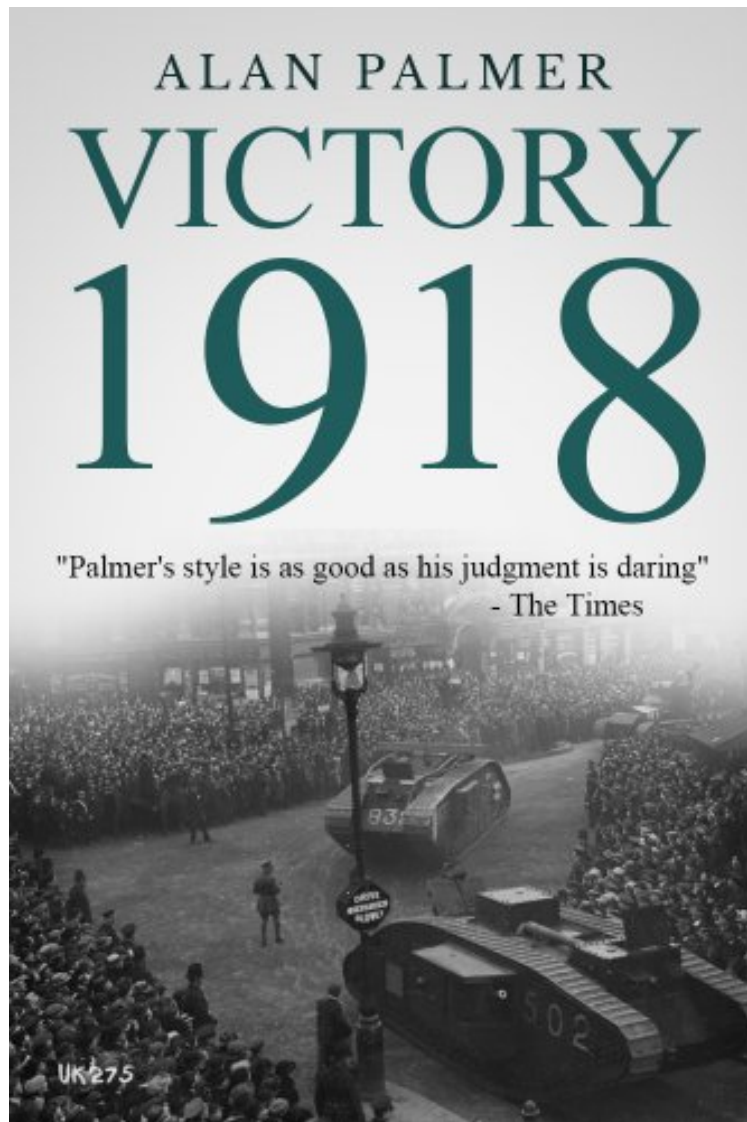


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## Victory 1918 (English Edition)

Von Alan Palmer

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**Von Alan Palmer : Victory 1918 (English Edition)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Victory 1918 (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich.  
Enjoyable HistoryVon Aussie ReaderThis new book from Alan Palmer offers a new and interesting perspective of the final year of the Great War. The author attempts to show that the German and Austrian-Hungarian forces were finally defeat by the Allied efforts in the 'sideshow' areas of the First World War. Alan Palmer offers, to me at least, an engrossing story of the Allied efforts in the Middle Eastern, African, and Balkan theaters. He takes the reader on an

engrossing and comprehensive tour of the Allied military and diplomatic efforts in these theatres and the subsequent result on the German war effort on the Western Front. I found the story well told and interesting and although you might not agree with his view he certainly provides the reader with a detailed and interesting account of the war in the 'sideshow' theatres of WW1.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. How and Why the Western Powers Finally Prevailed Von Donal A. O'Neill The name of this fine overview of grand strategy in World War 1 is somewhat misleading, for the emphasis is not solely on the events of 1918, but on the whole framework of strategies that led to eventual victory. As such the entire period of the war is covered from the viewpoint of the Western Allies, and also, later, of the United States, which was careful to identify itself as an "Associated Power", and not an ally. This book reminds us that far from having been "stabbed in the back", as later nationalist legend would have it, with such tragic consequences, Germany and the Central Powers were thoroughly thrashed in the field in 1918. Full credit is given to the British and French for their victory in late 1918, with a limited though growing degree of American support, and this triumph is all the more impressive as it came at the end of some four murderous years when both nations had been driven almost to breaking point. It is good to see the classic photograph of the Staffordshire Territorials posed on the slopes of the St. Quentin Canal reproduced here - no other image conveys so powerfully the elation of victory close in sight after so much sacrifice. It is what led to this that is the theme of this book and its great strength is that campaigns and theatre-openings aimed at "knocking the props" from under the Central Powers get balanced treatment in relation to the Western Front. In the process light is shed on many neglected aspects of the war, leaving the reader to yearn to know more about less publicised undertakings. When, for example, will we see a comprehensive and readable narrative histories in English on the Italian Front? Will we see a follow-up to Mr. Palmer's own trail-blazing "The Gardeners of Salonika"? Will no modern historian take up the challenge of the entire Mesopotamian epic - not just the debacle at Kut but Maude's subsequent triumph? Mr. Palmer's "Victory 1918" is sweeping in scope and strategic in emphasis but he nevertheless knows how to leaven his narrative with telling and enlivening detail. At the close one is left almost overwhelmed by the absolute completeness of the Allied victory on all fronts - much to the surprise of the victors themselves, who only weeks before were preparing themselves for further campaigning in 1919. The easy style makes it a pleasure to read and one only hopes that Mr. Palmer will follow it up with generally similar narrative volumes but addressing the same overall issue of Great War Strategy from the Russian and Central Powers viewpoints respectively.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. An exposition of the decisive "sideshow" fronts of WWI Von Charles Ashbacher Although the overwhelming majority of the fighting and dying was done in the western front of Belgium and France and the Eastern front between the Russian, German and Austria-Hungarian empires, the victors of the first world war were decided everywhere. Had the German submarines succeeded in sending more ships to the bottom of the sea, England would have been forced into a settlement, which would have ended the war, as France and Belgium could not have held the western front without her. The role of the other supposed "sideshow" fronts of Italy, Serbia, Gallipoli, Rumania, Mesopotamia and Palestine all served to tilt the balance of troop deployments so that the Entente could hold out long enough to exhaust the Germanic alliance. It is the emphasis placed on these theaters and their critical role in the outcome that makes this book so unique. Palmer articulates very well the role that these fronts played in the war. In the context of a stagnant battle line where hundreds of thousands of deaths moved the front only a few miles, a movement of several hundred miles was a psychological victory or defeat far out of proportion to the true significance. When Turkey and Bulgaria sought peace, the German supreme commanders knew that victory was impossible, although they could most likely had held out for some time. The most significant point of the book and one often left out of many historical accounts, is that the German leaders chose to end the war rather than drag the German nation down to ruin. Even when the peace terms were far more onerous than they had anticipated and probably should have been, they understood that further fighting was pointless. However, that did not cause them to speak up when a former corporal began blaming the guiltless political leaders as he began his own political career. The war that started in 1914 turned out to be the first round of a new thirty years war in Europe. A history that explains the critical role of the other fronts has been badly needed and this one does just that. It is one of the best histories of the great war that I have read. It also makes you realize how easily the outcome could have been different, both militarily and politically.

Kurzbeschreibung Palmers style is as good as his judgement is daring The Times Almost a century after the battles of the First World War ended, their consequences remain imprinted on the political maps of Europe and much of the Middle East. Did events justify Lloyd George's claim in 1914 that the Kaiser could fall 'by knocking away the props'; isolating Germany by defeating her partners? When Italy joined the Allies who was propping up whom? Were sideshows in the Balkans, Iraq and Palestine integral to the war's general strategy, or were they simply old imperial rivalries resumed by other means? A hundred years on, that moment in November 1918 when the fighting ceased on the Western Front is still remembered across nations: that symbolic eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. Victory 1918 examines the background to the Allied triumph and its aftermath. Might the Armistice in the

forest of Compiègne have come sooner? Did American intervention have won the war and compromised the peace? How near did Germany come to denouncing the Armistice and resuming fighting in 1919? But Victory 1918 is not only concerned with what happened in France and Flanders. There were four armistices that autumn. The Great War was a global conflict, with battlefronts on three continents. Retracing the path to Compiègne through the four-year struggle allows the reader to consider if a broader strategic vision might have brought an earlier victory. Victory 1918 is a masterful survey of one of history's great turning points, and offers a fresh interpretation of the war which, more than any other, determined the character of the twentieth century. Praise for Alan Palmer A fine piece of narrative history, a combination of suspense and scholarship which actually makes you wonder will he make it? Antonia Fraser's Book of the Year, Sunday Times Alan Palmer has done justice to [the] epic events with a lively, vivid narrative, written with the appropriate style and panache - Lawrence James, The Times Alan Palmer was Head of the History Department at Highgate School from 1953 to 1969, when he gave up his post to concentrate on historical writing and research. He has written some thirty narrative histories, historical reference books or biographies. In 1980 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. Endeavour Press is the UK's leading independent digital publisher. For more information on our titles please sign up to our newsletter at [www.endeavourpress.com](http://www.endeavourpress.com). Each week you will receive updates on free and discounted ebooks. Follow us on Twitter: @EndeavourPress and on Facebook via <http://on.fb.me/1HweQV7>. We are always interested in hearing from our readers. Endeavour Press believes that the future is now.

Images of World War I are usually dominated by the spectacle of romantic youth being mercilessly ground up in the mud of Ypres and the Somme. Even histories of the Great War tend to focus on the Western Front with, perhaps, a look at the massive battles on the Russian Front while declaring the Middle Eastern, African, and Balkan theaters to be mere "sideshows." Distinguished historian Alan Palmer revises this received wisdom in his excellent book Victory 1918. Historians have usually argued that the German Army exhausted itself in its final gambit, a titanic push toward Paris in the late months of 1918. Palmer disagrees, contending that Allied offensives in Italy, Greece, Mesopotamia, and France kicked the props out from under the German Empire in the early months of the war's final year. A comprehensive survey of Allied military and diplomatic actions throughout the war, Victory 1918 reveals many global issues that weighed on the minds of British and French war planners. For instance, Field Marshal Earl Kitchner, England's colonial enforcer, squelched a possible jihad throughout India, the Middle East, and Africa by appealing to Mecca's spiritually powerful Sherif Hussein in 1914. This diplomatic coup severely reduced the impact of Sultan Mehmed V's call to arms from Constantinople, meaning Britain could then field more divisions in Flanders. Lucid and entertaining, Victory 1918 is a fresh portrait of a conflict that established the political and military contours of the 20th century. --James Highfill Kurzbeschreibung Palmers style is as good as his judgement is daring The Times Almost a century after the battles of the First World War ended, their consequences remain imprinted on the political maps of Europe and much of the Middle East. Did events justify Lloyd George's claim in 1914 that the Kaiser could fall 'by knocking away the props'; isolating Germany by defeating her partners? When Italy joined the Allies who was propping up whom? Were sideshows in the Balkans, Iraq and Palestine integral to the war's general strategy, or were they simply old imperial rivalries resumed by other means? A hundred years on, that moment in November 1918 when the fighting ceased on the Western Front is still remembered across nations: that symbolic eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. Victory 1918 examines the background to the Allied triumph and its aftermath. Might the Armistice in the forest of Compiègne have come sooner? Did American intervention have won the war and compromised the peace? How near did Germany come to denouncing the Armistice and resuming fighting in 1919? But Victory 1918 is not only concerned with what happened in France and Flanders. There were four armistices that autumn. The Great War was a global conflict, with battlefronts on three continents. Retracing the path to Compiègne through the four-year struggle allows the reader to consider if a broader strategic vision might have brought an earlier victory. Victory 1918 is a masterful survey of one of history's great turning points, and offers a fresh interpretation of the war which, more than any other, determined the character of the twentieth century. Praise for Alan Palmer A fine piece of narrative history, a combination of suspense and scholarship which actually makes you wonder will he make it? Antonia Fraser's Book of the Year, Sunday Times Alan Palmer has done justice to [the] epic events with a lively, vivid narrative, written with the appropriate style and panache - Lawrence James, The Times Alan Palmer was Head of the History Department at Highgate School from 1953 to 1969, when he gave up his post to concentrate on historical writing and research. He has written some thirty narrative histories, historical reference books or biographies. In 1980 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. Endeavour Press is the UK's leading independent digital publisher. For more information on our titles please sign up to our newsletter at [www.endeavourpress.com](http://www.endeavourpress.com). Each week you will receive updates on free and discounted ebooks. Follow us on Twitter: @EndeavourPress and on Facebook via <http://on.fb.me/1HweQV7>. We are always interested in hearing from our readers. Endeavour Press believes that the future is now.