The Nek The Tragic Charge Of The Light Horse At Gallipoli

A History of Australia's Mounted Arm

The Making of the First World War

On Dangerous Ground

Australian POWs

The Great War

Bullets and Shells Don't Discriminate

Sorry Lads, But the Order Is to Go

Game to the Last

11th Australian Infantry Battalion at Gallipoli

Australians at War from Beersheba to Tobruk and El Alamein

1914-1918

The Price of Valour- The Triumph and Tragedy of Hugo Throssell VC

The untold stories of Australian POWs in battle an captivity during WWI

The Man Inside

Desert Boys

1915: The Battle of Dogger Bank to Gallipoli

The Final Battles and Evacuation of ANZAC

The August Offensive at ANZAC 1915

Fatal Charge at Gallipoli

A Gallipoli Story

Goodbye Cobber, God Bless You

Walking the Battlefields of the Great War

The Tragedy of Sir John French

Light Horse

A detailed account of ANZAC from both sides of the wire

Gallipoli

A Gallipoli Tragedy

The Art of War

The Tragic Charge of the Light Horse at Gallipoli

Our Friend the Enemy

Nek

Experiences of World War One

The Story of One of the Bravest and Most Futile Actions of the Dardanelles Campaign-The Light Horse at The Nek-August 1915

The Nek

The First World War

Revisiting a War

No Ordinary Determination

Return to Gallipoli

The Nek The Tragic Charge Of The Light Horse At Gallipoli

Downloaded from $\underline{\text{ftp.wtvq.com}}$ by guest

DICKERSON MCCANN

A History of Australia's Mounted Arm Hodder & Stoughton

Our Friend the Enemy is the first detailed history of the Gallipoli campaign at Anzac since Charles Bean's Official History. Viewed from both sides of the wire and described in first-hand accounts. Australian Captain Herbert Layh recounted that as they approached the beach on 25 April that, once we were behind cover the Turks turned their .. [fire] on us, and gave us a lively 10 minutes. A poor chap next to me was hit three times. He begged me to shoot him, but luckily for him a fourth bullet got him and put him out of his pain. Later that day, Sergeant Charles Saunders, a New Zealand engineer, described his first taste of battle, The Turks were entrenched some 50-100 yards from the edge of the face of the gully and their machine guns swept the edges. Line after line of our men went up, some lines didn't take two paces over the crest when down they went to a man and on came another line. Gunner Recep Trudal of the Turkish 27th Regiment wrote of the fierce Turkish counter-attack on 19 May designed to push the Anzac's back into the sea, It started at morning prayer call time, and then it went on and on, never stopped. You know there was no break for eating or anything ... Attack was our command. That was what the Pasha said. Once he says "Attack", you attack, and you either die or you survive.

The Making of the First World War UNSW Press

The course of events of the Great War has been told many times, spurred by an endless desire to understand 'the war to end all wars'. However, this book moves beyond military narrative to offer a much fuller analysis of of the conflict's strategic, political, economic, social and cultural impact. Starting with the context and origins of the war, including assasination, misunderstanding and differing national war aims, it then covers the treacherous course of the conflict and its social consequences for both soldiers and civilians, for science and technology, for national politics and for pan-European revolution. The war left a long-term legacy for victors and vanquished alike. It created new frontiers, changed the balance of power and influenced the arts, national memory and political thought. The reach of this acount is global, showing how a conflict among European powers came to involve their colonial empires, and embraced Japan, China, the Ottoman Empire, Latin America and the United States.

On Dangerous Ground Simon and Schuster

A leading art historian explores the range and diversity of art inspired by war in this moving and eye-opening art book. The work of official war artists in World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the recent wars in Afghanistan and the Persian Gulf are explored alongside the drawings and paintings of lesser-known artists and ordinary soldiers who were trenches during World War I, concentration camps of Europe, and prisoner-of-war camps of Southeast Asia. Artists who have been inspired by peace-keeping missions in Timor, Somalia, and Eritrea are included, as well as George Lambert's dramatic World War I battlefield panoramas, Will Dyson's political cartoons, Ray Parkin's prisoner-of-war camp sketches, and Gordon Bennett's graffiti-influenced

works produced in the wake of the September 11 attacks on the U.S.. With works that inspire patriotic sentiment, record personal insights, and protest the senseless loss of human life, this compilation shows that where war has influenced art, art has also affected attitudes of war.

Australian POWs Routledge

'Garry Willmott asked me to be a preview reader of Serendipity: A Gallipoli Love Story. Having read five of his previous books I agreed immediately. I thought I would read it in a month however once I began reading I couldn't put it down, I completed the manuscript in two days. The story begins in Tasmania and follows the main character to Gallipoli and onto his life in Turkey and beyond. I recommend this book to anybody who enjoys an absorbing story based on historical fact.' - lan Macintosh 'Serendipity had me intrigued from the first page. The story line drifted from 1960s Tasmania, back to 1915 Gallipoli and through the years in between. The story follows the life of an ANZAC Gallipoli veteran, from his landing at ANZAC Cove and subsequent capture and escape. The fall of the Ottoman Empire, the post-WWI rise of Mustafa Kemal Attaturk and the building of the nation of Turkey, and the rise and fall of Hitler and the Third Reich and the genocide during WW2. All interestingly woven together with the backline story of family and the loss of loved ones. This book is a wonderfully interesting history lesson with a personal and heartwarming story of survival and love. I read this draft in five days, which for me is very fast, but such was the grip I was under from Serendipity.' - Ash Hind, Amateur Military Historian 'This novel is a poignant blend of Love and War. Garry S. Willmott captures it all in his immensely enjoyable book Serendipity: A Gallipoli Love Story. The Gallipoli campaign, an unlikely love story, Turkish history and politics. This book has it all plus an informative background on Attaturk and the last caliphate. One of those 'hard to put down' books after you have opened the front cover.' - Gary McKay, Battlefield Guide Canada The Great War University of Delaware Press

"Comrades in distress we were, and it was now that one felt the existence of a brotherhood that establishes itself in circumstances of this kind ... A few of the men are very dejected, and appear to be losing all interest in themselves, their habits and practices not being approved by the majority. In some cases, for the most miserable reward, they cringe to the Germans for the chance of being of some service; others also, despite the fact their bodies can ill-afford the sacrifice, trade their boots and other clothing in exchange for food and smokes ... This is regrettable, but censure has no effect on the few. Most of us have resolved to maintain some sort of dignity, though 'tis difficult." So wrote Australian prisoner of war (POW) Corporal Lancelot Davies who was captured at the First Battle of Bullecourt on 11 April 1917 where Allied forces were 'badly smashed up'. Davies was one of almost 1,200 Australians captured that day, facing an uncertain future at the hands of their German captors. - he described the future as 'blank' and unpredictable. The experiences of Australian prisoners of war (POWs) or Kriegsgefangeners held captive in Germany has been largely forgotten or ignored - overshadowed by the horrid stories of Australians imprisoned by the Japanese during World War Two. Yet, as David Coombes makes known, the stories are interesting and significant not only providing an account of what those young Australian soldiers experienced, and the spirit they showed in responding to captivity - but also for the insight it provides into Germany in the last

eighteen months of the war. Coombes draws upon previous inaccessible records – including the interviews conducted many years before by Chalk – as well as private papers and unpublished manuscripts. He paints a vivid picture of young soldiers who survived the trauma of battle, only to find themselves facing an unknown fate at the hands of an often vindictive and cruel enemy. These 'comrades in distress', many wounded and traumatised by trench warfare, quickly discovered the bond of brotherhood, often the key to survival in a harsh environment with little food, poor medical treatment, back-breaking work and the anguish of confinement. What emerges in the pages of this amazingly detailed account is the typical Australian sense of humour and the sheer will to live that marked these men. Above all, it was their determination to be free and to return once more to their families that ensured their survival; often against overwhelming odds. Crossing the Wire is a fitting tribute to the World War One soldiers and POWs. David Coombes highlights the ordeals these men went through, their stoicism in enduring their mistreatment, and the fearlessness of a few in launching ingenious attempts to escape. He proves beyond doubt that their stories are by no means less compelling than those of their World War II brothers.

Bullets and Shells Don't Discriminate Simon and Schuster

The late Graham Wilson delighted in his self-appointed role as the AIF's myth buster. In this, his second and final volume of Bully Beef and Balderdash, he tackles another eight popularly accepted myths, exposing the 'Water Wizard' of Gallipoli who saved an army, dismissing the old adage that the 'lions of the AIF' were led by British 'donkeys', debunking the Gallipoli legends of the lost sword of Eureka and 'Abdul the Terrible', the Sultan's champion marksman sent to dispose of AIF sniper Billy Sing, and unravelling a series of other long-standing fictions. Finally, he turns his formidable forensic mind to the 'lost' seven minutes at The Nek, the early cessation of the artillery barrage which led to the slaughter of the Light Horsemen immortalised in Peter Weir's Gallipoli. Wilson's crusade to debunk such celebrated fictions was born of the conviction that these myths do very real damage to the history of the AIF. To demythologise this nation's Great War military history, he argues, is to encourage Australians to view the AIF's record on its own merits. Such are these merits that they do not require any form of embellishment to shine for all time. This book is a tribute to Graham Wilson's extraordinary passion for truth and fact and his drive to set the historical record straight.

Sorry Lads, But the Order Is to Go Simon and Schuster

Mentioned by C.E.W. Bean in his classic book, The Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-18,\ Percy Black and Harry Murray were extraordinary men who made enormous contributions to the Anzac tradition. Both in their mid thirties and working in the Australian bush when war was declared in 1914 they were quick to enlist and were placed in the same machine gun section of the newly formed 16th battalion. Landing at Anzac Cove on the 25th April 1915 their courage and natural ability took both men to high rank and earned them several awards for gallantry. After having served at both Gallipoli and on the Western Front Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, VC, CMG, DSO & Bar, DCM, Croix de Guerre was the most decorated infantry soldier in the British Empire. Major Percy Black was also awarded the DSO, DCM, and Croix de Guerre and was regarded by many of his contemporaries as the bravest man in the AIF - a remarkable achievement for a thirty-eight year old gold fossicker with no previous military experience.

Game to the Last Cambridge University Press

On August 7th 1915, men of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade staged one of the most tragic, brave and futile charges of the First World War. Seeking to break out of the Anzac position at Gallipoli they attempted to storm an extraordinarily strong Turkish position, defended by artillery, machineguns and thousands of men, using nothing but fixed bayonets and raw courage. The first wave of Light Horsemen were killed within seconds of leaving their trench, yet over the course of the next few minutes, three more lines went over the top, across the bodies of their dead and dying comrades, only to be instantly cut down themselves. All of them knew they were about to die. None held back. It was a massacre immortalised in Peter Weir's film, Gallipoli. Just before the order was given to send the third line, Trooper Harold Rush turned to his mate standing next to him and said 'Goodbye cobber. God bless you'. These words appear on his headstone, in the little cemetery near the scene of the charge. John Hamilton's book follows the men who fought and died in this action from the recruiting frenzy of August 1914, to their training camps, to Egypt, to the peninsula itself, to that fatal morning. It is a work of meticulous research and detail, which puts flesh on the bones of long dead men and boys. We see through their eyes the excitement, fear and horror of a generation encountering the carnage of modern war for the first time. Goodbye Cobber, God Bless You is compelling, personal and painfully moving.

11th Australian Infantry Battalion at Gallipoli Pan Australia

On 25 April 1915, Allied forces landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula in present-day Turkey to secure the sea route between Britain and France in the west and Russia in the east. After eight months of terrible fighting, they would fail. Peter tells this iconic tale in GALLIPOLI. History comes to life with Peter FitzSimons. Turkey regards the victory to this day as a defining moment in its history, a heroic last stand in the defence of the nation's Ottoman Empire. But, counter-intuitively, it would signify something perhaps even greater for the defeated Australians and New Zealanders involved: the birth of their countries' sense of nationhood. Now approaching its centenary, the Gallipoli campaign, commemorated each year on Anzac Day, reverberates with importance as the origin and symbol of Australian and New Zealand identity. As such, the facts of the battle – which was minor against the scale of the First World War and cost less than a sixth of the Australian deaths on the Western Front – are often forgotten or obscured. Peter FitzSimons, with his trademark vibrancy and expert melding of writing and research, recreates the disaster as experienced by those who endured it or perished in the attempt.

Australians at War from Beersheba to Tobruk and El Alamein Allen & Unwin

A walking tour guidebook for travelers and armchair historians interested in visiting the sites of the World War I campaign in Turkey. Gallipoli was a First World War tragedy, a side show that had ambitious hopes to end the war early. Despite the immense gallantry displayed by those fighting, from the beginning, this grand scale 1915 operation was plagued with mismanagement. Failure in high places betrayed the heroism in the field, resulting in casualties of over half a million. Those who visit the area today owe to those who served and died a conscious effort to see beyond the heartbreak and futility, to appreciate the what, the how, and the why. There is no better way to do this today than walking the battlefields with this invaluable guide. From the beaches and fields of Helles to the precipitous heights of Anzac and the plains of Suvla, this book guides the walker to the

key points of the campaign. Infamous names that are synonymous with the fighting are covered: Sedd-el Bahr, Krithia, Achi Baba, the Vineyard, Gully Ravine, Kereviz Dere, Lone Pine, the Nek, Chunuk Bair, Lala Baba, Chocolate Hill, Kidney Hill and Kiretch Tepe. All of these features are set in a scene of beauty and tragedy that still pervades this eastern Mediterranean peninsula. In total there are ten walks, some challenging, others not, with a narrative that helps make sense of it all. "Whether you are looking for a guidebook or a concise introduction to the campaign, Chambers's offering is well worth your attention." —WW1 Geek

1914-1918 Simon and Schuster

NekThe Tragic Charge of the Light Horse at GallipoliThe NekA Gallipoli TragedyExisle Publishing

The Price of Valour- The Triumph and Tragedy of Hugo Throssell VC Cambridge University

Press

Game to the Last reveals the story of the men who would become "one of the finest battalions which served in the war", the West Australian 11th Infantry Battalion, AIF, during the gruelling Gallipoli Campaign of 1915. The narrative follows the battalion members as they leave their homes and lives in Western Australia, embark for overseas, experience the excitement and boredom of arid and exotic Egypt, and undergo their baptism of fire in the first wave of the Australian and New Zealand landings at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915.

The untold stories of Australian POWs in battle an captivity during WWI Oxford University Press, USA

Everyone knows Murphy's Law: "Anything that can go wrong will go wrong." This humorous and pithy book takes Murphy's Law further, applying it to military history and maxims, along with detailed illustrations from real battles from ancient history to modern warfare and lessons to be learned. Beginning with what should be an obvious observation ("You are not Superman") and ending with "The most dangerous thing on the battlefield is a 2nd Lieutenant equipped with a map and compass," Carr takes us on an educational and entertaining journey through the ages. He provides stories of the successes, failures and misadventures of military campaigns, experiments, sieges, wild inventions, famous last words, miscalculations, and other vicissitudes of war. The Man Inside Hachette Australia

"Truly we are objects of interest to the Jerries we meet on the road, and especially in the villages. Taunts are hurled at us; epithets are numerous, and souvenir hunters molest us, but so far not violently. After passing through the village of Villers, we come across some British prisoners who are clearing the road, and they present a sorry spectacle, unshaven and dirty looking... Some offered some appeal for food, but we have none to give. In fact we are ourselves hungry... Their predicament does not create in us a very favourable impression, although I like others, do not realise the seriousness of what is in store for us. The future is a blank, as no-one knows what it holds." So wrote an Australian prisoner-of-war, Corporal Lancelot Davies, only recently taken prisoner at the first battle of Bullecourt, on 11 April 1917. For him - like another 1,200 Australians captured at Bullecourt - the future was indeed `blank' and unpredictable. The experiences of Australian prisoners of war (POWs) or Kriegsgefangeners held captive in Germany has been largely forgotten or ignored- overshadowed by the terrible stories of Australians imprisoned by the Japanese during World War II. Yet, as David Coombes makes known, the stories are interesting and significant

- not only providing an account of what those young Australian soldiers experienced, and the spirit they showed in responding to captivity - but also for the insight it provides into Germany in the last eighteen months of the war. Drawing on previous inaccessible records, Coombes focuses on one Australian brigade, the 4th Infantry, from its formation in 1914, through Gallipoli to its baptism of fire on the Western Front, culminating in the first battle of Bullecourt - which, in turn, leads to the prisoner of war experience.

Desert Boys Simon and Schuster

Controversial, opinionated and confronting, this book challenges a number of time-honoured and perceived 'truths' of Australian military history and attempts to correct the historical record.

1915: The Battle of Dogger Bank to Gallipoli NekThe Tragic Charge of the Light Horse at GallipoliThe NekA Gallipoli Tragedy

Exploring the memory of the Great War through the historical experience of pilgrimage.

The Final Battles and Evacuation of ANZAC Hodder & Stoughton

Based on extensive research from both Australia and Britain, this book is a comprehensive history of the Australian Light Horse in war and peace, from its antecedents in the middle of the 19th century until the disbandment of the last regiment in 1944.

The August Offensive at ANZAC 1915 Crabtree Pty Ltd

Armed only with rifles, bayonets and raw courage, the men of the 3rd Light Horse Brigade left the shelter of their rocky trenches to storm The Nek, a narrow stretch of ridge held by the Ottoman Turks. The first wave of attackers were cut down almost as soon as they stood up. Those that followed knew they were going to die. Yet they too charged without question, stumbling over the bodies of their fallen comrades before they also fell. The commander of the 10th Light Horse Regiment attempted to have the third wave cancelled, claiming that 'the whole thing was nothing but bloody murder', but he could not convince the Brigade Major. Using the letters and diaries of those who fought and died in this famously futile action, award-winning journalist and best-selling author, John Hamilton takes the reader on a journey from the rush to recruit in August 1914 when war was declared, through the training camps to the unforgiving terrain of Gallipoli and the unbending Turkish defenders, and finally to that fateful morning and that fatal charge. Part of a trilogy by John Hamilton, this title was first published in 2004 by Pan Macmillan Australia, only being sold in the Australian and New Zealand markets, under the title Goodbye Cobber, God Bless You: The Fatal Charge of the Light Horse, Gallipoli, August 7th, 1915.

Fatal Charge at Gallipoli Macmillan Publishers Aus.

This special ebook has been created by historian Saul David from his acclaimed work 100 Days to Vistory: How the Great War was Fought and Won, which was described by the Mail on Sunday as 'Inspired' and by Charles Spencer as 'A work of great originality and insight'. Through key dates from the Battle of Dogger Bank on 24th January 1914, to the Gallipoli landings, Saul David's gripping narrative is an enthralling tribute to a generation of men and women whose sacrifice should never be forgotten.

A Gallipoli Story Exisle Publishing

Gallipoli: the mere name summons the story of this well-known campaign of the First World War. And the story of Gallipoli, where in August 1915 the Allied forces made their last valiant effort

against the Turks, is one of infamous might-have-beens. If only the Allies had held out a little longer, pushed a little harder, had better luck—Gallipoli might have been the decisive triumph that knocked the Ottoman Empire out of the First World War. But the story is just that, author Rhys Crawley tells us: a story. Not only was the outcome at Gallipoli not close, but the operation was flawed from the start, and an inevitable failure. A painstaking effort to set the historical record straight, Climax at Gallipoli examines the performance of the Allies' Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from the beginning of the Gallipoli Campaign to the bitter end. Crawley reminds us that in 1915, the second year of the war, the Allies were still trying to adapt to a new form of warfare, with static defense

replacing the maneuver and offensive strategies of earlier British doctrine. In the attempt both the MEF at Gallipoli and the British Expeditionary Force on the Western Front aimed for too much—and both failed. To explain why, Crawley focuses on the operational level of war in the campaign, scrutinizing planning, command, mobility, fire support, interservice cooperation, and logistics. His work draws on unprecedented research into the files of military organizations across the United Kingdom and Australia. The result is a view of the Gallipoli Campaign unique in its detail and scope, as well as in its conclusions—a book that looks past myth and distortion to the facts, and the truth, of what happened at this critical juncture in twentieth-century history.