

*TALES FROM THE RIFLE BRIGADE: Adventures In The Rifle Brigade Random Shots From A Rifleman: Adventures In The Rifle Brigade AND Random Shot*

The book which inspired the Sharpe Novels! Just as in the Sharpe Novels by Bernard Cornwell, the Prince's Own 95th is a real regiment, and there was a real Rifleman Harris for it is his recollections which are published in this volume. There was indeed a soldier who joined the rifles and was soon made a sergeant. By the end of the wars he had, unusually, risen to become a commissioned officer (see Ch. XV.). It is believed that it is this story which inspired the character of Richard Sharpe. The story starts after he had been recruited and was now, in-turn, on a recruiting drive. In this volume he recounts anecdotes about his officers; believe me all enlisted men have such stories about their officers. He also recounts occurrences of desertions, penalties if caught, cases of treachery and accounts of camaraderie. There is even an account of how he held a personal conversation with a fellow rifleman during the heat of battle, no easy feat when you're using a muzzle loader. All of these are retold at some point during the Sharpe Novels. Also recorded are the battles in which the part he, and the 95th, took part. You can read of the battles of Roliça, Vimiero, Salamanca and the retreat to Corunna. Read also of the stories of "A cannon ball", "A lubberly artilleryman", "Major Travers and his wig" and how the 95th routed Boney's Invincibles. If a soldier survived the Peninsula War, he would have had the opportunity to augment his meagre wages by plundering the value the enemy left behind. In many cases this meant picking over the dead. Hence there was the opportunity to find a lot wealthier than he could have imagined. The wives and dependants of the soldiers were also allowed to pick over the end of each battle. In most cases it would mean cutting off brass buttons and removing belts. If they were lucky they could find an officer's sword or pistols. Many would convert their pickings to cash, or use them to trade, for food for themselves or for their children they may have with them. Harris himself was illiterate. He is thought to have been born in Portsea, Portsmouth, a family of shepherds and this was his way of life until he joined the army in 1803. His recollections were recorded for the war, at some stage in the middle of the 1830s by an officer who knew him, Captain Henry Curling, editor of this volume. Curling then kept the manuscript until 1848, when he succeeded in getting it published. So, we invite you to download this interesting, first-hand account, of an enlisted man who inspired the story of Richard Sharpe and the Sharpe Novels.

===== HISTORICAL NOTE: The Prince's Own 95th underwent a few reinventions and amalgamations during the Peninsula Wars ending the Napoleonic wars as The Rifle Brigade. They were still in existence during WWI and at the start of WWII they were part of The 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade and performed with distinguished service during both World Wars. In January 1966 the regiment was amalgamated with the 1st Green Jackets (43rd and 52nd) and the King's Royal Rifle Corps to form The Royal Green Jackets. The 1st Battalion The Royal Green Jackets' final operation was in Basra, Iraq, on Operation Telic in 2006/7. Thereafter they were reorganised and amalgamated in 2007 with a few other regiments to become The Rifles.

===== KEYWORDS/TAGS: Richard Sharpe, Sharpe Series, Sharpe Novels, Bernard Cornwell, Rifleman Harris, Peninsula Wars, Napoleon, Boney, Recruiting, Army Reserve, penalty for desertion, General Craufurd, cowardice, treachery, Trial, General Whitelock, Irish recruits, shillelagh, Protestant, Catholic, Danish expedition, home, Embark, Spain, Portugal, Hill, wine, in the field, the wounded, enemy, Manœuvres, advance, Battle of Roliça, devotion, Battle of Vimiero, cobbler, ball, handicraft, lubberly, artilleryman, heat of action, battle-field, Vimiero, military family, scapegrace, surprise, fortune, General Napier, Boney, Invincibles, cold steel, Church plunder, haphazard shot, Booty, Portuguese, chivalry, General Keppel, hornet's nest, Beat to quarters, Salamanca, Heavy marches, gallant, military agriculturist, gentleman farmer, Death of the Duke, Wellington, brothers Hart, North Mayo, militiaman, Marshal Beresford, gunpowder, False alarm, Retreat, Skirmish, pursuers, escapes, rounds, French general, New year's day, mutineers, inflexibility, endurance, wilderness, Dangerous, magic lantern, in need, Sir Dudley Hill, stragglers, Spanish welcome, English ships, Other ranks, demon runner, Winning, commission, Flushing, Walcheren fever, expedition, attack, survivor, veteran battalion, independent companies

Volume 2 of a special edition This is the second volume of Leonaur's special two volume edition created by dividing up an expansive work on the green coated sharpshooters-the famous Rifles. Where Volume 1 concentrated on the birth and early years of the regiment as it fought all over the globe against the Spanish, the Danes, the Napoleonic era French and the enemies of the American nation, this volume takes up the regimental story immediately after the destruction of the French First Empire in the bloody fields of Waterloo. The nations of Europe were about to enter an extraordinarily long period of peace-comparing to any in recent history-and it would be some forty years before another major conflict came the way of the British Army. Great Britain now about to create her own empire and this would involve soldiering in many small conflicts to the end of the Victorian era. Cope's history considers the activities of The Rifles-soon to be The Rifle Brigade-up to 1876; so the reader will join the regiment in its early 19th century struggles against the native tribes of South Africa in what became the Kaffir Wars. War against the Boers towards the Crimea where disease and privation killed more than battle. The turbulent 1850's also brought the regiment into an outburst of violence that was the Indian Mutiny, during which The Rifles shouldered their share of the fighting-including an interesting experiment as camel borne troops. Rebellion in Canada called them to colder climes but their services-always in demand-propelled them, in complete contrast to the final campaign covered by this book, into the steaming jungles of West Africa against the Ashanti. This is an indispensable history for anyone interested in this famous regiment and it is available in paperback or hard cover with dust jacket for collectors.

After sweeping through France and Belgium in the summer of 1944, the Allies were poised to enter the Netherlands and clear the bridges and towns along the Allied axis of advance. Victor Gregg and his fellow riflemen are asked to volunteer for the Parachute Regiment in an operation called Market Garden. The staunch 'once a rifleman always a rifleman' was overruled by a superior officer on extra leave. The British airborne forces landed some distance from their objective in Arnhem and were quickly hampered by unexpected resistance. Only a small force was able to reach the Arnhem road bridge, and reinforcements were unable to arrive north as quickly as anticipated, therefore failing to relieve the Parachute Regiment. The troops had been up against the odds and after nine days of fighting, Gregg is captured and sent to a prisoner of war camp in Dresden, where the in-

tragic bombings were about to begin.

Dead Men Telling Tales is an original account of the lasting cultural impact made by the autobiographies of Napoleon over the course of the nineteenth century. Focusing on the nearly three hundred military memoirs published by British, Spanish, and Portuguese veterans of the Peninsular War (1808-1814), Matilda Greig charts the histories of these books over the course of a hundred years, around Europe and the Atlantic, and from writing to publication to afterlife. Drawing on extensive archival research in multiple languages, she challenges assumptions made by historians about the reliability of these direct eyewitness accounts, revealing the personal and political motives of the authors and uncovering the large cast of characters, from family members to publishers, editors, and translators, involved in production behind the scenes. By examining literature from Spain and Portugal, Greig also provides a missing link in current studies of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, showing how the genre of military memoirs developed differently in south-western Europe and led to starkly different national narratives of the same war. Her findings tell the history of a publishing phenomenon which gripped readers across the world in the nineteenth century, made significant profits for those involved, and was fundamental in defining the modern 'soldier's tale'.

(in Europe)

The Story of the King's Royal Rifle Corps in the Second World War, 1939-1945

Battle of Arnhem

The True Story of Rifleman Henry Taylor

A Battle Too Far

Adventures in the Rifle Brigade & Random Shots From a Rifleman

Ypres Sector 1914-1918

Operation Compass was the first large Allied military operation of the Western Desert Campaign (1940–1943) during the Second World War. The Western Desert Force, composed of around 30,000 men from British and other Commonwealth forces, advanced from Mersa Matruh on a five-day raid against the Italian positions of the 10th Army. Operation Compass continued long beyond its original limitations in order to exploit British success. Victor Gregg takes us behind the scenes of this unforgiving terrain, to the sangars rather than the trenches, in an astonishing first-hand account of warfare. Through tender friendships and tea runs, devastating news from home and visible enemies on the horizon, Gregg goes beyond the graphic descriptions of injuries and front line action to show the psychological impact of daily life both on and off the battlefield.

An invaluable re-edition of this seminal document from the legendary 95th rifles. An essential companion to those reading the memoirs of this famous regiment, or to any student of the Georgian army, the War of 1812, or of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars of 1793-1815.

Edward Costello enlisted into his local militia regiment in Ireland in 1806, and transferred, not without having a few adventures in his native Ireland, to the 95th Rifles. Not quite well drilled enough to join in Sir John Moore's 1808-1809 campaign, he narrates some stories of his comrades who did, including Tom Plunket, famous for shooting the French General Colbert. His service in the Peninsular campaign, started almost immediately with the epic forced march to Talavera under General "Black Bob" Crauford, a fierce disciplinarian, but liked by his men as Costello points out.

Numerous skirmishes, affairs of outposts and combats punctuate Costello's narrative, along with amusing asides of his comrades and their japes, drinking and occasionally their punishment by the lash. Present at the battles of Fuentes d'Oñoro, El Bodon, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle and the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo and bloody Badajoz, he captures the mood of the men and the hellish atmosphere of a battle, and the sorrow of lost friends. After a brief break in his active service Costello once more engages during the Waterloo campaign, and is heavily engaged at Waterloo and Quatre Bras. After the fall of Napoleon Costello's career turns to the British Legion, which is no sinecure despite his elevation to Lieutenant as he is posted to join the expedition to Spain and sees the vicious civil war at first hand, with scenes that remind him of the savagery of his experiences between the Guerillas and the French many years before. A gem in the sparkling vein of memoirs written by the men and officers of the famed Rifle brigade during their adventures in the Peninsular war. Costello writes with a verve and wit, and some idiosyncratic spelling, often only found in the works of the officers of his regiment such as Kincaid. A justly acclaimed classic.

To Napoleon's troops, the sharp shooters of the 95th (Rifle) Regiment were 'the rascals in green', famed throughout Europe for their bravery, skill, and dash. Kincaid's Adventures in the Rifle Brigade was the first book to be published by a veteran, recounting the amazing escapades of this legendary unit in the war against French armies in Portugal and Spain. His second volume, Random Shots From a Rifleman, is just as vivid and memorable as the first, and finishes with a remarkable first-hand description of the Waterloo campaign from the ordinary soldier's point of view. The two volumes, here bound together in abridged form, add up to one of the most enthralling eyewitness records of regimental soldiering ever written. Although other Rifles memoirs quickly followed, none achieved the commercial or critical success of Kincaid's collection of unforgettable anecdotes.

War Stories

Tales from the Rifle Brigade

Dead Men Telling Tales

Dresden

Snapshots of War

Adventures in the Rifle Brigade ... With an Introduction by the Hon. Sir John Fortescue

THE RECOLLECTIONS OF RIFLEMAN HARRIS - The book which inspired the Sharpe Novels

*"A maverick CIA agent navigates a minefield of dirty tricks and black operatives as he embarks on a globe-hopping search for the legendary military operative known only as Codename Unknown Soldier. Sergeant Rock meets Apocalypse Now in this fast-paced tale by Garth Ennis and Kilian Plunkett that explores battlefield morality and the complex nature of patriotism. Collects Unknown Soldier #1-4"--*

NEW PRINT WITH PROFESSIONAL TYPE-SET IN CONTRAST TO SCANNED PRINTS OFFERED BY OTHERS *Boys Of The Light Brigade: A Story Of Spain And The Peninsular War With A Preface By Colonel Willoughby Verner Late Rifle Brigade* This book is a result of an effort made by us towards making a contribution to the preservation and repair of original classic literature. In an attempt to preserve, improve and recreate the original content, we have worked towards: 1. Type-setting & Reformatting: The complete work has been re-designed via professional layout, formatting and type-setting tools to re-create the same edition with rich typography, graphics, high quality images, and table elements, giving our readers the feel of holding a 'fresh and newly' reprinted and/or revised edition, as opposed to other scanned & printed (Optical Character Recognition - OCR) reproductions. 2. Correction of imperfections: As the work was re-created from the scratch, therefore, it was vetted to rectify certain conventional norms with regard to typographical mistakes, hyphenations, punctuations, blurred images, missing content/pages, and/or other related subject matters, upon our consideration. Every attempt was made to rectify the imperfections related to omitted constructs in the original edition via other references. However, a few of such imperfections which could not be rectified due to intentional/unintentional omission of content in the original edition, were inherited and preserved from the original work to maintain the authenticity and construct, relevant to the work. We believe that this work holds historical, cultural and/or intellectual importance in the literary works community, therefore despite the oddities, we accounted the work for print as a part of our continuing effort towards preservation of literary work and our contribution towards the development of the society as a whole, driven by our beliefs. We are grateful to our readers for putting their faith in us and accepting our imperfections with regard to preservation of the historical content. HAPPY READING!

*Beginning in 1946, when Victor Gregg was demobbed after the end of the Second World War and deposited in London Paddington, Soldier, Spy* is the story of a soldier returning to civilian life and all the challenges it entails. Facing a new and ever-changing London, a shifting political landscape and plenty of opportunities to make a few bob, repairing the bomb damage and doing construction work on the Festival of Britain site, Vic moves from one job and pastime to the next, becoming by turns cyclist, builder, decorator, trade union official, Communist Party member and long-distance lorry driver. Finally he is offered 'a nice clean job' as chauffeur to the chairman of the Moscow Narodny Bank in which he will be able to return home to his wife and children every night. However, there is more to his new employers than meets the eye, and it is not long before his wartime work with the Long Range Desert group catches up with him in the form of an approach from the security services. Lured by the excitement his postwar life has lacked, Vic adds spy to his roster of employments, risking everything in the process.

*Don Gillate* landed on the beaches of Normandy on 13 June 1944. From then on until 8 May 1945 he saw almost continuous action. Don was one out of only three in his platoon of over 40 men to remain with the platoon right to the end without getting killed or seriously injured. As a member of 13 'Scout' Platoon, 8th Rifle Brigade, part of the famous 11th Armoured Division, Don Gillate took part in major operations in Normandy (Epsom, Goodwood and Bluecoat) and in the liberation of Amiens and Antwerp, the watch on the river Maas, the Battle of the Bulge and in the final advance through Germany. Don recorded his experiences in the early 1990s with vivid and personal descriptions of events including bearing witness to the loss of some 30 of his friends and comrades. In this book Don Gillate's story is illustrated by well over 100 photos and contemporary maps. Both the text and many of the photos used have not been published before.

*A Survivor's Tale*

*For the Duration*

*Operation Compass*

*Adventures in the Rifle Brigade in the Peninsula, France and the Netherlands, from 1809 to 1815*

*My Father's Story of Captivity, Escape & Resistance 1940-1945*

*Napoleonic War Veterans and the Military Memoir Industry, 1808-1914*

*A Survivor's Story, February 1945*

*'Highly readable . . . an intimate and varied account of fascinating stories of people at war'* *History of War War Stories* is a fascinating account of ordinary men and women swept up in the turbulence of war. These are the stories - many untold until now - of thirty-four individuals who have pushed the boundaries of love, bravery, suffering and terror beyond the imaginable. They span three centuries and five continents. There is the courage of Edward Seager who survived the Charge of the Light Brigade; the cunning of Krystyna Skarbek, quick-thinking spy and saboteur during the Second World War; the skullduggery of Benedict Arnold, who switched sides in the American War of Independence and the compassion of Magdalene de Lancey who tenderly nursed her dying husband at Waterloo. Told with vivid narrative flair and full of unexpected insights, *War Stories* moves effortlessly from tales of spies, escapes and innovation to uplifting acts of humanity, celebrating men and women whose wartime experiences are beyond compare.

*Port Said September 1st 1945* "As the ship pulled into Alex, the dockside was a hive of activity. The captain had radioed ahead and so there was a battalion of the Kings' African Rifles (KAR) waiting to disarm us as we disembarked. All these KAR's were standing at the order as a staff officer informed us that we were to be placed under arrest and escorted to Khartoum, here we would contemplate our mutiny for 2 years. Our battalion was still under arms; the sound of the cocking of weapons greeted the officer's threat, and a lone voice asked "And who's going to escort the darkies?" All our officers were powerless, we had the drop on the KAR's, all that was needed was for someone to pull the trigger. *A Battle Too Far* is the true story of Rifleman Henry Taylor 6923581, late 7th Battalion The Rifle Brigade (1st Battalion London Rifle Brigade) and is based on his diaries and recollections as told to his son Lawrence. The Foreword is by Lt-Gen Sir Christopher Wallace Chairman of The Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum in Winchester. Henry's war began in October 1942 as the 2nd Battle of El Alamein commenced and continued almost non-stop for the next three years. From El Alamein to Tunisia he fought with the 8th Army as they finally pushed Rommel back to the sea. Expecting to return to Britain in preparation for D Day at the last minute plans were changed and they were ordered to Italy

instead. Here they found themselves fighting for every inch of land against determined, well dug-in defenders, in conditions often resembling the trenches of WW1. Their reward? Their campaigns forgotten as the world concentrated on the D Day invasion and to be called 'D Day Dodgers' despite enduring some of the heaviest fighting of the war. As Europe celebrated VE Day Henry's war continued as they raced to Austria to prevent Yugoslav forces annexing Carinthia in the opening shots of the Cold War. Then, as the men around him were de-mobbed, Henry and the rest of the Battalion were sent back to Egypt to protect British interests in the continuing civil unrest. Dejected and fed up it only took one incident to spark a mutiny. As featured in *The Enfield Gazette*.

*Story of The Rifle Brigade from its formation in 1800, its organization, uniform, equipment, arms and training and battles ending at Corunna in January 1809.* The Rifle Brigade was formed in 1800 by detachments from various regiments as the 'Experimental Corps of Riflemen' initially and then 'Rifle Corps'. It was under this name that the new regiment first made its mark under Nelson in the following year at the Battle of Copenhagen. In 1803 it was designated the 95th (Rifle) Regiment and in 1816, after Waterloo, it was taken out of the numbered regiments of the line and styled 'The Rifle Brigade.' In this first part the author, who served in the regiment, traces the evolution of the Rifle Corps with the advent of the rifle, which replaced the musket, and its effect on tactics... Dress, drill, equipment and armament all feature and the important period spent at Shorncliffe when Sir John Moore, the father of the Light Brigade, commanded the garrison; he was then regarded as "the best trainer of troops England has ever possessed." The first taste of action came with the Ferrol Expedition in 1800 which had the destruction of the Spanish base. The 'Experimental Corps of Riflemen' contributed detachments numbering 170 under the command of Stewart. They were first ashore on 25th August and it was the only corps in action on that day, which henceforth was celebrated as the birthday of the Regiment. During the next nine years covered in this book the regiment served on many fronts—Copenhagen, Germany, Monte Video, Buenos Ayres and finally the Peninsula where the 2nd Battalion arrived on 12th July 1808 and fought its first action against the French, at Rolicca on 17th August. This first part ends with the terrible retreat to and battle of Corunna in January 1809 where Moore "was struck down by a round shot . . . . . the ball carrying away his left shoulder and leaving his arm hanging by the exposed tendons." Moore died of his wounds that same evening.—Print Ed.

Concentrating on the Ploegsteert and Neuve Eglise sectors in Belgium, this book features stories on such well known figures as sculptor Charles Sargent Jagger, ARA; R. Poulton Palmer and 'Tanky' Turner, great friends and rugby football captains of England and Scotland respectively; as well the discovery and eventual burial of a Lancashire Fusilier who was killed in action in 1914; the research leading to the erection in 2002 of a 'Believed to be buried' headstone in the Strand cemetery of an Australian killed in action at Messines in 1917; the action in 1914 that initiated the birth of the infamous 'Birdcage' on the western edge of Ploegsteert Wood and other stories of interest to enthusiasts of the Great War. Another in the Cameos of the Western Front series on men, minor actions and battlefield sites, this book, like its predecessors is an ideal 'companion' for the battlefield visitor.

*A Story Of Spain And The Peninsular War With A Preface By Colonel Willoughby Verner Late Rifle Brigade*

*An Enlisted Soldier's First-hand account of the Peninsula Wars  
Nobody Better!*

*Story of the Russo-Turkish War, 1877-78*

*The Military Memoir and Romantic Literary Culture, 1780-1835*

*History And Campaigns Of The Rifle Brigade Vol. I (1800-1809)*

*The Earl of Liverpools Own*

*The third battle of Ypres, culminating in a desperate struggle for the ridge and little village of Passchendaele, was one of the most appalling campaigns in the First World War. In this masterly piece of oral history, Lyn Macdonald lets over 600 participants speak for themselves. A million Tommies, Canadians and Anzacs assembled at the Ypres Salient in the summer of 1917, mostly raw young troops keen to do their bit for King and Country. This book tells their tale of mounting disillusion amid mud, terror and desperate privation, yet it is also a story of immense courage, comradeship, songs, high spirits and bawdy humour. They Called It Passchendaele portrays the human realities behind one of the most disastrous events in the history of warfare.*

*In 'Slaughterhouse-Five', Kurt Vonnegut fictionalised his time as a prisoner of war in Dresden in 1945. Vonnegut was imprisoned in a cellar while the firestorm raged through the city, wiping out generations of innocent lives. Victor Gregg remained above ground throughout the firebombing. This is his true eyewitness account of that week in February 1945. Unabridged and Unedited-Kincaid's experiences with the famous Rifles John Kincaid's recollections of his time soldiering under Wellington with the famous green coated riflemen of the 95th are perhaps the most famous accounts by an officer of this corps d'elite on campaign against Napoleon's French Army during the Peninsular War and in the Campaign of 1815 as the Emperor was finally brought to account at Waterloo. His first book, *Adventures* was well received in his own time which led him-by public demand as it were-to produce a sequel, *Random Shots*. Both are included in this special Leonaur edition in their full original texts-unlike some editions of Kincaid's works. Kincaid was a personable character, full of fun and well liked by his brother officers of the 95th. Predictably his likeable personality shines through his recollections providing a clear justification for their appeal and popularity. For the historian, Kincaid was, of course the consummate rifleman and his soldiering took him on campaign and onto many of the battlefields of the Peninsular War, over the Pyrenees and into Southern France. His descriptions of the 95th in action are invaluable as*

*his Waterloo memoir. This is a bumper helping of 'Rifleman Green' for every enthusiast to enjoy.*

*Another group of stories in the Salient Points series. A collection of stories of men, their units and the actions they took part in during the conflict of 1914–1918, together with stories other points of interest along the old Western Front. Each story is supported with photographs and maps showing the area of the action as it was then, and is today. The content feature-titles are: The Black Watch; Lord Worsley at Zandvoorde; The 1st Battalion Royal Welch Fusiliers at Zandvoorde; The Worcesters and the Welsh at Gheluvelt in 1914; The Youngest Soldier; Major Lanoe Hawker at Abeele Aerodrome; 16th Battalion (The Canadian Scottish) at Kichener Wood; Pond Farm; Fray Bentos at Hill 35; The Liverpool Irish at Schuler Galleries; The O'Donnell Twins; New Zealand at the village of Messines; Reconciliation at Broodseinde.*

*Salient Points Two*

*A Front-Line Life from Alamein and Dresden to the Fall of the Berlin Wall*

*The Story of Robin Blacker 1897-1915. Pupil of Cothill, Osborne Naval College and Eton and Who Served with the Rifle Brigade and Coldstream Guards During the Great War*

*Adventures of a Soldier; or Memoirs of Edward Costello, K.S.F. Formerly a Non-Commission Officer in The Rifle Brigade...*

*The Story of the Thirteenth Battalion, the Rifle Brigade*

*The Story of the Third Battle of Ypres and of the Men who Fought in it*

*Four Months Besieged The Story of Ladysmith*

Tales from the Rifle Brigade Adventures in the Rifle Brigade & Random Shots From a Rifleman Casemate Publishers

Born into a working-class family in London in 1919, Victor Gregg enlisted in the Rifle Brigade at nineteen, was sent to the Middle East and saw action in Palestine. Following service in the western desert and at the battle of Alamein, he joined the Parachute Regiment and in September 1944 found himself at the battle of Arnhem. When the paratroopers were forced to withdraw, Gregg was captured. He attempted to escape, but was caught and became a prisoner of war; sentenced to death in Dresden for attempting to escape and burning down a factory, only the allies' infamous raid on the city the night before his execution saved his life. Gregg's fascinating story, told in a voice that is good-natured and completely original, continues after the end of the war. In the fifties he became chauffeur to the Chairman of the Moscow Narodny bank in London, involved in shady dealings and strange meetings with MI5, MI6 and the KGB. His adventures, though, were not over - in 1989, on one of his many motorbike expeditions into Eastern Europe, he found himself at a rally of 700 people in a field in Sopron at a fence that formed part of the barrier between the Soviet Union and the West. Vic cut the wire, and a few weeks later the Berlin Wall itself was destroyed - a truly unexpected coda to an incredible life lived to the full. This is the story of a true survivor.

Published in 1830, this is the story of an officer serving under Wellington in the Peninsular War and at Waterloo.

'Victor Gregg is the most remarkable spokesman for the war generation' Dan Snow 'A classic' Mail on Sunday 'Astonishing' James Holland Born in 1919, Victor Gregg enlisted in the Rifle Brigade aged just eighteen and began a life of adventure. A soldier throughout the Second World War, he saw action across North Africa, was a driver for the Long Range Desert group and fought at the battle of Alamein. Taken into captivity at the Battle of Arnhem in 1944, he was sentenced to death for sabotaging a Dresden factory; he escaped only when the Allies' infamous air raid blew apart his prison and very soon encountered the advancing Red Army. Revised and expanded with exclusive new material in time for Gregg's 100th birthday, Rifleman is the extraordinary story of an independent-minded and quick-witted survivor.

Ypres Sector, 1914–18

Salient Points Four

Facing Fearful Odds

For the Duration ; The Story of the Thirteenth Battalion the Rifle Brigade. With a Forew, by Captain W.B. Maxwell

The Story of the Battle of Ypres and of the Men Who Fought in it

Regulations of the Rifle Corps

Volume 2-1816-18

A fascinating account of ordinary men and women swept up in the turbulence of conflict, War Stories tells the tales of thirty-four individuals who have pushed the boundaries of love, bravery, suffering, and terror beyond the imaginable. These stories span three centuries and five continents. There is the courage of Edward Seager who survived the Charge of the Light Brigade; the cunning of Krystyna Skarbek, quick-thinking spy and saboteur during the Second World War; the skullduggery of Benedict Arnold, who switched sides in the American War of Independence; and the compassion of Magdalene de Lancey who tenderly nursed her dying husband at Waterloo. Told with vivid narrative energy and full of unexpected insights, War Stories moves effortlessly from tales of spies, escapes, and innovation to uplifting acts of humanity in times of crisis, celebrating men and women whose wartime experiences are beyond compare. This book is part of the TREDITION CLASSICS series. The creators of this series are united by passion for literature and driven by the intention of making all public domain books available in printed format again - worldwide. At Tredition we believe that a great book never goes out of style. Several mostly non-profit literature projects provide content to Tredition. To support their good work, Tredition donates a portion of the proceeds from each sold copy. As a reader of a TREDITION CLASSICS book, you support our mission to save many of the amazing works of world literature from oblivion.

The Second Battle of El Alamein, Egypt (23 October–11 November 1942) was a decisive battle in the Second World War. With the Allies victorious, it marked the watershed of the Western Desert Campaign, prompting Winston Churchill to proclaim 'Before Alamein we never had a victory. After Alamein we never had a defeat.' The British victory turned the tide in the North African Campaign and ended the Axis threat to Egypt, the Suez Canal and the Middle Eastern and Persian oil fields via North Africa. Victor Gregg, after an absence of eight months of service, is offered a promotion which he promptly turns down, saying, 'I just wish to fight out this war in the company of the lads who I call my mates, and they are all in the carriers.' In this first-hand account, Gregg bravely unpicks not only the action of war, but the reaction of the normal men in extraordinary circumstances, trying to cling to sanity amongst the debris of corpses - many of which were friends and comrades.

This humorous, thought-provoking and poignant story shows what it was truly like for those brave young men who answered the call in 1939. The semi-autobiographical, historical novel was taken from the memoirs of a rifleman who served during World War Two in a London Battalion of The Rifle Brigade. It covers a six-year period from enlistment to demobilisation and gives a 'fly on the wall' view of a conscripted soldier, and all that that entails. As well as the cut and thrust of battles and the brutality of war it also focuses on the gloomiest days for Britain, when she and her subjugated allies stood alone against the might of the German war machine. Born and bred in Camberwell, south of the River Thames, our hero Ronald Deakin relishes the chance to do his bit for King and Country, just as his father

and uncle did in 1914. The day after his eighteenth birthday this chapel boy visits his local recruiting office, rather than wait for his call-up papers. Youngest of two sons he dotes on his widowed mother and loves the city of his birth and the Londoner's carefree outlook on life, a facet that comes through strongly in his story. His attitude to war changes dramatically once he experiences the horrors of Normandy and the bloody battles that follow. Sadly, many of his friends succumb during the bitter struggle, and he must draw on hidden reserves to help him survive, mentally as well as physically. Watching his friends fall around him fills him with immense sorrow and gives him much to reflect on. But as time goes on this young man grows in stature, confidence and an unquenchable desire to survive his war.

Jackets of Green

With the 8th Rifle Brigade from Normandy to the Baltic

June 1944 - May 1945

Second Battle of El Alamein

Rifleman

A Rifleman's Story

A Frontline Life from the Battles of Alamein and Arnhem to the Bombing of Dresden

*John Robin Blacker was the second son of Carlos and Caroline (née Frost) Blacker. Born in Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany, in 1897. His father Carlos, was a man of independent means who had chosen to live on the continent after a falling out with his friend the Duke of Newcastle, who had accused him of cheating at cards. The charge was unfounded but being put in a position of being forced to sue his friend for libel - failure to do so being seen as an admission of guilt and not wanting to put himself through the ordeal, Carlos chose to take his family and live in self-imposed exile abroad. The Duke of Newcastle later apologised and the friendship renewed. To Robin, Newcastle was always 'Uncle Linny' a man he adored. When Robin was eight months old the Blackers moved to France, where they resided in Versailles until 1906 when they settled in Torquay, England. Educated firstly at Cothill Preparatory school in Oxfordshire and then Osborne Naval College on the Isle of Wight, where Robin was forced to give up the prospect of a glittering career in the Royal Navy after it was discovered he was short sighted and needed to wear spectacles. He left Osborne as a Cadet Captain and joined his elder brother Pip at Eton, where he excelled academically as well as on the sports field. In July 1914 Robin sat the Oxford and Cambridge School Certificate and was planning to go to Balliol College, Oxford, to read History after leaving Eton, possibly looking at a career with the Foreign Office. Unfortunately the war intervened and instead of finishing his schooling before going up to Oxford, he took a slight diversion and got himself a Commission in to the Rifle Brigade in May 1915. Being under-age, his unit went out to France without him - they were virtually wiped out within days of arriving. Robin was distraught at not having been with 'his men' and pushed for a transfer to the 1st battalion Coldstream Guards, which was completed in August. With the heavy hearted consent of his father, Robin was sent with his battalion to France, arriving mid August. By the end of September he was dead - killed at the battle of Loos on 28th September 1915. Eton had kept Robin's name on their books, hoping he would return to finish his education sometime in the near future - possibly after Christmas. Throughout his schooling and army life, Robin, his brother Pip and their parents kept up a regular written correspondence. This book is written from original letters, diaries and memoirs of the Blacker family. After Robin's death the harrowing correspondence between Robin's parents and his elder brother, Pip, who is also serving in the Coldstream Guards, describe their desperate search to find out how he was killed and where his body now lay, in hope of one day, after the war, finding and visiting his final resting place. They wrote to the men of the South Wales Borderers who had found his body and played a part in his burial party, two weeks after his death and interred his remains in a hasty battlefield burial. Decades after his parents death, Robin's nephew and I began a new search and aided by fate or fortune we made an amazing discovery. Robin's life, death and its aftermath strangely mirror that of 2nd Lieut. John Kipling, the son of the author Rudyard Kipling, who was also killed near the Chalk Pits at Loos, like Robin, but 24 hours earlier. The main body of the book focuses on the war and the work done afterwards in discovering the true burial spot where Robin now lies. The book contains detailed accounts of daily life and the people he came across at Cothill, Osborne, Eton and with the Rifle Brigade and Coldstream Guards. Confidential military reports and detailed first hand descriptions of the battle of Loos, from fellow officers of the Coldstream Guards. Also numerous photographs, including two taken by George Bernard Shaw and one by Constance Wilde, both close personal friends of the Blackers.*

*Herudover beskriver forfatteren indførelsen af "Baker"--Riflen til denne første enhed. Endelig redegør han for enhedens valg af den grønne farve af uniform og baggrunden for enhedens oprettelse, som var indførelse af regulære riffelskytter, der skulle kunne imødegå Napoleons indførelse af sin taktik på slagmarken*

*Examining the memoirs and autobiographies of British soldiers during the Romantic period, Neil Ramsey explores the effect of these as cultural forms mediating warfare to the reading public during and immediately after the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars. Forming a distinct and commercially successful genre that in turn inspired the military and nautical novels that flourished in the 1830s, military memoirs profoundly shaped nineteenth-century British culture's understanding of war as Romantic adventure, establishing images of the nation's middle-class soldier heroes that would be of enduring significance through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. As Ramsey shows, the military memoir achieved widespread acclaim and commercial success among the reading public of the late Romantic era. Ramsey assesses their influence in relation to Romantic culture's wider understanding of war writing, autobiography, and authorship and to the shifting relationships between the individual, the soldier, and the nation. The memoirs, Ramsey argues, participated in a sentimental response to the period's wars by transforming earlier, impersonal traditions of military memoirs into stories of the soldier's personal suffering. While the focus on suffering established in part a lasting strand of anti-war writing in memoirs by private soldiers, such stories also helped to foster a sympathetic bond between the soldier and the civilian that played an important role in developing ideas of a national war and functioned as a central component in a national commemoration of war.*

*On 22 May 1940 Alec Jay arrived in Calais with his Battalion, the Queen Victoria Rifles. After four days of intense fighting, he was taken prisoner of war along with those of his colleagues who were not killed. The Calais Garrison was not evacuated. His situation as a POW was exceptionally perilous as he was a Jew. Made to wear distinctive clothing, he was all too aware of the Nazis' determination to eradicate his race. Undeterred he made five escape attempts as well as leading a successful protest strike, one of the few during the War. When he finally escaped, he teamed up with Czech partisans and fought alongside them during the closing stages of the War. John Jay, a distinguished journalist and investment manager, has reconstructed his Father's war using the archive material from four countries and numerous other sources and POW accounts. The result is a fascinating and inspiring story.*

*The Complete Kincaid of the Rifles*

*Rifleman - New edition*

*With the 95th (Rifles) During the Napoleonic Wars-Adventures in the Rifle Brigade and Random Shots from a Rifleman*

*Soldier, Spy*

*Gripping Tales of Courage, Cunning and Compassion*

*Beach to the Baltic*

*A Study of the History, Philosophy and Character of the Rifle Brigade*