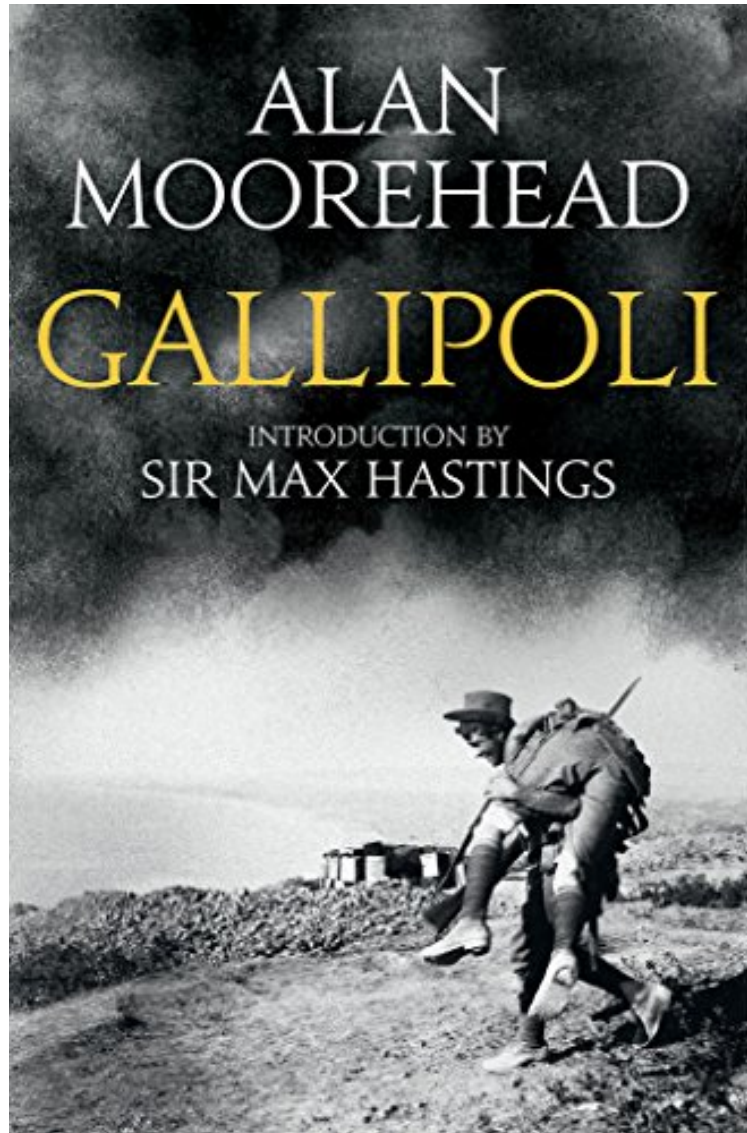


[Free download] Gallipoli

Gallipoli

Von Alan Moorehead

*DOC | *audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF | ePub*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

Produktinformation -Verkaufsrang: #1179996 in eBooksVerffentlicht am: 2015-04-02Erscheinungsdatum: 2015-04-02File Name: B00TVLDTUM | File size: 69.Mb

Von Alan Moorehead : Gallipoli before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Gallipoli:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. London's military planners should have been shot!Von Mr. JoeIt was hearing John McDermott's heartbreaking rendition of Eric Bogle's "And the Band Played waltzing Matilda, the ballad of an Aussie soldier who fights and is maimed at Gallipoli, that inspired me to buy this book about the World War I campaign, one of the British Empire's

greatest fiascoes. It is certainly clear that the military planners in London should have been court-martialed and shot. This work by Moorehead is eminently readable, and with sufficient maps to follow the action - oftentimes something lacking in what are otherwise commendable battlefield histories. I would tend to agree with other reviewers that the story is told too much from the Empire's point of view. However, though the Turks won the battle, they lost the wider war with their German allies. So, since a war's victors usually tell the tale, what's so surprising? If one requires the Turkish or German perspective, feel free to visit a bookshop in Istanbul, or maybe .de.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. History made vivid and exciting Von Ian Muldoon I first read this text at age 19 in 1960 and was most impressed with its narrative skill and ability to bring to life the historical characters involved. I have since reread it and remain satisfied with Mr Moorehead's ability to make the events vivid and touching. I was especially impressed with his re-enactment of the actual landing, the incredible amount of equipment the youngsters had to carry, the reason the ships remained so distant from shore (afraid of touching bottom) the sense of distance those in charge had from the events they were supposed to be controlling, and the tragic sadness of it all. I was also impressed with the amazing courage he described the Turks as having so that the reader is not given the impression that the allies were just "better chaps" than the "Turkish infidel". Now at the close of the fifties in racist Australia at the time of communist and Asian indeed foreign paranoia this was refreshing and somewhat liberal to a young mind. One of the best and most enjoyable reads on World War One.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Moorehead's Gallipoli must be taken into context Von Ein Kunde I like to refer to this work as the 'western bible to Gallipoli'. The way to read Moorehead's Gallipoli is to take in the factors surrounding the era of its' publication. A fellow from Provo, Utah, says it mentions nothing of the Turkish side. While there is some truth to that, it is also true that not many western books on Gallipoli mention the Turk side at all (save Mustafa Kemal). Most authors on the subject are British or Australian and therefore, tend to be biased (for example, Bean and Mackenzie). In spite of these facts, Moorehead still does a good job of explaining the unfolding chaos: Hamilton's dilemma with Kirchner; Churchill's miscalculations; and to an extent, Kemal's bravery. He is also good at not spending too much time on ANZACs, who were only 1/7th of the operation (excluding Suvla Bay). If you want full coverage, go to Turkey. But Moorehead is the best popular work of Gallipoli you will find in the States. It helped me get an 'A' on a term paper I wrote on the campaign!

Kurzbeschreibung A century has now gone by, yet the Gallipoli campaign of 1915-16 is still infamous as arguably the most ill conceived, badly led and pointless campaign of the entire First World War. The brainchild of Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, following Turkey's entry into the war on the German side, its ultimate objective was to capture the Gallipoli peninsula in western Turkey, thus allowing the Allies to take control of the eastern Mediterranean and increase pressure on the Central Powers to drain manpower from the vital Western Front. From the very beginning of the first landings, however, the campaign went awry, and countless casualties. The Allied commanders were ignorant of the terrain, and seriously underestimated the Turkish army which had been bolstered by their German allies. Thus the Allies found their campaign stalled from the off and their troops hopelessly entrenched on the hillsides for long agonising months, through the burning summer and bitter winter, in appalling, dysentery-ridden conditions. By January 1916, the death toll stood at 21,000 British troops, 11,000 Australian and New Zealand, and 87,000 Turkish and the decision was made to withdraw, which in itself, ironically, was deemed to be a success. First published in 1956, when it won the inaugural Duff Cooper Prize, Alan Moorehead's book is still regarded as the definitive work on this tragic episode of the Great War. One could argue he was the first writer to capture the true turmoil that occurred in this campaign with his colourful, analytical and compelling style of prose. Sir Max Hastings himself says in this new introduction that he was inspired as a young man by Moorehead's books to become a reporter himself. Within-depth analysis of the campaign, the objectives both sides set themselves, and with character sketches of the main players, it brings the complex operation to life, showing how and why it went so terribly wrong and a century on, remains a byword for the loss of human life. Pressestimmen Masterful Gallipoli, first published in 1956, now republished with a thoughtful introduction by Max Hastings. Alan Moorehead's account of Gallipoli is still the best written. He concentrates on the key players, the commanding officers of both sides and the politicians who were manipulating them. "To visit the battlefield is to make a pilgrimage to one of the most emotive landmarks of one of the most terrible conflicts of history, of which Alan Moorehead remains perhaps the most vivid chronicler." Kurzbeschreibung A century has now gone by, yet the Gallipoli campaign of 1915-16 is still infamous as arguably the most ill conceived, badly led and pointless campaign of the entire First World War. The brainchild of Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, following Turkey's entry into the war on the German side, its ultimate objective was to capture the Gallipoli peninsula in western Turkey, thus allowing the Allies to take control of the eastern Mediterranean and increase pressure on the Central Powers to drain manpower from the vital Western Front. From the very beginning of the first landings, however, the campaign went awry, and countless casualties. The Allied commanders were ignorant of the terrain, and seriously underestimated the Turkish army which had been

bolstered by their German allies. Thus the Allies found their campaign stalled from the off and their troops hopelessly entrenched on the hillsides for long agonising months, through the burning summer and bitter winter, in appalling, dysentery-ridden conditions. By January 1916, the death toll stood at 21,000 British troops, 11,000 Australian and New Zealand, and 87,000 Turkish and the decision was made to withdraw, which in itself, ironically, was deemed to be a success. First published in 1956, when it won the inaugural Duff Cooper Prize, Alan Moorehead's book is still regarded as the definitive work on this tragic episode of the Great War. One could argue he was the first writer to capture the true turmoil that occurred in this campaign with his colourful, analytical and compelling style of prose. Sir Max Hastings himself says in this new introduction that he was inspired as a young man by Moorehead's books to become a reporter himself. Within-depth analysis of the campaign, the objectives both sides set themselves, and with character sketches of the main players, it brings the complex operation to life, showing how and why it went so terribly wrong and a century on, remains a byword for the loss of human life.