

## Fighting The Kaisers War The Saxons In Flanders 1914 1918

In 1913 Julius Koettgen, a pacifist and a socialist, was drafted into the ranks of sapper battalion No. 30. He dutifully fought in the ranks of the Kaiser's armies during 1914 and 1915 and saw action in France and Belgium where he describes the terrible events which were to become known as 'the rape of Belgium' and also details the extent of the fighting including being forced to form part of a firing squad, crossing the Meuse under heavy fire, using corpses as road building materials annihilating a cavalry charge hand to hand bayonet fighting, and the awful events of the disastrous German retreat from the Marne. With the onset of trench warfare Koettgen also experienced the horrors of trench warfare and the famous Christmas truce of 1914. In 1915 he decided that enough was enough and escaped military life by deserting the colours and slipping through the lines to neutral Holland. His memoirs were published by a gleeful allied press under the title 'A German Deserter's War Experience'. This English translation, edited and introduced by Emmy Award-winning historian Bob Carruthers provides a rare primary source insight into the German side during the crucial opening battles of the war and is essential reading for anyone with an interest in the Great War from the German perspective.

The author of *The First Day on the Somme* details what it was like during the 1918 Spring Offensive during World War I, which led to Germany's defeat. At 9:30 AM on March 21, 1918, the last great battle of the First World War commenced when three German armies struck a massive blow against the weak divisions of the British Third and Fifth Armies. It was the first day of what the Germans called the Kaiserschlacht (the Kaiser's Battle), the series of attacks that were intended to break the deadlock on the Western Front, knock the British Army out of the war, and finally bring victory to Germany... In the event, the cost of the gamble was so heavy that once the assault faltered, it remained for the Allies to push the exhausted German armies back and the war was at last over. Praise for *The Kaiser's Battle* "The clever blending of written and oral accounts from some 650 surviving British and German soldiers makes the book an extremely convincing reconstruction." —The Sunday Times (UK) "Mr. Middlebrook's industry and patience are displayed in his amazing collection of eyewitness accounts, the compassion in his commentary, the good sense in his analysis." —Daily Telegraphy (UK)

Grab your parachute and join the pilots of Jasta von Steuben, the American-filled squadron of the German Army Air Service as they contest the skies over the trenches against the British and the French in World War I. Page after page of roaring engines, stuttering machine guns, the howl of artillery and anti-aircraft fire, the quiet of blossoming love amidst the terror and uncertainty of war, and the honor men find even as they attempt to kill the men they face in battle. This is aerial combat at its best! Here is a real find a group of Americans who, early in the war, volunteer to fly for Germany. They finally wind up in an all-American unit called Jasta von Steuben a nicely written and well-researched novel. Greg VanWynyarden, author of *Aircraft of the Aces* series and *Richthofen's Circus* from Osprey Publishing This is just about everything a book should have terrific, I thoroughly enjoyed it. It is hard to put down and it kept me glued right up to the last page. Gary's writing is very expressive with a tremendous knowledge of World War One and his understanding and love of the aircraft used comes through loud and clear. He brings the characters to life and you quickly develop strong feelings for them. Very impressive in scope. One of the best novels about aviation history I've read. I can't wait to see this as a movie. Robert Gasche, USMC veteran, retired College of Education professor and Media Director at the University of Florida An interesting volume, this is a "what if" novel telling of a group of American pilots fighting for the Germans in WW1. Fans of the period will enjoy the narrative, and the author's obvious knowledge of period aviation lends an authority to the text frequently missing from war fiction. Gary Hatcher, editor Scale Aviation Modeler International, London, UK *The Kaiser's Yanks* is a good work of fiction that World War One aviation history buffs will enjoy not only for the novelty of its subject, but for the good fictional account of air combat during the First World War. It is recommended. J. R. Williams, President of *Over the Front: The Quarterly of the League of World War One Aviation Historians* Issue 26, No. 3, Autumn 2011 A very nice tour through the air battle fields of France. Gary writes a good book! *The Great War's Essential Reading List* This paper is a case study in the wartime evolution of tactical doctrine. Besides providing a summary of German Infantry tactics of the First World War, this study offers insight into the crucial role of leadership in facilitating doctrinal change during battle. It reminds us that success in war demands extensive and vigorous training calculated to insure that field commanders understand and apply sound tactical principles as guidelines for action and not as a substitute for good judgment. It points out the need for a timely effort in collecting and evaluating doctrinal lessons from battlefield experience. --Abstract.

English Translation by Thomas R. Ybarra

The Saxons in Flanders 1914-1918

Anti-German Sentiment in Missouri During World War I

All Quiet on the Western Front

Paul Von Lettow-Vorbeck and the Great War in Africa, 1914-1918

Surgeon with the Kaiser's Army

The Kaiser's Reluctant Conscript

***"Superb . . . a useful account of the First World War for anyone interested in the perspective of a member of Imperial Germany's Alsatian minority."—The Western Front Association As a conscript from Alsace, Dominik Richert realized from the outset of the First World War that his family would be at or near the front line. While he saw no alternative to performing his duty, he was a reluctant soldier who was willing to stand up to authority and to avoid risks—in order to survive. This thoughtful memoir of the conflict gives a lively picture of major events from the rare perspective of an ordinary German soldier. In 1914 Richert was involved in fighting on the French border and was then moved to northern France where he was in combat with Indian troops. In 1915 he was sent to the East and took part in the Battle for Mount Zwinin in the Carpathians and the subsequent invasion of the western parts of the Ukraine and of eastern Poland. In 1917 he took part in the capture of Riga before returning to the Western Front in 1918, where he saw German tanks in action at the battle of Villers-Bretonneux. No longer believing in the war, he subsequently crossed***

no-man's land and surrendered to the French, becoming a "deserteur Alsacienne." The book ends with his return home early in 1919. This "remarkable book . . . an absolute must-have" gives a fascinating insight into the War as experienced by the Germans, and into the development of Richert's ambivalent attitude to it (*The Great War Magazine*).

Excerpt from *Popular War Poems* But Belgians at Liege caused his armies to halt, They scarcely would give their consent; They argued the question in battle array Unto an extended extent. The kaiser's field pieces were hardly enough Reducing the fortress at Liege; For Belgians protecting their rights thereby were Preparing to stand them a seige. The Germans brought forward some very large guns, To batter their way right on through; These stops, said the Kaiser, are not of my plans, And therefore they scarcely will do. The Belgians put up a most gallant defense, At last they were forced to give in; For greater in numbers and greater in guns, Enabled the Germans to win. Into France to Paris the Kaiser said he, There's nothing can hinder us now; But France was prepared their defense plainly said You cannot go by here nohow. The Germans protested, large calibre guns Took part in the terrible fray; But Germany's armies were forced to retreat, The Frenchmen thus winning the day. Then Britain and Russia stepped into the fight, The Kaiser objecting thereto; Because they were thereby upsetting his plans What he had been dreaming to do. But all his fine plannings are coming to naught, Annoying to him it will be; For him to control all the nations of earth They'll surely with him disagree. They will dare to do right, they'll join in the fight, No matter what Kaiser may say; He will get his just dues all battles he'll lose, He never can whip U. S. A. The Allies united will win in the war The Kaiser will have to vamoose; So all his fine dreaming to conquer the world Has certainly been of no use. About the Publisher *Forgotten Books* publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. *Forgotten Books* uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

After 1914, between tiffin and a day at the race track, the British in Shanghai enjoyed a life far removed from the horrors of the Great War. Shanghai's status as a treaty port – with its foreign concessions home to expatriates from every corner of the globe – made it the most cosmopolitan city in Asia. The city's inhabitants on either side of the conflict continued to mix socially after the outbreak of war, the bond amongst foreign nationals being almost as strong as that between countrymen. But as news of the slaughter spread of the Far East, and in particular the sinking of the *Lusitania*, their ambivalence turned to antipathy. In this *First World War Special*, historian Robert Bickers explores the contradictions, patriotic fervour and battlefield experiences of the largest contingent of Shanghai Britons to fight the Kaiser's forces in Europe.

The stirring account of the Third U.S. Infantry Division in the Second Battle of the Marne—where the tide of World War I was finally turned... The soldiers of the Third U.S. Infantry Division in World War I were outnumbered and inexperienced young men facing hardened veterans, but their actions proved to be a turning point during the last German offensive of World War I. In stopping three German divisions from crossing the Marne River, these heroic American soldiers blocked the road to Paris east of Château-Thierry, helped save the French capital and, in doing so, played a key role in turning the tide of the war. The Allies then began a counteroffensive that drove the enemy back to the Hindenburg Line, and four months later the war was over. *Rock of the Marne* follows the Third Division's Sixth Brigade, which took the brunt of the German attack. The officers, many of them West Pointers and elite Ivy Leaguers, fighting side-by-side with enlisted men—city dwellers and country boys, cowboys and coal miners who came from every corner of America along with newly planted immigrants from Europe—answered their country's call to duty. This is the gripping true account of one of the most important—yet least explored—battles of World War I. **INCLUDES PHOTOS**

*Battle That Won the War - Bellenglise*

*The Kaiser's Army*

*How the United States was Conditioned to Fight the Great War of 1914-1918*

*Incidents in the Kaiser War, 1914-1918*

*German Deserter's War Experience*

*Putting the Kibosh on the Kaiser from the Bund: The British at Shanghai and the Great War: Penguin Specials*

*Scenes from Saxony's War in Flanders 1914–1918*

At the turn of the twentieth century, European colonial powers scrambled in Africa for trade, land and political advantage. When the First World War broke out, they were forced to contend with one another not just in trenches on the Western Front, but in East Africa's swamps and savannahs. In that unforgiving landscape, General Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck and a small cadre of hardened German officers fought as equals with their African troops against the Allies, creating the first truly integrated army of the modern age. 'African Kaiser' is the fascinating tale of a forgotten guerrilla campaign: of rhino charges and artillery duels with scavenged naval guns; of hunted German battleships hidden up unmapped river deltas; of a desperate army in the wilderness, cut off from the world, enduring starvation, malaria, and dysentery; and of the remarkable intercontinental voyage of Zeppelin L59, whose improbable 4,000 mile journey to the Equator and back made aviation history. But mostly, it is the incredible true story of General von Lettow-Vorbeck, the only undefeated German commander of the Great War.

Drawing on the memories of the last surviving prisoners of the 1914-1918 war, this book tells the dramatic story of life as a POW in Germany. Stories include the shock of capture on the Western Front, to the grind of daily life in imprisonment in Germany. Veterans recall work in salt mines, punishments, and escape attempts, as well as the torture of starvation and the relief at their eventual release. Vivid stories are told using over 200 photographs and illustrations, almost all never published before.

Considered by many the greatest war novel of all time, *All Quiet on the Western Front* is Erich Maria Remarque's masterpiece of the German experience during World War I. I am young, I am twenty years old; yet I know nothing of life but despair, death, fear, and fatuous superficiality cast over an abyss of sorrow. . . . This is the testament of Paul Bäumer, who enlists with his classmates in the German army during World War I. They become soldiers with youthful enthusiasm. But the world of duty, culture, and progress they had been taught breaks in pieces under the first bombardment in the trenches. Through years of vivid horror, Paul holds fast to a single vow: to fight against the principle of hate that meaninglessly pits young men of the same generation but different uniforms against one another . . . if only he can come out of the war alive. "The world has a great writer in Erich Maria Remarque. He is a craftsman of unquestionably first rank, a man who can bend language to his will. Whether he writes of men or of inanimate nature, his touch is sensitive, firm, and sure."—*The New York Times Book Review*

***A panoramic history of the savage combat on the Western Front between 1914 and 1918 that came to define modern warfare. The Western Front evokes images of mud-spattered men in waterlogged trenches, shielded from artillery blasts and machine-gun fire by a few feet of dirt. This iconic setting was the most critical arena of the Great War, a 400-mile combat zone stretching from Belgium to Switzerland where more than three million Allied and German soldiers struggled during four years of almost continuous combat. It has persisted in our collective memory as a tragic waste of human life and a symbol of the horrors of industrialized warfare. In this epic narrative history, the first volume in a groundbreaking trilogy on the Great War, acclaimed military historian Nick Lloyd captures the horrific fighting on the Western Front beginning with the surprise German invasion of Belgium in August 1914 and taking us to the Armistice of November 1918. Drawing on French, British, German, and American sources, Lloyd weaves a kaleidoscopic chronicle of the Marne, Passchendaele, the Meuse-Argonne, and other critical battles, which reverberated across Europe and the wider war. From the trenches where men as young as 17 suffered and died, to the headquarters behind the lines where Generals Haig, Joffre, Hindenburg, and Pershing developed their plans for battle, Lloyd gives us a view of the war both intimate and strategic, putting us amid the mud and smoke while at the same time depicting the larger stakes of every encounter. He shows us a dejected Kaiser Wilhelm II—soon to be eclipsed in power by his own generals—lamenting the botched Schlieffen Plan; French soldiers piling atop one another in the trenches of Verdun; British infantryman wandering through the frozen wilderness in the days after the Battle of the Somme; and General Erich Ludendorff pursuing a ruthless policy of total war, leading an eleventh-hour attack on Reims even as his men succumbed to the Spanish Flu. As Lloyd reveals, far from a site of attrition and stalemate, the Western Front was a simmering, dynamic “cauldron of war” defined by extraordinary scientific and tactical innovation. It was on the Western Front that the modern technologies—machine guns, mortars, grenades, and howitzers—were refined and developed into effective killing machines. It was on the Western Front that chemical warfare, in the form of poison gas, was first unleashed. And it was on the Western Front that tanks and aircraft were introduced, causing a dramatic shift away from nineteenth-century bayonet tactics toward modern combined arms, reinforced by heavy artillery, that forever changed the face of war. Brimming with vivid detail and insight, *The Western Front* is a work in the tradition of Barbara Tuchman and John Keegan, Rick Atkinson and Antony Beevor: an authoritative portrait of modern warfare and its far-reaching human and historical consequences.***

***The Kaiser's Battle***

***A Neutral Observer in Belgium & France***

***The Great War through Veterans' Eyes***

***Wilhelm II***

***The Last POWs of the Great War***

***The Dynamics of Doctrine***

***In the Claws of the German Eagle***

After an immense but useless bombardment, at 7.30 am. On 1 July 1916 the British Army went over the top and attacked the German trenches. It was the first day of the battle of the Somme, and on that day the British suffered nearly 60,000 casualties for every yard of their front. With more than fifty times the daily losses at El Alamein and fifteen times the British casualties per day, 1 July 1916 was the blackest day in the history of the British Army. But, more than that, as Lloyd George recognised, it was a watershed in the history of the First World War. The Army that attacked on that day was the volunteer Army that had answered Kitchener's call. It had gone into action confident of a decisive victory. But by sunset on the first day on the Somme, no one any longer thought of a war that might be won. Martin Middlebrook's research has covered not just official and regimental histories and tours of the battlefields, but interviews with hundreds of survivors, both British and German. As to the action itself, he offers the overall strategic view and the terrifying reality that it was for front-line soldiers.

As war raged in Europe, both Germany and Great Britain recognized the significance of United States neutrality on the conduct of the war. Both countries launched the first wave of war propaganda for the hearts and minds of Americans; the British sought to involve the United States as an active participant, while the Germans hoped to maintain at least some form of American neutrality. Once America entered the war in 1917, the United States government launched its own propaganda campaign. The president established the Committee on Public Information to rally the people to the war effort. As the war wound down, the Committee initiated still another campaign; this time the target was the Communists. This history details each campaign and examines the long-term effects of the government's first forays into mass persuasion.

This book is an innovative comparative history of how German and British soldiers endured the horror of the First World War. Unlike existing literature, which emphasises the strength of societies or military institutions, this study argues that at the heart of the armies' robustness lay natural human resilience. Drawing widely on contemporary letters and diaries of British and German soldiers, psychiatric reports and official documentation, and interpreting these sources with modern psychological research, this unique account provides fresh insights into the soldiers' fears, motivations and coping mechanisms. It explains why the British outlasted their opponents by examining and comparing the motives for fighting, the effectiveness with which armies and societies supported men and the combatants' morale throughout the conflict on both sides. Finally it challenges the consensus on the end, arguing that not a 'covert strike' but rather an 'ordered surrender' led by junior officers brought about Germany's defeat in 1918.

'No part of the Great War compares in interest with its opening', wrote Churchill. 'The measured, silent drawing together of gigantic forces, the uncertainty of their movements and positions, the number of unknown and unknowable facts made the first collision a drama never surpassed...in fact the War was decided in the first twenty days of fighting, and all that happened afterwards consisted in battles which, however formidable and devastating, were but desperate and vain appeals against the decision of fate.' One of Britain's foremost military historians and defence experts tackles the origins - and the opening first few weeks of fighting - of what would become known as 'the war to end all wars'. Intensely researched and convincingly argued, Mallinson explores and explains the grand strategic shift that occurred in the century before the war, the British Army's regeneration after its drubbings in its fight against the Boer in South Africa, its almost calamitous experience of the first two days' fighting in Flanders to the point at which the British Expeditionary Force - the 'Old Contemptibles' - took up the spade

middle of September 1914: for it was then that the war changed from one of rapid and brutal movement into the more familiar vision of trench warfare on Western Front. In this vivid, compelling new history, Mallinson brings his experience as a professional soldier to bear on the circumstances, events, actions and individuals and speculates – tantalizingly – on what might have been.

Fighting the Kaiser's War

Enduring the Great War

Britain, the Army and the Coming of the First World War

A German Deserter's War Experiences

Popular War Poems (Classic Reprint)

A Novel

The Kaiser's Personal Monarchy, 1888-1900

Alamo Doughboy is a true story about a private who served with the Texas/Oklahoma Ninetieth Division in the First World War, his two brothers and two cousins, all of whom grew up in the same small town in Minnesota. This engrossing account is told from the neglected perspective of an infantry soldier in the trenches, containing many letters, maps, and photographs. What was it like going over the top? Fighting the German soldiers? Being a dispatch runner? What happened on November 11, 1918? Who were the Lost Battalion? What kept the doughboys going, and what happened if they survived the brutal physical and emotional trauma and returned home? How did the war affect the entire family? Alamo Doughboy is a solid military history, yet it transcends the war book genre. It's also about the home front, a boy and his dog, faith, love, courage, and duty. A former newspaper reporter, Jennifer Rude Klett is a nonfiction writer living in Wisconsin. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communications/Journalism from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and has held a long-time interest in genealogy and history. Jennifer is the twelfth grandchild of Pvt. George "Judge" Knott. Every Halloween night, Jennifer thinks of Judge preparing to go over the top. Please visit [www.jrudeklett.com](http://www.jrudeklett.com) (photograph: ©Shoot the Moon Photography, 2013). Book jacket.

November 2008 sees the 90th anniversary of the end of the Great War, 'the war to end all wars' that still haunts and fascinates in equal measure. Richard van Emden's new book tells that story as never before through the words and pictures of the men who were there. The Soldier's War includes incredible never-published-before letters and photographs to reveal the true stories of a lost generation. The Soldier's War traces the war chronologically, taking stories from each year of the fighting and following the British Tommy through devastating battles and trench warfare to the armistice in 1918. The book also reflects on other lesser-known and more personal aspects of the war, such as the work of stretcher-bearers, army chaplains, and burial parties. Each chapter will begin with an exploration of the soldiers' post-war attitudes to an emotive and controversial aspects of the conflict. What were their attitudes towards the enemy? What did the troops at the front line really think about their generals? Did they remember their time in the war with any fondness? Central to The Soldier's War are the original and as-yet-unseen photographs that punctuate the narrative. Many soldiers carried lightweight VPK cameras (Vest Pocket Kodaks) and used them (illegally) to photograph the war as it unfolded. Between seventy-five and a hundred remarkable images will for the first time show trench-warfare as it really happened.

Teutonic Titans: Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and the Kaiser's Military Elite covers the era 1847-1955-heavily illustrated with over 500 images of German Emperor Wilhelm II's First World War marshals and generals, emphasizing their lives, careers, battles, and campaigns. The book covers both Western and Eastern Fronts, as well as the Balkans, Baltics, Middle, and Far East. It is also heavily detailed with maps, cartoons, graphics, and photographs, plus descriptions of strategies, tactics, weapons, statistics on all losses, and results. Period cartoons add to the vast array of photographic sources worldwide: United States National Archives and Library of Congress, Washington and College Park, Maryland; Imperial War Museum London: Bundesarchiv, Bonn, and also His Majesty's own albums at Doorn House, Holland, many of them previously unpublished. German Crown Prince Wilhelm and Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht, all German Chiefs of General Staff and War Ministers are detailed as well, plus all top Allied leaders and commanders: Woodrow Wilson, John J. Pershing; David Lloyd George, King George V, Sir Douglas Haig, and Sir John French among them; Tsar Nicholas II, Grand Duke Michael, and more; Frenchmen Henri Petain, Joffre, Foch, and Weygand; as well as those of Serbia, Italy, Greece, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

Following on from their pioneering account of the Saxon army in the First World War -Fighting the Kaiser's War - Andrew Lucas and Jürgen Schmieschek have compiled this remarkable sequel which covers Saxony's war in Flanders in much greater detail. Once again they draw on vivid extracts from personal accounts and letters as well as regimental and documents from the Saxon archives, and they illustrate their powerful study with hundreds of previously unpublished personal photos which show every aspect of wartime experience in the front line and the rear areas. The role of the Saxon army in the three battles of Ypres is recorded in graphic detail, and rare photographs offer fresh perspectives on famous wartime locations on the Western Front including Ploegsteert Wood, the Menin Road, Bellewaarde, Wytschaete and Passchendaele. The historic photographs - and the insights provided by the accompanying text - give us a fascinating inside view of the Saxon soldiers and their relations with the local population who were obliged to host them. The quality of the evocative personal material - text and images - collected by Andrew Lucas and Jürgen Schmieschek makes this exceptional work a major contribution to the literature on the German forces on the Western Front.

The German Army in World War One

The Kaiser's Yanks

The American Fight for Peace, 1914-1918

Scenes from Saxony's War in Flanders 1914-1918

Getting Stuck in For Shanghai: Putting the Kibosh on the Kaiser from the Bund: The British at Shanghai and the Great War: Penguin Specials

The Battle of Marne, 1914

War Against War

The untold story of the movement that came close to keeping the United States out of the First World War. This book is about the Americans who tried to stop their nation from fighting in one of history's most destructive wars and then were hounded by the government when they refused to back down. In the riveting War Against War, Michael Kazin brings us into the ranks of the largest, most diverse, and most sophisticated peace coalition up to that point in US history. They came from a variety of backgrounds: wealthy and middle and working class, urban and rural, white and black, Christian and Jewish and atheist.

They mounted street demonstrations and popular exhibitions, attracted prominent leaders from the labor and suffrage movements, ran peace candidates for local and federal office, and founded new organizations that endured beyond the cause. For almost three years, they helped prevent Congress from authorizing a massive increase in the size of the US army—a step advocated by ex-president Theodore Roosevelt. Soon after the end of the Great War, most Americans believed it had not been worth fighting. And when its bitter legacy led to the next world war, the warnings of these peace activists turned into a tragic prophecy—and the beginning of a surveillance state that still endures today. War Against War is a dramatic account of a major turning point in the history of the United States and the world.

Albert Rhys Williams was an American journalist and author. In 1914, Williams travelled to Europe as the special war correspondent for Outlook magazine, tasked with the duty of reporting the events of the Great War. In these early days of the conflict, Williams had the misfortune to fall into the hands of the Imperial German Army. He was arrested in Belgium and marched into captivity on the suspicion that he was a British spy. On his return to the United States, Williams published *In the Claws of the German Eagle* in 1917. This fascinating book details Williams' experiences both on the front and in German captivity and provides a rare opportunity to discover the events as they unfolded behind the German lines.

ALAMO DOUGHBOY is a true story that captures the lost experiences and mindset of the American doughboys fighting in the Great War. The book is a personal history about an infantry private from the Midwest who desperately fought the Germans from the trenches on the front line, along with his two brothers and two cousins, one of whom was a member of the legendary Lost Battalion. ALAMO DOUGHBOY is a solid military history, but it's also a remarkable account of the home front, a boy and his dog, faith, love, courage, and duty. ALAMO DOUGHBOY paperback second edition is \$19.95.

Personal accounts of the Great War experiences of British soldiers are well known and plentiful, but similar accounts from the German side of no man's land are rare. This highly original book vividly describes the wartime lives and ultimate fates of ten Saxon soldiers facing the British in Flanders, revealed through their intimate diaries and correspondence. The stories of these men, from front-line trench fighters to a brigade commander, are in turn used to illustrate the wider story of thousands more who fought and died in Flanders 'for King and Country, Kaiser and Reich' with the Royal Saxon Army. This ground-breaking work is illustrated with over 300 mostly unseen wartime photographs and other images, recording the German experience of the war in human detail and giving a rounded picture of how the Saxons lived and died in Flanders.

Prisoners of the Kaiser

The Marne 15 July - 6 August 1918

The First Day on the Somme

The Kaiser's Memoirs, Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany, 1888-1918

The Saxons in Flanders, 1914-1918

The Changes in German Tactical Doctrine During the First World War

Breaching the Hindenburg Line 1918

*In this comprehensive book, David Stone describes and analyses every aspect of the German Army as it existed under Kaiser Wilhelm II, encompassing its development and antecedents, organisation, personnel, weapons and equipment, its inherent strengths and weaknesses, and its victories and defeats as it fought on many fronts throughout World War I. The book deals in considerable detail with the origins and creation of the German army, examining the structure of power in German politics and wider society, and the nation's imperial ambitions, along with the ways in which the high command and general staff functioned in terms of strategy and tactical doctrine. The nature, background, recruitment, training and military experiences of the officers, NCOs and soldiers are examined, while personal and collective values relating to honour, loyalty and conscience are also analysed. There is also an evaluation of all aspects of army life such as conscription, discipline, rest and recuperation and medical treatment. In addition the army's operations are set in context with an overview of the army at war, covering the key actions and outcomes of major campaigns from 1914 to 1918 up to the signature of the Armistice at Compiègne. For anyone seeking a definitive reference on the German Army of the period - whether scholar, historian, serving soldier or simply a general reader - this remarkable book will prove an invaluable work.*

*The First Battle of the Marne was one of the most pivotal battles in history. Fought outside Paris in September 1914, it turned the tide of the German invasion of France, and robbed Kaiser Wilhelm II of his best chance of winning the First World War. The battle began when the French and British armies launched a massive counter-offensive, and it ended after five, tense days of fluctuating fortunes in a German retreat. The so-called miracle of the Marne was among the most crucial episodes of the war, and yet no complete, in-depth guide to the battlefield has been available until now in English. Andrew Uffindell begins his guidebook with a gripping account of the battle, followed by a series of easy-to-follow tours of the battlefield. Each tour covers a particular sector*

*in detail, using vivid eyewitness accounts to reveal what the fighting was like for the men in the front line. This unique and highly illustrated book enables readers to explore the battlefield and retrace the course of those dramatic events for themselves. It gives directions to dozens of museums, cemeteries, and monuments, including the memorials to the famous 'taxis of the Marne'. It will be fascinating reading for anyone interested in the Great War, and an essential companion for visitors keen to see the actual terrain over which the battle was fought.*

*Following on from their pioneering account of the Saxon army in the First World War - Fighting the Kaiser's War - Andrew Lucas and Jürgen Schmieschek have compiled this remarkable sequel which covers Saxony's war in Flanders in much greater detail. Once again they draw on vivid extracts from personal accounts and letters as well as regimental and documents from the Saxon archives, and they illustrate their powerful study with hundreds of previously unpublished personal photos which show every aspect of wartime experience in the front line and the rear areas. The role of the Saxon army in the three battles of Ypres is recorded in graphic detail, and rare photographs offer fresh perspectives on famous wartime locations on the Western Front including Ploegsteert Wood, the Menin Road, Bellewaarde, Wytschaete and Passchendaele. The historic photographs - and the insights provided by the accompanying text - give us a fascinating inside view of the Saxon soldiers and their relations with the local population who were obliged to host them. The quality of the evocative personal material - text and images - collected by Andrew Lucas and Jürgen Schmieschek makes this exceptional work a major contribution to the literature on the German forces on the Western Front.*

*It is no exaggeration to claim that 46th North Midland Division's action on 29 September 1918 was the hammer blow that shattered the will of the German High Command. Painting the strategic picture from early 1918 and the dark weeks following the German's March offensive, the Author lays the ground for the Allied counter-strike. Ahead of them was the mighty Hindenburg Line, the Kaiser's formidable defensive obstacle given added strength by the St Quentin Canal. Undaunted the Allies attacked using American, Australian and British formations. Led by Major General Boyd, 46 Division stormed the Canal and, thanks to a combination of sound planning and determined courageous fighting, seized their Hindenburg Line objective by the end of the day. The psychological damage to the German will, already weakened by the failure of the Spring offensive, is demonstrated by Ludendorff's collapse and opening of negotiations that led five weeks later to the Armistice.*

*Teutonic Titans*

*Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and the Kaiser's Military Elite*

*Fighting the Great War*

*Propaganda for War*

*Fighting the Kaiser at Home*

*The American Soldiers Who Turned the Tide Against the Kaiser in World War I*

*With the Kaiser's Army in 1914*

**In 1914 Swedish professor, writer, illustrator and adventurer Sven Hedin was granted a car and escort and given a comprehensive tour of the German Armies fighting in Belgium and France during September and October 1914. Hedin was given unfettered access to German armies and leadership. The resulting book, *With the German Armies in the West*, was quickly finished and published, originally in Swedish, in 1914 then swiftly translated and printed in early 1915 by John Lane of The Bodley Head Press, London, at a time when the events described in the book were still fresh. During his battle-front tour, Hedin took the opportunity to roam around the Army's rear areas and to visit the frontline trench network. In the process he conducted many interviews, ranging from ordinary German privates to the most senior commanders and also with British and French POWs. He was an artist of great skill and was allowed to sketch many scenes depicting German infantry, cavalry, logistics and artillery batteries. He also documented the condition of post-August 1914 Belgium and described the situation in a very different light to the febrile tones of most neutral sources. This invaluable study of the Kaiser's Army in the early stages of the First World War is a great addition to the literature of the Great War providing a rare glimpse into the German Army of 1914.**

**Kaiser Wilhelm II (1859-1918) ruled Imperial Germany from his accession in 1888 to his enforced abdication in 1918 at the end of the First World War. This book, based on a wealth of previously unpublished archival material, provides the most detailed account ever written of the first half of his reign. Following on from John Rohl's definitive and highly acclaimed *Young Wilhelm: The Kaiser's Early Life, 1859-1888* (1998), the volume demonstrates the monarch's dynastic arrogance and the wounding abuse he showered on his own people as, step by step, he built up his personal power. His thirst for glory, his overweening nationalism and militarism and his passion for the navy provided the impetus for a breathtaking long-term goal: the transformation of the German Reich into the foremost power in the**

world. Urgent warnings from all sides, both against the revival of a semi-absolute Personal Monarchy on the threshold to the twentieth century and against the challenge his goal of 'world power' implied for the existing World Powers Great Britain, France and Russia were brushed aside by the impetuous young ruler with his faithful military retinue and blindly devoted court favourites. Soon the predicted consequences - constitutional crisis at home and diplomatic isolation abroad - began to make their alarming appearance. The Author gave up his medical studies at Freiburg University in 1914 to enlist in the German Army. He was soon involved in bloody hand-to-hand fighting against the French before moving to the Russian front. Promoted to medical officer, despite being unqualified and barely into his twenties he is given command of an ambulance train on the Western Front. He treats and operates on wounded of all nationalities and ranks and rescues British and German soldiers after gas attacks on the trenches of the Somme. As medical officer to the German Air Force (von Richthofen Circus) Westmann sees the dangers and effects of aerial combat at first hand. He witnesses the British tank attacks at Cambrai. His writing graphically illustrates life and death in the front line, the carnage and humour that sustained soldiers of all nationalities. Westmann's insights into the social, political, religious, economic and medical aspects of war time life are particularly revealing. The text is enhanced by contemporary photographs.

**Rock of the Marne**

**The Western Front: A History of the Great War, 1914-1918**

**1914: Fight the Good Fight**

**Incidents 1 & 2 of 1918 : Gough's Fifth Army Takes Over 28 Miles of Front Line from the French on the Oise, February and March : Gough's Fifth Army, Fighting Withdrawal to the Somme, March**

**Alamo Doughboy**

**The Soldier's War**

**The Kaiser's War**