

The Battle Of Thukela Heights: 12 28 February 1900 (Battles Of The Anglo Boer War)

Peter Griffiths highlights the Battle of Colenso, a battle that occurred on December 15, 1899, during the Second Anglo-Boer War (1899-1902), a war that was fought in southern Africa between Great Britain and the South African republics of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. The battle halted the British advance to relieve the town of Ladysmith. Griffiths outlines the plan of attack adopted by the British general Redvers Henry Buller (1839-1908) for the Battle of Colenso.

Featuring previously unpublished sources, this 'enjoyable as well as massively impressive' bestseller is a definitive account of the Boer War (Financial Times) The war declared by the Boers on 11 October 1899 gave the British, as Kipling said, 'no end of a lesson'. It proved to be the longest, the costliest, the bloodiest and the most humiliating campaign that Britain fought between 1815 and 1914. Thomas Pakenham's narrative is based on first-hand and largely unpublished sources ranging from the private papers of the leading protagonists to the recollections of survivors from both sides. Mammoth in scope and scholarship, as vivid, fast-moving and breathtakingly compelling as the finest fiction. The Boer War is the definitive account of this extraordinary conflict - a war precipitated by greed and marked by almost inconceivable blundering and brutalities...and whose shattering repercussions can be felt to this very day. 'Not only a magnum opus, it is a conclusive work ... Enjoyable as well as massively impressive' - Financial Times 'This is a wonderful book: brilliantly written ... the reader turns each page with increasing fascination and admiration' -A.J.P. Taylor

The Battle of the Thukela Heights, 12–28 February 1900While they kept the flag flying - The Relief of Ladysmith - Battle of Thukela Heights 1900Lulu.comDiscovering the Battlefields of the Anglo-Zulu War30 Degrees South Publishers

Reader's Guide to Military History

Kruger, Kommandos & Kak

The Story of Ladysmith

The Russians and the Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902

The Boer War

The Greater War is an international history of the First World War. Comprising of thirteen chapters this collection of essays covers new aspects of the French, German, Italian and American efforts in the First World War, as well as aspects of Britain's colonial campaigns.

The British Expeditionary Force at the start of World War I was tiny by the standards of the other belligerent powers. Yet, when deployed to France in 1914, it prevailed against the German army because of its professionalism and tactical skill, strengths developed through hard lessons learned a dozen years earlier. In October 1899, the British went to war against the South African Boer republics of Transvaal and Orange Free State, expecting little resistance. A string of early defeats in the Boer War shook the military's confidence. Historian Spencer Jones focuses on this bitter combat experience in *From Boer War to World War, showing how it crucially shaped the British Army's tactical development in the years that followed. Before the British Army faced the Boer republics, an aura of complacency had settled over the military. The Victorian era had been marked by years of easy defeats of crudely armed foes. The Boer War, however, brought the British face to face with what would become modern warfare. The sweeping, open terrain and advent of smokeless powder meant soldiers were picked off before they knew where shots had been fired from. The infantry's standard close-order formations spelled disaster against the well-armed, entrenched Boers. Although the British Army ultimately adapted its strategy and overcame the Boers in 1902, the duration and cost of the war led to public outcry and introspection within the military. Jones draws on previously underutilized sources as he explores the key tactical lessons derived from the war, such as maximizing firepower and using natural cover, and he shows how these new ideas were incorporated in training and used to effect a thorough overhaul of the British Army. The first book to address specific connections between the Boer War and the opening months of World War I, Jones's fresh interpretation adds to the historiography of both wars by emphasizing the continuity between them.*

The tale of the Great Boer War is considered one of Doyle's non-fiction masterpieces. To write an account of the war, the great writer, then 40 years old, enrolled in the army and was accepted there as a doctor. He based his work on the events he eye-witnessed and data collected from his patients.

Footprints of Lion

Ladysmith and the Second Boer War

Debunking the Myths of The Boer War

The Zulu-Boer War 1837-1840

Eyewitness Accounts from the South African War

Storm over South Africa follows the lives and tribulations of a diverse group of characters through the 2nd Anglo-Boer War from 1899-1902 in South Africa. They belonged to different levels of the opposing societies and the story follows their actual life and death experiences in this conflict. The characters include the seventeen-year-old son of a Boer president: a young shipbuilding dock worker in England, and a young Canadian soldier who volunteered for Canada's first campaign outside its borders. Involved too are such illustrious British participants as Winston Churchill, Field Marshals Frederick Roberts and Herbert Kitchener, Generals Ian Hamilton and Robert Baden-Powell among others. Boer leaders involved include Generals Christiaan de Wet, Louis Botha, Koos de la Rey and Jan Smuts. Turns of the first major British conflict of the 20th century from its beginning through to its end. The naivety and excitement of combatants in the lead up to and beginning of the Second Anglo-Boer War was contagious. It pulled many naive young men into the maelstrom of combat. It began as another glorious Victorian war. But the successes and failures, sufferings and disillusionment soon eroded their stubbornness, innocence, love and loss experienced in a rugged and alluring land far from the heart of the British Empire.

In January 1900, galvanised by the daring of the Boers in taking on imperial Britain, the young Russian officer Yevgeny Avgustus set off for the Transvaal to fight in the Anglo-Boer War. Like most of the foreign volunteers who flocked to the Boer cause, he ended up on the Natal front. Avgustus and his companions joined the Krugersdorp Commando, and their experiences in the field are portrayed in gripping detail. The Battle of the Tugela Heights in February 1900 and the Boers' subsequent retreat. The immediacy of Avgustus's writing captures his trepidation and excitement as he approaches the battlefield for the first time, as well as his experience of life on commando. The keen eye of this foreign volunteer brings to life a turning point in South African history. Avgustus is a gifted writer, and his narrative is a gripping portrayal of human frailty and courage in the face of mortal danger, A Russian on Commando highlights both the strange attraction and the absurdities of war.

With this guide, major help for nineteenth-century World History term papers has arrived to enrich and stimulate students in challenging and enjoyable ways.
• Each event entry begins with a brief summary to pique interest
• Each entry offers original and thought-provoking term paper ideas in both standard and alternative formats that often incorporate the latest in electronic media, such as the Internet
• Further research are annotated
• Vetted, stable website suggestions and multimedia resources, usually videos, are noted for further viewing
• Alternative term paper suggestions encourage role-playing to personalize the learning experience

Charles E. Callwell and the British Way in Warfare

Hart's Annual Army List, Militia List, and Imperial Yeomanry List

Irish Commandos in the Anglo-Boer War

The War Memoirs of Commandant Ludwig Krause, 1899-1900

Discovering the Battlefields of the Anglo-Zulu War

Interest in KwaZulu-Natal's battlefields Ð especially those of the Anglo-Zulu War Ð has soared since the film Zulu first screened in 1964, followed by Zulu Dawn in 1979 (the centenary of the Anglo-Zulu War). During the centenary, the famous battlefields of Isandlwana and Rorke's Drift were made Ðtourist-friendlyÐ by the then Natal Provincial Administration and controls were put in place by the heritage authorities to prevent relics from being plundered. Supported by effective marketing from the Battlefield Route Association and the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Tourism Authority, the battlefields have become a must-see. Indeed, Rorke's Drift has become a tourist icon. Specialist battlefield guides have been trained and are considered to be among the best in the world. New hotels and lodges have been built with battlefield tourism resulting in the creation of an estimated 7,500 permanent jobs in what is termed the Battlefield Region. There are, of course, many more Anglo-Zulu War sites to be seen: Discovering the Battlefields will enable visitors to find them and to read an account that is not too lengthy yet has sufficient content to bring it to life. GPS coordinates will enable those wishing to undertake a journey of exploration. The book is also a useful training manual for prospective battlefield guides. Above all, however, the author shares his knowledge gleaned from over 50 years of researching the Anglo-Zulu War. He has blended firsthand accounts passed on from participants on both sides to subsequent generations with official or newly researched information that has become available in recent years. It is written in a style that is neither technical nor dramatic, is extensively illustrated with photographs of personalities and places and includes comprehensive maps of all the battle sites.

This is the story of 500 Irish-American men and Irish men who fought the British in the Anglo-Boer war.

Using previously unavailable unique archival materials the authors present an absorbing history of a little known, but very significant aspect of the Anglo-Boer War.

From Boer War to World War

The Battle of Vaalkrans, 5-7 February, 1900

The Arts of Leadership

South Africa and the Transvaal War

The Battle of the Thukela Heights, 12|28 February 1900

As southern Africa is torn apart by a so-called 'white man's war', Dallas Granger-Acheson and his beloved wife Lorna are caught up in a conflict between fiercely proud descendants of Dutch settlers and the might of Britain's colonial empire. At stake, possession of a land rich in gold, diamonds and cheap human resources. Atrocities of the Anglo-Boer war take a terrible toll on soldiers and civilians alike. Lorna fears for her husband and sons-extravert Cameron; brooding and secretive Torben; roguish Duncan and Frazer, the youngest, softly spoken and artistic. She worries to for her daughters-medically minded Ellie who is never far from the front line and headstrong Meggie, baby of the family. None are left untouched. From battlefields stained with blood and concentration camps rife with disease to a pride of veld lions thriving in the madness of war, Footprints of Lion is an action-packed sequel to Shadows in the Grass. Love, hate, revenge, triumph and much more stalk the pages of this unforgettable new novel from Beverley Harper.

The Battle of Spion Kop was fought during the campaign to relieve Ladysmith, South Africa, after the Boers of the Transvaal and Orange Free State had gotten a jump on the British Empire and besieged a British army in the town. It was the single bloodiest episode in the campaign, as well as a harbinger of the bitter and desperate fighting still to come in the Second Boer War. Spion Kop, just northeast of Ladysmith, was the largest hill in the region, being over 1,400 feet high, and it lay almost exactly at the center of the Boer line. If the British could capture this position and bring artillery to the hill they would then command the flanks of the surrounding Boer positions. On the night of 23 January 1900, a large British force under Major General Edward Woodgate was dispatched to secure the height, with Lt. Colonel Alexander Thorneycroft selected to lead the initial assault. However, the Boers refused to give up the position and a bitter two days of fighting ensued. In the initial darkness the British mistakenly entrenched at the center of the hill instead of the crest, and suffered horribly from Boer marksmen clinging to the periphery. Suffering badly themselves, the Boers were finally inclined to admit defeat when they discovered that the British had retreated, leaving behind their many dead. Yet, in light of the devastation wrought on both sides, the British were finally able to rally and relieve Ladysmith four weeks later. Ron Lock, esteemed author of many Zulu warfare histories, brings to life this bitter and previously overlooked campaign in vivid and complete detail, with supporting sources including then-journalist Winston Churchill's battle report, as well as many previously unpublished illustrations and 6 newly commissioned maps. His account will be valuable to both historians and strategists wanting to better understand this difficult and devastating conflict.

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

The Greater War

Hill of Squandered Valour

The Battle of Spioenkop, 23-24 January 1900

War Medals and Their History

Guide to the Anglo-Boer War Sites of KwaZulu-Natal

This book offers an account of this understudied conflict dating from the early stage of European colonialism in Africa, and unpacks the complex regional relationships between different communities in the first half of 19th century.

1899–40,000 Boer farmers declare war on the British Empire, defeat the most experienced regular army of the day, and make it a capital offence to shoot a British general. It was the last of the Gentlemen’s Wars and the first of the modern wars. But for the blood-stained lesions Learned on the veld, 1914 might well have ended in defeat. ‘An excellent book’ –British Army Review ‘ Admirable...with an intimate picture of many of the commanders involved, of the notorious actions in the First two years of the war: Belmont, Modder River, Magersfontein, Colenso, Spion Kop’ –The Observer ‘ Baring Pemberton has made lively use of unpublished letters, diaries und suchlike evidence...critical and fair’ –Irish Times

The second Boer War is the most important war in South African history; indeed, without it, South Africa would likely have not existed. But it’s also one of the least understood conflicts of the era. Over a century of Leftist bleating and insidious, self-serving revisionism, first by Afrikaner nationalists and then by the apartheid regime, has left the layman with a completely skewed view of the war.

Incredibly, most people will tell you that the British attacked the Boers to steal their gold, and that when the clueless, red-jacketed Tommies advanced under orders of bumptious, incompetent British generals they were mowed down in their thousands. Others think of the conflict in terms of Britain against South Africa and many believe that the Boers actually won the war; the marginally more enlightened explain away the Boer defeat by claiming it took millions of British troops to beat them, or that it was only the Ógenocide Ó of the concentration camps which forced the plucky Boers to throw in the towel. É It’s all bosh. This book will take everything you thought you Óknew Ó about the war and turn it on its head. From Kruger’s expansionist dream of an Afrikaans empire Ófrom the Zambesi to the Cape Ó, to the murder and devastation wrought on Natal by his invading commandos, to the savage massacres of thousands of blacks committed by the Ógallant Ó bitter-einders, the reader will have his eyes opened to the brutal realities of the conflict, and be forced to reassess previously held notions of the rights and wrongs of the war. Hard-hitting and uncomfortable reading for those who do not want their bubble of ignorance burst, Kruger, Kommandos & Kak exposes that side of the Boer War which the apartheid propaganda machine didn’t want you to know about.

Other Combatants and Other Fronts, 1914-1918

Term Paper Resource Guide to Nineteenth-Century World History

A Russian on Commando

The Boer War Experiences of Yevgeny Avgustus

Twenty Significant Historic Battles of Kwazulu-Natal

Expert battlefields guide Nicki von der Heyde presents 71 battles covering three wars and a series of conflicts that shaped the course of South Africa’s history - from the colonial clashes that characterised the 18th and 19th centuries through to the Anglo-Zulu War of 1879 and the 2nd Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902. Informative and lively accounts of the engagements are provided, with special attention given to the context, action, outcomes and principal combatants involved. Arranged in provincial and regional order, the Field Guide to the Battlefields of South Africa includes an array of special features that allow for an enthralling and multi-layered account of the battles: • 580 images • 80 illustrated timelines • 60 fact and feature boxes • 16 annotated battle maps • 10 regional locator maps • Detailed directions to each site • GPS co-ordinates for inaccessible locations. Comprehensive, compelling and vividly illustrated, the Field Guide to the Battlefields of South Africa is an indispensable tool for professional and amateur military historians as well as anyone interested in exploring South Africa’s fascinating history.

"Four Months Besieged" by Henry H. S. Pearce. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten–or yet undiscovered gems–of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Leadership is still much discussed, studied, and sought after, even though we now live in supposedly more democratic times with flatter organizations and empowered employees. But how can we best understand leadership? Are leaders born or made? Do they have particular traits or are we all potential leaders? Do the requirements for leadership change over time or are there timeless patterns? Do traditional approaches help us to pick and develop leaders or are there alternative ways that advance our understanding? In this book, Keith GrintDSwho has been studying and teaching leadership for over a decadeDSinvestigates the notion of leadership in a series of historical case studies and rich essay portraits of some of the most famous, and infamous, leaders (e.g. Florence Nightingale, Richard Branson, Horatio Nelson, Martin Luther King, Henry Ford, etc.). The scenarios are drawn from right across the spectrum to include business, politics, society, and the military. The first part of the book considers four sets of parallel cases where leadership appears to be a major explanation of success and failure. The second part takes the four critical issues arising from these parallel cases (identity, strategic vision, organizational tactics, and persuasive communication) and explores them in detail. One main reason we have such difficulty in explaining and enhancing leadership, Grint argues, is because we often adopt perspectives and models that obscure rather than illuminate the issues involved. The reliance upon traditional scientific analysis has not provided the anticipated advances in our understanding because leadership is more fruitfully considered as an art, or more exactly an array of arts, rather than as a science. Grint's rich and meticulously-researched profiles combine to reveal these Arts of Leadership.

The Great Boer War

The Battle for Spion Kop, 1900

Heroic Option

Field Guide to the Battlefields of South Africa

Presents the first full-length study of one of Britain's most important military thinkers, Major-General Sir Charles E. Callwell.

It is a curious paradox that, while for many centuries there has been deep antagonism between the British and the Irish, the latter have fought the former's wars with exemplary courage and tenacity. This has never been better demonstrated than when, as a result of the Irish regiments' superb service in the South African War (Boer War) at the end of the 19th Century, Queen Victoria ordered the formation of the Irish Guards in 1900 as a mark of the Nation's gratitude. Even after the trauma of Partition, Irishmen continued to serve in Irish regiments in large numbers and the tradition continued today. Indeed during the Second World War a very significant number of the most influential generals were of Irish extraction.

In this companion volume to the highly successful Field Guide to the Battlefields of South Africa, the pivotal sieges that characterised the Cape Frontier, Anglo-Zulu, Basotho and Anglo-Boer wars are brought together in one volume. Accounts of 17 sieges over the last two centuries explore in detail the historical context in which they occurred, the day-to-day military actions that sustained the investments and the conditions both soldiers and civilians faced while defending their territory against a hostile force. The siege descriptions are animated by maps, timelines and a variety of information boxes and human-interest stories, gleaned mainly from diaries, letters and eye-witness accounts, while long-form

features focus on the practical aspects of siege warfare, such as artillery, medicine, food, and the psychological effects of besiegement. The book also provides practical information for visitors who wish to explore these historical sites. A fascinating read that will appeal to anyone interested in the volatile history of the country – armchair historians and travellers alike.

Tactical Reform of the British Army, 1902 – 1914

Storm over South Africa

MacBride's Brigade

The Irish in the British Army

Letters from Ladysmith

This book contains some 600 entries on a range of topics from ancient Chinese warfare to late 20th-century intervention operations. Designed for a wide variety of users, it encompasses general reviews of aspects of military organization and science, as well as specific wars and conflicts. The book examines naval and air warfare, as well as significant individuals, including commanders, theorists, and war leaders. Each entry includes a listing of additional publications on the topic, accompanied by an article discussing these publications with reference to their particular emphases, strengths, and limitations.

Edward Spiers, a leading authority on the Victorian British army, presents here a select edition of letters from the siege of Ladysmith (1899/1900) that have not been seen since their original publication in metropolitan and provincial newspapers. The 250 letters were published in different British newspapers and provide crucial insights into contemporary perceptions of the battles that preceded the siege, the onset of the siege itself, and the desperate and bloody attempts to relieve the town. Subsequent efforts to defend Ladysmith and to march to its relief became the great dramatic saga of the early phase of the AngloBoer War, providing the context for a series of dramatic battles that embarrassed the Empire and destroyed established reputations. Much has been written about the failings of the British commanders but it is clear that in no other theatre in the war were the practical difficulties so real or the stakes so high. These letters reflect vividly the feelings of junior officers and other ranks as they struggled to cope with the demands of modern warfare, These eyewitness testimonies provide first-hand commentary upon the events in Natal that shattered the pre-war confidence in Britain.

Guide to Sieges of South Africa

The Battle of Talana, 20 October 1899

Library of Congress Subject Headings

A Pictorial Souvenir of the Battles of KwaZulu-Natal from 1818-1901

Four Months Besieged