

Atlas Of The Eastern Front 1941 45 General Military

This is a unique study of the conflict of 1914-18 on land, sea and in the air, through maps, diagrams and illustrations. Within the scope of some 250 maps, Arthur Banks has presented both broad general surveys of political and military strategy, and the most closely researched details of major individual campaigns and engagements. These are supplemented by comprehensive analysis of military strengths and command structures and illustrations.

Provides a chronology of the important events of World War II, and uses maps to show battles and campaigns

Militærhistorisk og krigshistorisk engelsk opslagsværk fra 1988 om krigshistorien og militærhistorien gennem tiderne, om krige, krigskunst, krigsførelse, våbenudvikling, teknologisk udvikling, m.m. Hovedvægten er lagt på skildringer af nye opfindelser inden for våbenhistorien, udvikling af ny teknologi og våbenudvikling, som afgørende har ændret verdenshistorien - og krigshistorien. Opslagsværket er rigt illustreret og er skrevet af en række anerkendte engelske militærhistorikere: Richard Holmes; Ian Russell Lowell; Mathew Bennett; T A Heathcote; Anthony Clayton; Eric Grove; John Sweetman; Charles Towshend og John Pimlott, og redigeret af Richard Holmes. Overskrifterne: The Dawn of Warfare; Warriors of Greece and Rome; Men of Iron; Storm from the East; War in the Orient; "Villainous Salpetre"; The Age of the Flintlock; The Age of Factory War; World War I: Advance to Deadlock, Breaking the Fetters; World War II: Blitzkrieg, The Eastern Front, The Desert War, The Pacific War, The End in the West; Strategic Bombing; Guerrilla War; Destroyer of Worlds; An Unquiet Peace.

Although the myriad of alliances and suspicions that existed between the Russian, German, and Austro-Hungarian empires in the early 20th century proved to be one of the primary triggers for the outbreak of the First World War, much of the actual fighting between these three nations has been largely forgotten in the West. Whilst battles such as Ypres, the Somme, and Passchendaele have been inscribed deeply on the public consciousness, with the exception of perhaps Tannenberg, the conflicts in the East do not hold the same recognition. In his new book, Prit Buttar seeks to correct this imbalance with a magisterial account of the chaos and destruction that reigned when three powerful empires collided. His harrowing narrative is driven by first-hand accounts and new, detailed archival research to create a dynamic retelling of the tumultuous events of the first year of the war, examining the battles of the Masurian Lakes and Tannenberg in East Prussia, followed by the Russo-Austrian clashes in Galicia, the failed German advance towards Warsaw, and the vicious fighting in the Carpathian mountains. Buttar reveals how delays in adapting to a modern war and inadequacies in supply and support arrangements, combined with a failure to plan for a long war, left the Central Powers struggling to keep up with events, and having to come to terms with the dreaded reality of a war on two fronts while Russia was driven towards revolution. A war that was initially seen by all three powers as a welcome opportunity to address both internal and external issues would ultimately bring about the downfall of them all.

In The Routledge Atlas of the Second World War, Martin Gilbert graphically charts the war's political, military, economic and social history through 257 illuminating maps. The atlas covers all the major events from the German invasion of Poland in September 1939 to the defeat of Japan in August 1945. Focusing on the human – and inhuman – aspects of the war, The Routledge Atlas of the Second World War includes examination of: military, naval and air campaigns on all the war fronts the war on land, at sea and in the air the economic and social aspects of the war the global nature of the war, in armed combat and in suffering the impact of the war on civilians, both under occupation, and as deportees and refugees the aftermath of the war: post-war political and national boundaries; war graves; and the human cost of the war on every continent. This paperback edition includes several updates to existing maps, as well as ten new maps, specially drawn for this edition. The new maps include examinations of Japanese- American and African- American soldiers serving with the United States Army, British women special agents, Belgium at War, and the German occupation of the Channel Islands.

The Atlas of Seeds and Fruits of Central and East-European Flora presents nearly 4,800 seed illustrations, supplemented with detailed seed descriptions, brief plant descriptions, and information on the locality and the native source of plants. The Carpathian flora covered here occurs not only in the Carpathian Mountains, but also in large lowlands extending towards the south, north and east and involves introduced and invading flora of more than 7,500 species. This publication is unique on two counts. Its scope extends to an unprecedented number of different plant seeds from a wide-ranging region. Moreover, it presents descriptions in unusual detail.

Maps follow the march of human history from prehistory to the present, covering the ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and China; the Roman empire; the Medieval and Early Modern world; and the twentieth century.

On June 22, 1941, preceded by a massive artillery and aerial bombardment along the entire 2,000-mile border, three million Axis troops and 3,330 tanks smashed into the Soviet Union. Adolf Hitler believed the campaign would be over in four months. Four years later, thirty-five million Soviets and five million Germans had been killed in a campaign that had ripped the heart out of the western USSR and Eastern Europe. It left the land gutted, the infrastructure destroyed, and millions of civilians homeless. The Eastern Front Day by Day, 1941–45 is a chronological approach to the fighting that decided the war's outcome in Europe. It allows the reader to see at a glance key battles on land, at sea, and in the air, such as the great encirclement engagements of 1941—Minsk, Smolensk, and Kiev—the siege of Leningrad, Stalingrad, Kursk, and Operation Bagration. As well as describing the titanic battles, the book also includes sidebars on all the main commanders who led the German and Soviet armies on the Eastern Front, such as Guderian, Zhukov, von Manstein, Vatutin, Rokossovsky, Model, and von Rundstedt. In parallel to the military maneuvers in the war, the political events that occurred on both sides and influenced the war are included, for example, the activities of the SS and Einsatzgruppen murder squads. The Eastern Front Day by Day also covers the technology that had an impact on the conflict, such as the Ju-87 Stuka dive-bomber; the T-34, Tiger, and Panther tanks; and the "Stalin's organ" rocket launcher. The major events of each month dominate the narrative, but lesser episodes are also included to present a comprehensive summary. These include anti-partisan activities behind German lines, the administration of conquered territories, and the propaganda war waged by both sides. It is a book that no student of the war on the Eastern Front can do without.

The book discusses the concept of the smart city, and is based on a multi-service and multi-sectoral approach to urban planning, including various urban functions and the human capital of cities. The work is divided into three parts. The first is an introductory section which covers definitions, policies and tools used at European level for the development and classification of a smart city. The second presents a selection of examples of Western and Eastern communities, which experienced technologies and strategies that have made them smart. The third describes in detail the main three possible approaches (economical, technological and social) to the smart city concept which are the focus ambits of the holistic concept of smart city. The work provides a good overview of the concept of smart city, and also offers a critical analysis

of the various approaches to smart cities, in order to provide tools to develop solutions that address the smart development of cities with an approach as multi-sectoral as possible. Its accessible language and several examples make the book easy to read and appealing to public administrators, students, planners and researchers.

Diana Lange has solved the mysteries of six panoramic maps of 19th c. Tibet and the Himalayas, known as the British Library's Wise Collection. The result is both a spectacular illustrated ethnographic atlas and a unique compendium of knowledge concerning the mid-19th century Tibetan world, as well as a remarkable account of an academic journey of discovery. This large format book is lavishly illustrated in colour and includes four separate large foldout maps.

A critical study of the war on the Eastern Front between 1941 and 1945 offers an in-depth accounting of the events, personalities, and implications of this key chapter of World War II, from the end of the fragile alliance between Hitler and Stalin, to the fierce front line campaigns, to the devastating cost of the war on both sides and the far-reaching repercussions of the conflict. 20,000 first printing.

The First World War continues to fascinate. Its profound effect on politics and society is still felt today. Yet it remains a greatly misunderstood conflict, shrouded in myths and misperceptions. In *The Palgrave Concise Historical Atlas of the First World War* Philpott and Hughes, leading young historians of the conflict, draw on recent scholarship to present a clear introduction to the war. In fifty maps, accompanied by supporting text and statistical tables, they survey the main battles and political features of the war. This concise volume will give students and general readers important insights into the nature and effects of world war.

Containing over 200 coloured dialect maps, this atlas describes the Arabic dialects of Galilee and some adjacent areas, a region highly complex as to sociolinguistic variation.

World War I marked the end of the old military order and the beginning of the era of mechanized warfare. This is a thorough examination of the campaigns of the "war to end all wars." It analyzes the development of military theory and practice from the prewar period of Bismark's Prussia to the creation of the League of Nations.

War Land on the Eastern Front is a study of a hidden legacy of World War I: the experience of German soldiers on the Eastern front and the long-term effects of their encounter with Eastern Europe. It presents an 'anatomy of an occupation', charting the ambitions and realities of the new German military state there. Using hitherto neglected sources from both occupiers and occupied, official documents, propaganda, memoirs, and novels, it reveals how German views of the East changed during total war. New categories for viewing the East took root along with the idea of a German cultural mission in these supposed wastelands. After Germany's defeat, the Eastern front's 'lessons' were taken up by the Nazis, radicalized, and enacted when German armies returned to the East in World War II. Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius's persuasive and compelling study fills a yawning gap in the literature of the Great War.

A historical atlas must depict complex issues in a manner immediately accessible to the reader. The Cold War has long needed such an atlas. With easily understood maps and text, this atlas meets this demand. Not only are the obvious issues addressed, such as Cuba, Berlin and so on, but the author also presents themes such as cultural issues and détente to the reader, presenting the Cold War in all its complexities in a form which is useful and understandable.

Featuring scores of painstakingly researched and intricately detailed maps, this stunning, luxuriantly bound book displays and explains the campaigns in the most famous theater of war in history--the European Theatre of World War II.

The author of *Case White: The Invasion of Poland* delves into the strategy and weaponry of armored warfare during the early years of the Russo-German War. The German panzer armies that swept into the Soviet Union in 1941 were an undefeated force that had honed their skill in combined arms warfare to a fine edge. The Germans focused their panzers and tactical air support at points on the battlefield defined as *Schwerpunkt*—main effort—to smash through any defensive line and then advance to envelope their adversaries. Initially, these methods worked well in the early days of Operation Barbarossa and the tank forces of the Red Army suffered defeat after defeat. Although badly mauled in the opening battles, the Red Army's tank forces did not succumb to the German armored onslaught and German planning and logistical deficiencies led to over-extension and failure in 1941. In the second year of the invasion, the Germans directed their *Schwerpunkt* toward the Volga and the Caucasus and again achieved some degree of success, but the Red Army had grown much stronger and by November 1942, the Soviets were able to turn the tables at Stalingrad. Robert Forczyk's incisive study offers fresh insight into how the two most powerful mechanized armies of the Second World War developed their tactics and weaponry during the critical early years of the Russo-German War. He uses German, Russian and English sources to provide the first comprehensive overview and analysis of armored warfare from the German and Soviet perspectives. His analysis of the greatest tank war in history is compelling reading. Includes photos

The English Civil Wars (1638–51) comprised the deadliest conflict ever fought on British soil, in which brother took up arms against brother, father fought against son, and towns, cities and villages fortified themselves in the cause of Royalists or Parliamentarians. Although much historical attention has focused on the events in England and the key battles of Edgehill, Marston Moor and Naseby, this was a conflict that engulfed the entirety of the Three Kingdoms and led to a trial and execution that profoundly shaped the British monarchy and Parliament. This beautifully presented atlas tells the whole story of Britain's revolutionary civil war, from the earliest skirmishes of the Bishops Wars in 1639–40 through to 1651, when Charles II's defeat at Worcester crushed the Royalist cause, leading to two decades of Stuart exile. Each map is supported by a detailed text, providing a complete explanation of the complex and fluctuating conflict that ultimately meant that the Crown would always be answerable to Parliament.

This is a stunning visual history of the greatest conflict in world history. The Second World War is the largest event in the history of mankind: no populated continent was untouched by its operations and the political structure of the post-war world has been largely determined by its outcome. The global nature of the war, and the ambitions of the belligerents, meant that it was fought on a scale which, even today, confounds the imagination. It was a stimulus to unparalleled economic activity and provoked the most important clash of ideologies experienced by the world since the Crusades. The scale and scope of the war is presented here in graphic form. Maps form the basis for tracing not only the military campaigns, but also the social, economic, and political developments during the war. Examination of decisive battles, and military tactics, new weaponry, and key commanders adds a further depth of understanding of the war that forever changed our world.

It has been more than 60 years since the end of the Second World War, a conflict that shaped the second half of the Twentieth Century. The significance of the war, and its relevance to the lives of so many, has generated a legacy of

published material on the topic sufficient to fill a library. Yet disproportionately few publications deal exclusively with the true cauldron of the conflict - the brutal and uncompromising war between Germany and the Soviet Union; and fewer still attempt to provide, in a single volume, a comprehensive overview of that war from the commencement of Operation Barbarossa to the last battle in the rubble-strewn streets of Berlin. Drawing on information from Soviet archives that have only become available since the collapse of the Soviet Union, 'Cataclysm: The War on the Eastern Front 1941-1945', is unquestionably the most successful attempt so far to achieve that goal. As Winston Churchill acknowledged, the Red Army tore the guts out of the Wehrmacht, and the story of how that happened, a story in which the events at Stalingrad were just one part, deserves to be told with greater frequency and to be understood more widely. From the enormous amount of detailed information currently available on the military struggle on the Eastern Front, condensing the events of a war of such scale and duration into a succinct narrative in a meaningful and balanced way has long been a challenging task. Yet the mortal conflict between Hitler's Germany and Stalin's Russia is deserving of the effort. 'Cataclysm' focuses on the ground fighting along the Eastern Front, for it was overwhelmingly the ground war that determined the outcome of the conflict. With the aid of concise supporting maps, the book provides a clear and comprehensive account of the ebb and flow of a four-year long conflict conducted across a thousand miles of frontline in the vast region between the Elbe and Volga. Describing the conflict in a predominantly chronological manner, the book's narrative nonetheless maintains an easy, flowing style, relating with clarity the sequence of events as the interwoven campaigns on different sectors of the long frontline unfolded. For anyone wishing to understand the war in on the Eastern Front, 'Cataclysm' is essential reading, and the book will prove to be an invaluable addition to any bookshelf. REVIEWS Cumins book is a notable success. While not adding new information to the Barbarossa story he succeeds admirably in condensing the complexity of the operation into a manageable and useful narrative at both the strategic and operational levels of engagement. For the aspiring historian and casual military enthusiast, this is a highly recommended book as a starting point from which to branch into more detailed accounts; made more so by the fact that it is presented in a lucid and engaging style. RCAF Journal "Cumins has expertly guided us through the fighting. The author as well as the publisher, Helion & Company, are to be congratulated on publishing this title, which does much to enhance our knowledge of the fighting on the all-decisive theatre of the Second World War: the Eastern Front.." Journal of Slavic Military Studies.

Atlas of World War II Battle Plans contrasts 21 World War II battle plans with their actual outcome. Each in-depth essay (on each battle) is complemented by original maps, producing fresh insight into the technical aspects of warfare that drove the last worldwide conflict of the 20th century. The book is introduced by the editor in an essay that provides a strategic overview of the whole of the war, placing the individual battles in context. The battles are thereafter presented in seven groups of three each, introduced by an essay by the editor on the common theme for each group: The themes are: The Armored Blitzkreigs; The Amphibious Landings; The Slogging Matches; The Airpower Factor; The War at Sea; Airborne Assault; and The City Battles.

The full story of the first and only time American and Soviets fought side-by-side in World War II At the conference held in Tehran November 1943, American officials proposed to their Soviet allies a new operation in the effort to defeat Nazi Germany. The Normandy Invasion was already in the works; what American officials were suggesting until then was a second air front: the US Air Force would establish bases in Soviet-controlled territory. Though pushing relentlessly for the United States and Great Britain to do more to help the war effort - the Soviet body count was staggering - Stalin, recalling the presence of foreign troops during the Russian Revolution, balked. His concern was that the American presence would inflame regional and ideological differences. Eventually in early 1944, Stalin was persuaded to give in, and Operation Baseball and then Frantic were initiated. B-17 Superfortresses were flown from bases in Italy to the Poltava region (in what is today Ukraine). As Plochy's fascinating and utterly original book shows, what happened on these airbases mirrors the fate of the Grand Alliance itself. While both sides were fighting for Germany's unconditional surrender, differences arose that no common purpose could overcome. Soviet secret policeman watched over the Americans, shadowing every move, and eventually trying to prevent fraternization between American airmen and local women. A catastrophic air raid by the Germans revealed the limitations of Soviet air defenses. Relations soured and the operations went south. Based on previously inaccessible archives, Forgotten Bastards of the Eastern Front offers a bottom-up history of the Grand Alliance itself, showing how it first began to collapse on the airfields of World War II.

'Without question one of the classics of post-war historical scholarship, Stone's boldly conceived and brilliantly executed book opened the eyes of a generation of young British historians raised on tales of the Western trenches to the crucial importance of the Eastern Front in the First World War' Niall Ferguson 'Scholarly, lucid, entertaining, based on a thorough knowledge of Austrian and Russian sources, it sharply revises traditional assumptions about the First World War.'

Michael Howard

This definitive, lavishly illustrated book from National Geographic features an astonishing array of vintage and newly created maps, rare photographs, covert documents, and eyewitness accounts that illuminate the world's greatest conflict. This magnificent atlas delves into the cartographic history of WWII: naval, land, and aerial attacks from the invasion of Poland to Pearl Harbor and the Battle of the Bulge. Rare maps include a detailed Germany & Approaches map used by Allied forces in the final stages of the war, full large-scale wartime maps of the world used by President Roosevelt, and crucial Pacific theater maps used by B-17 pilots. Satellite data renders terrain as never before seen, highlighting countries and continents in stunning detail to include the towns, cities, provinces and transportation roads for a pinpoint-accurate depiction of army movements and alliances. Gripping wartime stories from these hallowed fields of battle, along with photographs, sketches, confidential documents, and artifacts color the rest of this timeless and informative book.

Despite the enormous amount of literature that has been published about the First World War, only a handful of books have ever been written about the incredibly important Eastern Front of that great conflict. But while British, French, and later American troops fought a relatively static war with Germans in Western Europe, huge armies of Austro-Hungarians and Germans clashed with

Russians and later Romanians on a sprawling landscape well to the east. Vast plains, endless forests, giant marshlands and even a major mountain range were the setting for this desperate contest, from which there were no victors. Instead, three mighty empires disappeared into revolution, violence and chaos. *Battles East: A History of the Eastern Front of the First World War* records the story of this forgotten theater of war in text and in maps, from the first shots along the frontiers in August 1914 to the fighting over boundaries which characterized east-central Europe long after the armistice had been signed in the West.

During World War II along the Eastern front, Private Quast, a young German soldier and a fervent Nazi, becomes disillusioned and horrified by the corruption of fascism and the evil of Adolf Hitler

In graphic novel format, details the history of the American West as early Americans came into contact with Native Americans and began to settle the land.

A study of the conflict of 1914-1918 on land, sea and air through maps, diagrams and illustrations. These are supplemented by comprehensive analyses of military strengths and command structures and illustrations of important guns, tanks, ships, aeroplanes and personal weapons. An introduction to each of the major stages of the war on the Western and Eastern fronts, to the peripheral campaigns, and to the naval and air war, have been written by Alan Palmer.

Spanning the years from the late-3rd Century to 1991, Hupchick and Cox have created a concise, practical atlas to help students see the historical and political movements that changed the face of Eastern Europe. In forty-nine, two-colour maps and concise accompanying text, Hupchick and Cox chart the evolution of the present state of eastern Europe from the division of the Roman Empire to the fall of the Berlin Wall. With oversized pages with two-column text facing the maps they explain, *A Concise Historical Atlas of Eastern Europe* in paperback is the perfect classroom reference work to engage students in the history of Eastern Europe. In hardcover, *A Concise Historical Atlas of Eastern Europe* is a reference work that no library can be without.

The Eastern Front of World War II was a nightmarish episode of human history, on a scale the like of which the world had never seen, and most likely never will see again. This expansive collection of maps offers a visual guide to the theater that decided the fate of the war, spanning the thousands of miles from Berlin to the outskirts of Moscow, Stalingrad, East Prussia and all the way back. The accuracy and detail of the military cartography found in this volume illuminates the enormity of the campaign, revealing the staggering dimensions of distance covered and human losses suffered by both sides.

On 22 June 1941 Hitler unleashed his forces on the Soviet Union. Spearheaded by four powerful Panzer groups and protected by an impenetrable curtain of air support, the seemingly invincible Wehrmacht advanced from the Soviet Union's western borders to the immediate outskirts of Leningrad, Moscow and Rostov in the shockingly brief period of less than six months. The sudden, deep, relentless German advance virtually destroyed the entire peacetime Red Army and captured almost 40 percent of European Russia before expiring inexplicably at the gates of Moscow and Leningrad. An invasion designed to achieve victory in three to six weeks failed and, four years later, resulted in unprecedented and total German defeat. David Glantz challenges the time-honoured explanation that poor weather, bad terrain and Hitler's faulty strategic judgement produced German defeat, and reveals how the Red Army thwarted the German Army's dramatic and apparently inexorable invasion before it achieved its ambitious goals.

Trace the epic history of World War 2 across the globe with more than 100 detailed maps. In this stunning visual history book, custom maps tell the story of the Second World War from the rise of the Axis powers to the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Each map is rich with detail and graphics, helping you to chart the progress of key events of World War II on land, sea, and air, such as the Dunkirk evacuation, the attack on Pearl Harbor, the D-Day landings, and the siege of Stalingrad. Historical maps from both Allied and Axis countries also offer unique insights into the events. There are timelines to help you follow the story as it unfolds, while narrative overviews explain the social, economic, political, and technical developments at the time. Fascinating, large-scale pictures introduce topics such as the Holocaust, blitzkrieg, kamikaze warfare, and code-breaking. Written by a team of historians in consultation with Richard Overy, *World War II Map by Map* examines how the deadliest conflict in history changed the face of our world. It is perfect for students, general readers, and military history enthusiasts.

Coinciding with the 80th anniversary of the outbreak of World War II, this stunning collection of cartography offers a detailed insight into the German Blitzkrieg that overran Europe in the early years of World War II. In August 1939, Nazi Germany launched its infamous Blitzkrieg invasion of Poland, bringing about the outbreak of World War II. Faced with highly tactical and accelerated attacks aimed at disrupting the line of defense and encircling vulnerable troops, Allied forces broke under pressure. Within the space of a year, France had been invaded and occupied, while the forces of Great Britain had retreated headlong back across the Channel. Further campaigns in the air and at sea sought to subdue the British Isles, while more lightning-fast attacks in 1941 overran Yugoslavia and Greece, leaving the bulk of Continental Europe under Nazi control. Though the dominance of the Blitzkrieg method was to be challenged in the latter part of the war, as Allied forces found methods of disrupting the attacks and dominating the battlefields, its unparalleled success in the early years of the conflict brought Europe to its knees. Featuring 98 detailed maps, this impressive atlas shows, in intricate detail, the fighting and physical challenges faced by the German attackers and Allied defenders. This will be a treasure for World War II enthusiasts and collectors alike.

The *Atlas of North American English* provides the first overall view of the pronunciation and vowel systems of the dialects of the U.S. and Canada. The Atlas re-defines the regional dialects of American English on the basis of sound changes active in the 1990s and draws new boundaries reflecting those changes. It is based on a telephone survey of 762 local speakers, representing all the urbanized areas of North America. It has been developed by Bill Labov, one of the leading sociolinguists of the world, together with his colleagues Sharon Ash and Charles Boberg. The Atlas consists of a printed volume accompanied by an interactive CD-ROM. The print and multimedia content is also available online. Combined Edition: Book and Multimedia CD-ROM The book contains 23 chapters that re-define the geographic boundaries of North American dialects and trace the influence of gender, age, education, and city size on the progress of sound change; findings that show a dramatic and increasing divergence of English in North America; 139 four color maps that illustrate the regional distribution of phonological and phonetic variables across the North American continent; 120 four color vowel charts of individual speakers. The multimedia CD-ROM supplements the articles and maps by providing a data base with measurements of more than 100,000 vowels and mean values for 439 speakers; the Plotnik program for mapping each of the individual vowel systems; extended sound samples of all North American dialects; multimedia applications to enhance classroom presentations. Online Version: Book and CD-ROM content plus additional data The online version comprises the contents of the book and the multimedia CD-ROM along with additional data. It presents a wider selection of data, maps, and audio samples that will be recurrently updated; proffers simultaneous access to the information contained in the book and on the multimedia CD-ROM to all users in the university/library network; provides students with easy access to research material for classroom assignments. For more information, please contact Mouton de Gruyter: customerservice@degruyter.com System Requirements for CD-ROM and Online Version Windows PC: Pentium PC, Windows 9x, NT, or XP, at least 16MB RAM, CD-ROM Drive, 16 Bit Soundcard, SVGA (600 x 800 resolution) Apple MAC: OS 6 or higher, 16 Bit Soundcard, at least 16MB RAM Supported Browsers: Internet Explorer, 5.5 or 6 (Mac OS:

Internet Explorer 5.1)/Netscape 7.x or higher/Mozilla 1.0 or higher/Mozilla Firefox 1.0 or higher PlugIns: Macromedia Flash Player 6/Acrobat Reader

Atlas of the Eastern Front 1941–45 Osprey Publishing

A deft, lively, and highly readable history of the demise of the German way of war. As the allies found an antidote to the shock and awe approach of the Wehrmacht, the once mighty German army underwent an epic fall from remarkable operational victories to crushing operational defeats, forced to take on a defensive stance in a war it could never win.

Winston Churchill called it 'the unknown war'. Unlike the long stalemate of the Western Front, the conflict 1914–18 between the Russian Empire and the Central Powers was a war of movement spanning a continent – from the Arctic to the Adriatic, Black and Caspian seas and from the Baltic in the west to the Pacific Ocean. The appalling scale of casualties provoked strikes in Russia's war industries and widespread mutinies at the front. As the whole fabric of society collapsed, German money brought the Bolsheviks to power in the greatest deniable dirty trick of the twentieth century, after which Russia stopped fighting, eight months before the Western Front armistice. The cost to Russia was 4 million men dead and as many held as POWs by the Central Powers. Wounded? No one has any idea how many. All the belligerent powers of the Russian fronts were destroyed: the German, Austro–Hungarian and Russian empires gone forever and the Ottoman Empire so crippled that it finally collapsed in 1922. During four years of brutal civil war that followed, Trotsky's Red Army fought the White armies, murdering and massacring millions of civilians, as British, American and other western soldiers of the interventionist forces fought and died from the frozen Arctic to the arid deserts of Iran. This is the story of that other First World War.

"This study exploits a wealth of Soviet and German archival materials, including the combat orders and operational records of the German OKW, OKH, army groups, and armies of the Soviet Stavka, the Red Army General Staff, the Western Main Direction Command, the Western, Central, Reserve, and Briansk fronts, and their subordinate armies to present a detailed mosaic and definitive account of what took place, why and how during the prolonged and complex battles in the Smolensk region from 10 July through 10 September 1941 ... The series will consist of a detailed two-volume chronological narrative of the course of operations, accompanied by a third volume, containing an extensive collection of specific orders and reports translated verbatim from Russian, and a fourth (atlas) volume containing newly-commissioned colour maps"--Jacket.

Critical, wide-ranging analyses of Detroit's redevelopment and alternative visions for its future.

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