the final, allied advance to victory the division was not seriously

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

engaged until the Battle of the Selle in mid-October. By the end of the war the casualty roll numbered 39,381. This is a very competent and well-written account of a division that was lucky enough to be led by two good commanders for most of its time on the Western Front – Tom Bridges and ‘Ma’ Jeffreys. The narrative is clear, easy to read and with good maps to back up the operational detail. There is are no casualty lists nor lists of honours and awards, but the citations of the eight VCs awarded are given. Unusually there is a section on personalities, comments (all favourable) on certain officers, mainly lieutenant-colonels and above. Changes in command at divisional and brigade level are shown as well as order of battle.

Living on the Western Front provides a highly original history of the settler experience in Befland ([B]ritish [E]xpeditionary [F]orce land) during the First World War. Using an unusual representational form that involves the stitching together of over a hundred extracts from primary sources, which can then in turn be read either chronologically or thematically, Chris Ward brilliantly depicts a sense of settlers' lives in Great War Belgium, Northern France and Germany. Simultaneously an annal and an anthology of stories, this book tells us about landscapes, sounds, smells, food, journeys, memory and morale in the way that the Befland settlers actually lived and experienced them. The book also challenges popular conceptions of what history writing can or should be. It drags us away from the reassuringly commanding authorial voice of the conventional historical narrative towards an approach that brings a degree of uncertainty and encourages us to experiment with History and its relationship with the past in an exciting and rewarding way.

The last 200 or so pages of this book are taken up with the alphabetical listing of “The Glorious Dead” (2506), the list of Naval and Military Honours (499), also with names in

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

alphabetical order, and thirdly the names of the Returned Prisoners of War(207). In the case of the Fallen the information provided, where known, includes date, place and circumstances of death, date and place of birth, parents, school attended, regiment/corps in which serving at the time of death, where buried ; any decorations awarded are not shown here but in the Honours list. The 36 plates each contain six passport-size photos of individuals who died. The Honours list shows just name, rank, unit, award and date. The roll of Returned Prisoners of War shows name, rank and next-of-kin address at time of capture - the unit is not shown. The first part of the book is devoted to an account of Croydon's part in the Great War. It starts with a description of the course of events in Croydon, year by year, followed by a list of members of the Croydon County Borough Council, 1914 to 1919.. The next part covers the military record, an account of the 4th Battalion (TF) of the Queen's Regiment, 'C'Squadron the Surrey Yeomanry and the Volunteer Battalion - all based in Croydon. Further descriptions follow, of the part played by civilian organisations and services, such as the police, the Fire Brigade, Medical and Hospital resources, various fund raising committees, Belgian refugees, food and fuel. There are plenty of photos of places and people. This is a comprehensive account of how the war affected the town.

Compiled at the instigation of the 'Old Comrades Association' of the 1/6th Battalion of the West Yorkshire regiment, this is a typical no-nonsense history of a down-to-earth unit that saw active service, suffered heavy casualties, and rendered sterling service in some of the very worst fighting seen on the western front during the Great War. With a laconic foreword by General Plumer, in whose 2nd Army the 1/6th West Yorkshires served at Ypres and Passchendaele, the book gives a full account of the

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

battalion's service which, in addition to third Ypres, included action at Nieuport, on the coastal tip of the trenchlines, and on the Somme at Thiepval. After enduring the great German offensives in the spring of 1918, they took part in the Allied counter push, moving from Cambrai to Valenciennes before the Armistice brought the war to an end. With a range of photographs of officers, men, and aerial shots of trench warfare, this volume has a particularly fine and extensive selection of trench maps as well as Rolls of Honour, decorations etc.

Following on from *Walking on the Somme*, Reed has produced this remarkable voyage around the Ypres Salient, which saw some of the most memorable campaigns of WW1. Illustrated throughout, this book gives an insight for visitors & armchair travellers. 'How the War Was Won' describes the major role played by the British Expeditionary Force on the Western Front in defeating the German army. In particular, the book explains the methods used in fighting the last year of the war, and raises questions as to whether mechanical warfare could have been more widely used. Using a wide range of unpublished material from archives in both Britain and Canada, Travers explores the two themes of command and technology as the style of warfare changed from late 1917 through 1918. He describes in detail the British army's defense against the German 1918 spring offensives, analyzes command problems during these offensives, and offers an overriding explanation for the March 1918 retreat. He

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

also fully investigates the role of the tank from Cambrai to the end of the war, and concludes that, properly used, the tank could have made a greater contribution to victory. "How the War Was Won" explodes many myths and advances new and controversial arguments. It will be essential reading for military historians and strategists, and for those interested in the origins of mechanical warfare.

Description: An aerial view from an aircraft over Kemmel Hill and the surrounding Flanders landscape. The hill itself is in the middle ground, with the top of the hill under artillery bombardment.

Before the hill is a small valley that is also under bombardment and has a more battle scarred appearance. Two roads run towards this valley.

Aircraft, a balloon and black puffs of anti-aircraft fire are visible in the sky in the distance.

This collection examines relations between France and Britain, in particular their conflicting memories of key episodes in their recent past.

This is the first major history of the Leicestershire Regiment in the Great War to be published since the 1930s. Weaving personal recollections with official accounts, it brings the character of the four battalions raised in Leicestershire vividly to life.

There are over 200 photographs, many from private collections, maps and several appendices.

Excerpt from Ypres to Verdun: A Collection of Photographs of the War Areas in France Flanders

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

An official visit to the Front during the great days of October, 1918, when our chief difficulty and our great object was to keep up with the retreating Germans, gave me some first-hand knowledge of the devastation of the country which had been the result of four years of war. Familiar - too familiar - as this was to our soldiers, we at home - if I may take myself as a fair example of the average man - could really form no idea, even from the most vivid of the correspondents' descriptions, of what the ruined country was actually like. Roads, fields, orchards, were a featureless waste of shell-holes, often already covered with rank herbage altogether disguising their original nature. Villages were only recognisable by painted notices, "This is Givenchy," or sometimes "This was Givenchy"; not a house, not a wall, not a gate-post to show where they had been. Large towns like Ypres or Lens or Albert were little more than piles of brick, stone, and timber rubbish, through which roads were being cleared between immense piles of debris. In Rheims nearly as many houses were destroyed as the 13,000 said to have been burnt in the Great Fire of London, and smaller places like Soissons or Cambrai or Arras had suffered terribly. It was forbidden in our Army Areas at that time, no doubt for excellent reasons, to use a camera, but I made up my mind that when permission could be obtained I would do my best to secure some permanent record of what had

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

happened. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.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.

Following on from *Walking on the Somme*, Reed has produced this remarkable voyage around the Ypres Salient, which saw some of the most memorable campaigns of WW1. Illustrated throughout, this book gives an insight for visitors and armchair travellers. The quantity of journalism produced during World War I was unlike anything the then-budding mass media had ever seen. Correspondents at the front were dispatching voluminous reports on a daily basis, and though much of it was subject to censorship, it all eventually became available. It remains the most extraordinary firsthand look at the war that we have. Published immediately after the cessation of hostilities and compiled from those original journalistic sources-American, British,

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

French, German, and others-this is an astonishing contemporary perspective on the Great War. This replica of the first 1919 edition includes all the original maps, photos, and illustrations, lending an even greater immediacy to readers a century later. Volume V covers March 1918 through September 1918 on the Western Front, from the American "invasion" of France to the first German bid for peace. American journalist and historian FRANCIS WHITING HALSEY (1851-1919) was literary editor of The New York Times from 1892 through 1896. He wrote and lectured extensively on history; his works include, as editor, the two-volume Great Epochs in American History Described by Famous Writers, From Columbus to Roosevelt (1912), and, as writer, the 10-volume Seeing Europe with Famous Authors (1914).

Salford was late in recruiting for its Pals battalions, with many of its men already joining Territorial units and a new Pals battalion in Manchester. Yet within a year it had raised four Pals battalions and a reserve battalion. Raised mainly from Lancashire's most notorious slums, the men trained together in Wales, North East England and on Salisbury Plain, they had great expectations of success. On the 1st of July 1916 the Somme offensive was launched and in the very epicenter of that cauldron the first three of Salford's battalions were thrown at the massive defenses of Thiepval - the men were decimated, Salford was shattered. Michael Stedman records the impact of the war from the start on Salford and follows the difficulties and triumphs. Whether the actions small or great the author writes graphically about them all. Unusual

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

photographs and a variety of sources make this both a readable and a scholarly account.

This collection is a general military and diplomatic history of the First World War, from June 1914 to May 1920. Military affairs are the foremost issue, with political and diplomatic events relevant to the war intertwined. The work includes short biographies of important military leaders.

The town of Ypres lies in a sort of natural basin formed by a maritime plain intersected by canals, and dominated on the north, north-east and south by low wooded hills. These canals, of which the Yser Canal is the most important, follow a general direction south-east—north-west. A number of streams flowing in the same direction also water the plain. In addition, there are the Dickebusch, Zillebeke and Bellewaarde ponds. The hills forming the sides of this basin are very low and partly wooded. The line of their crests runs approximately from north to south, through Houthulst Forest (road from Poelcappelle to Clercken), Poelcappelle, Passchendaele, Broodseinde, Becelaere, Gheluvelt, the strategic Hill 60 (south of Zillebeke) and St. Eloi. Further south is the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, and to the south-west the Hills of Flanders. Houthulst Forest is the largest of the woods. Next come the islets of Westroosebeke and Passchendaele, then, south of Zonnebeke, Polygone Wood, Nonne-Bosschen (or Nonnes) Wood, and the Woods of Glencorse, Inverness and Herenthage. In this region, with its essentially maritime climate, the war assumed a character entirely different from that of the rest of the front. The marshy ground, almost at sea-level, is further sodden by constant rain and mists, and forms a spongy mass, in which it was impossible to dig trenches or underground shelters. Water is found immediately below the surface, so that the only possible defence-works were parapets. The bursting shells made huge craters which, promptly filling with water, became

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

so many death-traps for wounded and unwounded alike. The defence on both sides consequently centred around the woods, villages, and numerous farms, which were converted into redoubts with concrete blockhouses and deep wire entanglements. The slightest bits of rising ground here played an important part, and were fiercely disputed. The crests which dominate the basin of Ypres were used as observation-posts—the lowering sky being usually unfavourable for aerial observation—while their counter-slopes masked the concentrations of troops for the attacks. It was therefore along the line of crests and around the fortified farms that the fighting reached its maximum of intensity. The principal military operations which took place in the vicinity of the town between October, 1914, and November, 1917, may be divided as follows:—First, a powerful German offensive—a counter-stroke to the battles of the Yser—then a very definite effort to take the town. The rôle of the Allied armies was at that time purely defensive. The second stage was marked by a British and Franco-British offensive, begun in the second half of 1916 and considerably developed during the summer and autumn of the following year. The object of these operations, which ended in November, 1917, was the clearing of Ypres. All the objectives were attained and the plains of Flanders were opened to the Allies. A final effort by the Germans in great strength to the south of the town was checked by the resistance of the Allies in April, 1918. In September and October, 1918, the enemy troops finally evacuated the country under pressure of the victorious Allied offensive.

The medieval city of Ypres will forever be associated with the Great War, especially by the British. From 1914 to 1918 it was the key strong point in the northern sector of the Western Front, and the epic story of its defense has taken on almost legendary status. The city and the surrounding battlefields are

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

also among the most visited sites on the Western Front, and Paul Reeds walking guide is an essential travelling companion for anyone who is eager to explore them either on foot, by bike or by car. His classic book, first published as *Walking the Salient* over ten years ago, is the result of a lifetimes research into the battles for Ypres and the Flemish landscape over which they were fought. He guides the walker to all the key locations Ypres itself, Yser, Sanctuary Wood, Bellewaarde Ridge, Zillebeke, Hill 60, Passchendaele, Messines, Kemmel and Ploegsteert are all covered. There are walks to notable sites behind the lines, around Poperinghe, Vlamertinghe and Brandhoek. And, for this second edition which he has revised, updated and expanded, he has provided new photographs and included two entirely new walks covering the Langemarck and Potijze areas. *Walking Ypres* brings the visitor not only to the places where the armies clashed but to the landscape of monuments, cemeteries and villages that make the Ypres battlefields among the most memorable sites of the Great War.

As from *Kemmel Hill An Adjutant in France and Flanders, 1917 & 1918* Greenwood Publishing Group  
*Kemmel Hill From Kemmel Hill and Other Poems* Kemmel Hill  
*Seen from an Aeroplane*

Until now scholars have looked for the source of the indomitable Tommy morale on the Western Front in innate British bloody-mindedness and irony, not to mention material concerns such as leave, food, rum, brothels, regimental pride, and male bonding. However, re-examining previously used sources alongside never-before consulted archives, Craig Gibson shifts the focus away from battle and the trenches to times behind the front, where the British intermingled with a vast

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

population of allied civilians, whom Lord Kitchener had instructed the troops to 'avoid'. Besides providing a comprehensive examination of soldiers' encounters with local French and Belgian inhabitants which were not only unavoidable but also challenging, symbiotic and uplifting in equal measure, Gibson contends that such relationships were crucial to how the war was fought on the Western Front and, ultimately, to British victory in 1918. What emerges is a novel interpretation of the British and Dominion soldier at war.

### WATCH DOGS: THEIR TRAINING AND

MANAGEMENT. By Lieut.-Col. E.H. Richardson. A VINTAGE DOG BOOKS CLASSIC REPRINT. Originally published in 1923, this extremely scarce early work on Guard Dogs is both expensive and hard to find in its first edition. VINTAGE DOG BOOKS have republished it, using the original text and photographs, as part of their CLASSIC BREED BOOKS series. The author was Commandant of the British War Dog School during the Great War and was also responsible for several other books on War Dogs. Although he was familiar with the training and management of many different breeds, he will always be strongly associated with his favoured breed, the Airedale Terrier. The book's three hundred and sixteen pages contain sixteen Detailed chapters and are well illustrated with vintage photographs. The Story of the Watch-Dog. The Necessity for a Watch-Dog. Uses of a Watch-Dog. Purchasing a Dog. Training Dogs. Feeding, Exercising and Grooming. A Dog on its Travels. Breeding Dogs and Rearing Pups. The Dog's Health. Kenneling. Man-Tracking as a Protection. Dogs in the

## Download Free As From Kemmel Hill An Adjutant In France And Flanders 1917 1918

Great War. Dogs for the Police. British v. German Police Dogs. Etc. "The first to welcome, the foremost to defend, Whose honest heart is still his master's own, Who labours, fights, loves, breathes for him alone." Byron. This is a fascinating read for any historian or enthusiast of the Guard and Watch-Dog types, but especially for lovers of the Airedale Terrier. The book also contains much information and advice that is still useful and practical today. Many of the earliest dog books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. VINTAGE DOG BOOKS are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.

[Copyright: 7e71f5fe3f99668502c4f594ca157a2a](#)