

Side Show Theatres Of The Great War British Campaigns In Africa The Far East During Th

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Discover the often-overlooked Side Show Theatres of the Great War, detailing British campaigns across Africa and the Far East. This compelling narrative sheds light on the diverse and crucial World War 1 colonial fronts that shaped the global conflict beyond the Western Front.

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'Side-Show' Theatres of the Great War

The African and Chinese battles of the First World War Historian Edmund Dane wrote some excellent concise histories of various theatres of the First World War and the first work in this unique volume from Leonaur is one of them. There is much interest among students of the period in the campaigns fought in Africa which drew into conflict the regular troops of the principal protagonists together with a colourful array of colonial and imperial troops on both sides. This book covers Botha's campaign in South-West Africa, the East African Campaign which pitted Smuts against the exemplary generalship of von Lettow-Vorbeck and the campaigns in Togoland and the Cameroons. Dane includes in his book's title the campaign in the Pacific and although the single chapter dedicated to this topic is of undeniable interest the contemporary reader may judge the piece too short. To remedy this we have included an in depth work on the siege and fall of Tsingtau in China by an American journalist who was an eye-witness. This was a vital outpost for the Germans in the region. The Royal Navy was involved and the South Wales Borderers were engaged; the main assault, however, was undertaken by Imperial Japanese forces. The author's forecasts as to Japan's ambitions in the region turned out to be chillingly accurate. Leonaur editions are newly typeset and are not facsimiles; each title is available in softcover and hardback with dustjacket; our hardbacks are cloth bound and feature gold foil lettering on their spines and fabric head and tail bands.

General Smuts' Campaign in East Africa

An edition specially enhanced with many photographs and maps There remains an abiding interest and enthusiasm among many military history students of the First World War for the 'side show theatre' campaigns, including that fought in East Africa. The terrain over which these actions were fought is an evocative one that is now part of the great wild life reserves of the region. The troops engaged included regulars from both sides, together with colourful irregular colonists and highly effective African troops. The German commander, Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck, is fascinating to those interested in these campaigns because he fought imaginatively and ably against the odds, revealing him to be a master of his craft. This book, written by a senior British officer who was present throughout the events described, does not cover the entire East African campaign, though a synopsis of those events is included to add context to the principal narrative. The narrative concentrates instead, specifically on the portion of the

campaign that came under the command of Jan Christiaan Smuts, who had proved himself to be a capable Boer commander during the Anglo-Boer War, and as a leader of British forces in the Great War. He also commanded in the Second World War rising to the rank of Field-Marshal. This unique Leonaur edition benefits from the inclusion of many photographs, illustrations and campaign maps which did not appear in the original edition. This is a highly readable account which combines a history with first-hand knowledge and includes details of minor actions in combination with insights into larger command decisions, movements and engagements. Leonaur editions are newly typeset and are not facsimiles; each title is available in softcover and hardback with dustjacket; our hardbacks are cloth bound and feature gold foil lettering on their spines and fabric head and tail bands.

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The first (and only) published volume on the frustrating early Allied campaign in East Africa, that saw the emergence of Germany's Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck - one of the most successful and legendary guerilla leaders of all time. This volume in the Official History of The Great War covers the first half of the campaign in East Africa (the planned second volume was never published). The fighting in 'German East' - the German colony comprising the modern state of Tanzania - became one of the most famous guerilla wars in history, and the tenacious and cunning German commander, Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck, won the respect of his enemies for the clever way he resisted all attempts to subdue his tiny force of European officers and highly trained native 'Askaris'. But, despite Lettow-Vorbeck's fame, the Allied side of the war - involving international forces from South Africa and India as well as Britain, is virtually unknown. Of all the subsidiary enterprises undertaken during The Great War, the operations described in this volume are probably the least known. The only regular British battalion involved was the 2nd Loyal N. Lancs. The early stages were disastrous for the British, beginning with the unsuccessful attack from the sea on the port of Tanga, described as "one of the most notable failures in British military history." The British commander was replaced and ordered home, while on the German side Tanga proved the first of many victories for the commander who would earn the admiration of friend and foe alike and remain undefeated right through the war: von Lettow-Vorbeck.

EAST AFRICA VOLUME 1 August 1914-September 1916

A famous African regiment during the Great War The First World War was, of course, principally fought in Europe. The established European nations had by the turn of the 20th century expanded their influence across the globe, thus gaining advantages in commerce and colonisation, Germany, comparatively new to nationhood, was a late comer to global imperialism but nevertheless maintained colonies in the wider world particularly in west and east Africa. When war broke out the forces in the colonies of both sides which had hitherto lived as neighbours now became enemies. Both Germany and Britain recruited troops from local populations and the subject of this book, the Gold Coast Regiment, were among them. The Gold Coast (now Ghana) in West Africa, together with Nigeria, provided excellent, strong, resourceful soldiers for the British Empire. It was logical that these troops would be most effective in African campaigns and the Gold Coast Regiment was accordingly dispatched to fight in the Cameroons and in the campaigns in East Africa. There they did fine service in actions which are described in detail in these pages. The side-show theatres of the Great War have always been of special interest to students of this period and so this book is essential reading on the subject. Contains maps and illustrations not present in original versions of this text. Leonaur editions are newly typeset and are not facsimiles; each title is available in softcover and hardback with dustjacket; our hardbacks are cloth bound and feature gold foil lettering on their spines and fabric head and tail bands.

The Gold Coast Regiment in the African Campaigns During the First World War 1914-18

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East Africa Volume 1. August 1914-September 1916. Official History of the Great War Other Theatres

This book is a collection of essays on neglected aspects of the Great War. It begins by asking what exactly was so "Great" about it, before turning to individual studies of various aspects of the war. These fall broadly into two categories. Firstly personal, micro-narratives that deal directly with the experience of war, often derived from contemporary interest in diaries and oral histories. Presenting both a close-up view of the viscerality, and the tedium and powerlessness of personal situations, these same narratives also address the effects of the war on hitherto under-regarded groups such as children and animals. Secondly, the authors look at the impact of the course of the war on theatres, often left out in reflections on the main European combatants and therefore not part of the regular iconography of the trenches in places such as Denmark, Canada, India, the Levant, Greece and East Africa.

Military Operations

Reproduction of the original: The Gold Coast Regiment in the East African Campaign by Hugh Charles Clifford

Personal Narratives, Peripheral Theatres: Essays on the Great War (1914-18)

War in the East African bush The First World War was inevitably a global conflict because the rush by the principal powers of Europe to establish trading bases and colonies, principally during the 19th century, guaranteed it would be so. In Africa, German and British settlers were close neighbours and at the outbreak of hostilities were ready for immediate confrontation. National and imperial forces were dispatched to augment local military operations. This book concerns the struggle for East Africa. It was written, drawing on memory and diary entries, by a British senior staff officer, a brigadier-general, who was central to the organisation of the British campaign and who has left posterity a concise, thorough and detailed historical overview of it from the British perspective. This book qualifies as a campaign history rather than a first hand account and is recommended to readers seeking that perspective on this interesting 'sideshow' theatre of the war. Leonaur editions are newly typeset and are not facsimiles; each title is available in softcover and hardback with dustjacket; our hardbacks are cloth bound and feature gold foil lettering on their spines and fabric head and tail bands.

The Abyssinian Campaigns

The war for colonial Africa This very substantial book, written by the two South African official correspondents on the campaign, narrates the expedition in 1914-15 which led to the conquest of German South-West Africa (the region now known as Namibia). One author accompanied the Northern

Army and the other, the Southern Army. During the 19th century the great powers of Europe raced to establish themselves in all corners of the globe for colonisation, trade and political influence. In the 'great scramble for Africa,' the British and German empires had established themselves, by degrees, in the east and west of the continent. In the years before the outbreak of the First World War these colonies existed, more or less, in harmony but once hostilities erupted German and British settlers found themselves living in very close proximity to hostile forces. The British had the advantage of numbers since colonisation had long been a policy, though the Germans compensated for this measure with the abilities of their military commanders and the expertise and quality of their European and locally raised troops. (South Africa itself entered the fray, its forces led by commanders who a little over a decade earlier had led the Boer burghers in their attempts to form a nation independent of the British Empire.) This campaign of mobility was fought in the searing heat of a desert region and was often a 'tip and run affair' as mounted troops traversed huge tracts of inhospitable terrain. Those interested in the First World War often find it's 'side-show' theatres fascinating because they differed so completely from the war of stalemate and attrition on the Western Front. This is a very thorough and comprehensive book written by competent authors who experienced the campaign at first hand and were well qualified to record both their personal impressions and an informed overview of the events they witnessed. This edition of the text is liberally enhanced by the inclusion of many photographs taken on the campaign. Leonaur editions are newly typeset and are not facsimiles; each title is available in softcover and hardback with dustjacket; our hardbacks are cloth bound and feature gold foil lettering on their spines and fabric head and tail bands.

The Gold Coast Regiment in the East African Campaign

The aim of this book is to demonstrate how environmental factors have caused an evolution in the landscape of national security since the end of the Cold War. Through relevant case studies, the scope of the problem on the national security landscape due to environmental stressors is illuminated, examined, and synthesized with climate-related data. Human variables such as governance, GDP, and vulnerability are taken into account, and are compared against environmental factors to more accurately determine the causative agents of regional conflicts which threaten national security. These case studies comprise the majority of the text, and they show how individual conflicts are uniquely influenced by environmental stress with variations from situation to situation. This book will be of interest to government and military professionals, and may serve as a resource for college courses in the areas of military geography, international affairs, and sustainability studies.

The East African Force 1915-1919: The First World War in Colonial Africa

Controversial and groundbreaking account of the infamous East African campaign during the First World War 'Superb' Sunday Times * * * 'Masterful' Daily Mail * * * 'Gripping' Daily Telegraph The Great War's East Africa campaign was, and remains, of huge importance. A 'small war', consisting of a few 'local affairs', was all that was expected in August 1914 as Britain moved to eliminate the threat to the high seas of German naval bases in Africa. But two weeks after the Armistice was signed in Europe British and German troops were still fighting in Africa after four years of what one campaign historian described as 'a war of extermination and attrition without parallel in modern times'. The expense of the campaign to the British Empire was immense, the Allied and German 'butchers bills' even greater. But the most tragic consequence of the two sides' deadly game of 'tip and run' was the devastation of an area five times the size of Germany, and civilian suffering on a scale unimaginable in Europe. Includes the real stories behind the classic Bogart/ film THE AFRICAN QUEEN, William Boyd's Booker shortlisted novel AN ICE-CREAM WAR, Wilbur Smith's thriller SHOUT AT THE DEVIL and two of the Young Indiana Jones films

The Conquest of German South-West Africa, 1914-1915

Based mainly on oral evidence and soldiers' letters, tells the story of over half-a-million African troops who served with the British Army in campaigns in the Horn of Africa, the Middle East, Italy, and Burma. Looks at the impact of army life and travel on the men and their families, and the role of ex-servicemen in post-war nationalist politics.

British Campaigns in Africa and the Pacific, 1914-1918

The happy warriors in the green hats This is the story of the Nigerian Regiment-an imperial regiment led by British officers and manned principally by Hausa tribesmen who formed part of the force that

fought the Germans in East Africa during the First World War. The account, written by one of those British officers, describes the earliest activities of the regiment in West Africa before travelling with them, across the continent, to new challenges. The author's affection and pride in these troops shines through every page and they were in his estimation some of the finest troops the British Empire had to offer. The reader is shown their perpetual good humour and outstanding courage and skill as soldiers in the field. Distinguished by their green headdress and machete they became a force with whom the enemy admitted 'they would take no liberties.' Their East African allies good humouredly hailed them with the call 'Yum Yum'-so convinced were they that they were cannibals! The pivotal battles of the campaign are described in detail together with many personable anecdotes making this an original and different view of the Great War.

The Environment-Conflict Nexus

Reveals how colonies were central to the defence of the British Empire and the command of the oceans that underpinned it. This title blends overviews of the nature of imperial defence with grass-roots explanations of how individual colonies were mobilised for war.

Tip and Run

"Herein will be found a short narrative of the naval and military operations in Togoland and the Cameroons, 1914-16."--Pref.

Fighting for Britain

The S African part in the Great War began with operations to secure objectives in German South West Africa, but these had to be hastily abandoned when armed rebellion broke out back home, led by General Beyers, De Wet and others involving some 11,500 pro-German rebels. The rebellion lasted five months from September 1914 to February 1915 when they surrendered to General Botha and his force of 30,000, two thirds of whom were of Dutch descent. With the rebellion over the S Africans resumed the campaign for the conquest of German SW Africa. As the official historian points out, whereas the other Dominions' efforts were more or less centralized - Canadian Corps, Australian Corps, New Zealand Division - the S African activities were directed into diverse operations that bore little relations to each other, and this is reflected in the structure of this history which is divided into several parts. The first part covers the initial operations in German SW Africa and the rebellion at home. Part II deals with the resumed operations, after the rebellion, in SW Africa. Parts III and IV are concerned with the German East African campaign in which S African troops played a large part. Perhaps the best known of the S African forces of the Great War is the S African Infantry Brigade which operated first out of Egypt against the Senussi tribesmen (Part V) and then on the Western Front (Part VI) where they earned the reputation of being among the finest troops in the BEF, and their action in Delville Wood during the Somme offensive is legendary. This Part VI takes up the main part of the book covering almost one hundred pages. But they weren't the only S African troops in France. Five siege batteries, 71st to 75th each equipped with 6" Howitzers, arrived in France in April 1916 followed by a sixth (125th Battery) in July, but it wasn't till January 1918 that they were brought together forming two Heavy Artillery Groups, 44th and 50th. In Part VII the doings of each battery are treated separately. Also covered in this Part is a divisional signal company which became XV Corps Signal Company, the S African Medical Services in France, two railway companies and eight horse transport companies manned by Cape Coloured drivers. The final part, Part VIII, is given over to administration. The book concludes with the list of S African VCs with their citations, and the casualty (deaths) figures, shown by unit; they amounted to 12,452 of whom 8,551 were combat troops. In all 220,196 S Africans served of whom 92,837 were Cape Coloured and S African Native personnel of the Labour Battalion and Corps.

The Nigerian Regiment in East Africa

Passchendaele was one of the most controversial battles of the Great war of 1914-18; it was also a breathtaking accomplishment. In the face of overwhelming odds and a skilful, determined, and confident enemy, Canadian soldiers displayed remarkable courage and endurance in taking Passchendaele ridge from the Germans.

Distant Drums

COLONIAL SETTLERS, ASKARIS AND MASAI SCOUTS. AMBUSH AND BATTLE AMONG WILD ANIMALS AS DANGEROUS AS THE ENEMY ITSELF. Colonial neighbours in British & German East Africa fought their war far from the Western front across country familiar today as the great game reserves. The East African Mounted Rifles were six squadrons amalgamated from hastily formed volunteer units such as Bowkers Horse and the Legion of Frontiersmen. Encounters with enraged lions, horses camouflaged as zebras, a brief period as marines all form part of this most unusual account of a most unusual campaign.

The Great War in West Africa

Includes index . bibliography, p. [333] - 347.

The Union of South Africa and the Great War 1914-1918 Official History

The Great War is a landmark history that firmly places the First World War in the context of imperialism. Set to overturn conventional accounts of what happened during this, the first truly international conflict, it extends the study of the First World War beyond the confines of Europe and the Western Front. By recounting the experiences of people from the colonies especially those brought into the war effort either as volunteers or through conscription, John Morrow's magisterial work also unveils the impact of the war in Asia, India and Africa. From the origins of World War One to its bloody (and largely unknown) aftermath, The Great War is distinguished by its long chronological coverage, first person battle and home front accounts, its pan European and global emphasis and the integration of cultural considerations with political.

Africa and the First World War

This, the fourth in the eight volumes of the 18-volume official British History of the Second World War describing the war in the Mediterranean and Middle Eastern theatres, narrates the defeat of the Axis forces in North Africa in 1942-43. The survival of Malta against determined Axis assaults enabled the Allies to cripple supplies to Rommel's Afrika Korps, while building up their own land, air and sea forces. The entry of America to the war in December 1941 had allowed the allies to co-ordinate a grand strategy for the Mediterranean and Middle Eastern theatre. In October 1942, after careful preparation and a massive artillery bombardment, General Montgomery launched the Eighth Army against the Afrika Korps in the Battle of El Alamein, while in November, 'Operation Torch' the Anglo-American amphibious landings in French-ruled North Africa, scored an almost bloodless success and proved a dry run for D-Day in 1944. Squeezed between the Allied nutcrackers to the west and east, the Germans offered stubborn resistance in the Tunisia campaign of 1943, at the battles of Kasserine Pass and the Mareth Line, but after suffering severe casualties, the Allies broke through and the Axis forces in North Africa surrendered in May 1943. The text is supported by 12 appendices, 40 maps and diagrams and 44 photographs.

Legacy of Valour

This is a regimental history with a difference, one that is bound up with the history of the British Empire in Africa and the extension and development of British rule in the territories of Somaliland, British East Africa (redesignated Kenya from July 1920), Uganda, Nyasaland and, after 1918, Tanganyika (previously German East Africa). These were the territories that were the recruiting grounds for the KAR to which officers from the British Army were seconded - there were no permanent commissions in the KAR unlike the Indian Army which had its own officer structure. No regiment has ever been more intimately connected with the territory through which it marched and fought, or with the peoples from which it was recruited. It was a unique regiment. The author has arranged the book in five parts: The Campaigns of the Early Regiments; The Consolidation of the Regiment, 1901-1914; The East Africa Campaign, 1914-1918; Internal Security and Reorganization 1914-1939; and The War of 1939-1945. The story begins with the political background to the British administration in East and Central Africa up to the close of the nineteenth century. During the last decade of that century three regiments were formed which were the forerunners of the K.A.R - The Central African Regiment, The Uganda Rifles and the East African Rifles. These saw action in various expeditions and campaigns, in Mauritius, Somaliland, The Ashanti War, The Gambia Expedition, Expeditions against the Nandi and others. On 1 January 1902 the King's African Rifles came into being, incorporating the original regiments as battalions, six battalions: 1st and 2nd (Central Africa); 3rd (East Africa); 4th and 5th (Uganda) and 6th (Somaliland) Battalions. The total strength was returned as 4,683 officers and men, including 104

British officers. For the new regiment the main operations before WWI were the campaigns against the Mad Mullah of Somaliland involving four expeditions; he wasn't finally seen off until 1920. During the Great War there were 21 battalions and at peak strength in July 1918 the K.A.R. numbered 1,193 officers, 1,497 British NCOs and 30,658 Africans; casualties amounted to 5,117 with a further 3,039 died of disease. The regiment's part in the campaign against von Lettow-Vorbeck in East Africa is fully described. The regiment was again in action during WWII taking part in three separate campaigns: the defeat of the Italians in Somalia and Abyssinia; the occupation of Madagascar against the opposition of the Vichy French; and the reconquest of Burma when, for the first time, K.A.R. battalions fought outside the continent of Africa. This must be one of the best regimental histories ever written.

The East African Mounted Rifles -

En beskrivelse af engelske artillerienheders deltagelse på de krigsskuepladser i det fjerne østen, hvor engelske hærenheder var indsat i kamp mod de japanske okkupationsstyrker under 2. Verdenskrig. Bogen er forsynet med register over de enheder der deltog i krigen, troppeinddelinger, kort, og oplysninger om de chefer m.v., der førte artillerienhederne.

The Great War

A fascinating, beautifully illustrated study of the daring war in East Africa waged by German colonial forces under Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck against the wide array of colonial and expeditionary forces of the Allied Powers. The East African Campaign in World War I comprised a series of battles and guerrilla actions which began in German East Africa in 1914 and spread to portions of Portuguese Mozambique, northern Rhodesia, British East Africa, the Uganda Protectorate, and the Belgian Congo. German colonial forces under Lieutenant-Colonel Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck attempt to divert Allied forces from the Western Front. Despite the efforts of the Allied forces, Lettow-Vorbeck's troops remained undefeated at the end of the war. In this fascinating work, David Smith documents how a wide array of British, Indian, South African, Belgian, Portuguese and local native forces invaded German East Africa and slowly ousted the German forces, a process made tortuous by Lettow-Vorbeck's masterful management of the campaign. Among the events covered in this work are the Battle of Tanga, the scuttling of the Königsberg, the German railway campaign, and the battles at Salaita Hill, Kondoa-Irangi, Mahenge, Mahiwa and Namacurra. Colourful period and specially commissioned illustrations bring to life a wide-ranging and eventful campaign in which a high price was extracted for every inch of ground given up.

The Great War

Det ene af C. Millers værker om 1. Verdenskrig i Afrika - "Lunatic Express" haves ikke.

The Campaign in German South West Africa, 1914-1915

"Sketches of General Smuts' campaign of 1916 in German East Africa."--Introd.

Military Review

Review of Current Military Literature