

## Naval Insute Historical Atlas U S Navy

"Eric Wiberg's ability, to unearth obscure historical facts, keeps me in a constant state of surprise. I commend his relentless determination to verify every detail, with local sources in Nassau's historical community, for corroboration of his findings."—Capt. Paul C. Aranha, author, *THE ISLAND AIRMAN . . . AND HIS BAHAMA ISLANDS HOME*. "Eric Wiberg has made a significant contribution to the bibliography of World War II history." —J. Revell Carr, Santa Fe, N.M. This his book tells one more key part of the big story and is one more piece in the giant puzzle of the history of World War II. Its value for historians cannot be underestimated. Throughout the stories of the attacks by German and Italian submarines on Allied shipping in the water around the Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos, several consistent themes emerge in Wiberg's thorough accounts. Prime among them is the heroism of the merchant mariners who time and again put themselves in danger as they performed the critical task of moving supplies, military and civilian, which were vital to ultimate victory. We read of numerous instances of sailors having their ships shot out from under them and then continuously going back to sea and having additional ships torpedoed and sunk. We can also recognize what we know today as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), which was seldom recognized 75 years ago.

Four hundred years ago, indigenous peoples occupied the vast region that today encompasses Korea, Manchuria, the Mongolian Plateau, and Eastern Siberia. Over time, these populations struggled to maintain autonomy as Russia, China, and Japan sought hegemony over the region. Especially from the turn of the twentieth century onward, indigenous peoples pursued self-determination in a number of ways, and new states, many of them now largely forgotten, rose and fell as great power imperialism, indigenous nationalism, and modern ideologies competed for dominance. This atlas tracks the political configuration of Northeast Asia in ten-year segments from 1590 to 1890, in five-year segments from 1890 to 1960, and in ten-year segments from 1960 to 2010, delineating the distinct history and importance of the region. The text follows the rise and fall of the Qing dynasty in China, founded by the semi-nomadic Manchus; the Russian colonization of Siberia; the growth of Japanese influence; the movements of peoples, armies, and borders; and political, social, and economic developments—reflecting the turbulence of the land that was once the world's "cradle of conflict." Compiled from detailed research in English, Chinese, Japanese, French, Dutch, German, Mongolian, and Russian sources, the *Historical Atlas of Northeast Asia* incorporates information made public with the fall of the Soviet Union and includes fifty-five specially drawn maps, as well as twenty historical maps contrasting local and outsider perspectives. Four introductory maps survey the region's diverse topography, climate, vegetation, and ethnicity. Examines the United States military campaigns and wars, both domestic and foreign, and illustrates with maps their military methods, weaponry, and communication technology.

Air University Library Index to Military Periodicals

Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute

Military Review

A Bibliography

*Historical Atlas of Northeast Asia, 1590-2010*

United States Naval History

Continuing in the vein of the Lincoln-prize winning *Lincoln and His Admirals*, acclaimed naval historian Craig L. Symonds presents an operational history of the Civil War navies - both Union and Confederate - in this concise volume. Illuminating how various aspects of the naval engagement influenced the trajectory of the war as a whole, *The Civil War at Sea* adds to our understanding of America's great national conflict. Both the North and the South developed and deployed hundreds of warships between 1861 and 1865. Because the Civil War coincided with a revolution in naval technology, the development and character of warfare at sea from 1861-1865 was dramatic and unprecedented. Rather than a simple chronology of the war at sea, Symonds addresses the story of the naval war topically, from the dramatic transformation wrought by changes in technology to the establishment, management, and impact of blockade. He also offers critical assessments of principal figures in the naval war, from the opposing secretaries of the navy to leading operational commanders such as David Glasgow Farragut and Raphael Semmes. Symonds brings his expertise and knowledge of military and technological history to bear in this essential exploration of American naval engagement throughout the Civil War.

Uses maps to illustrate the development of Canada from the last ice sheet to the end of the eighteenth century

From 1937 to 1945 the world witnessed a succession of savage military policies, innovations, and actions on the field, in the water, and in the skies that resulted in the butchery of over fifty million people. The military history of the Second World War involves heroism and evil, effective and hopeless strategies, bold and pointless operations, calculation and luck, politics and diplomacy, and production and attrition. This study incorporates recent scholarship on the military history of the Second World War to examine both chronologically and in a comprehensive geographic way the most destructive event in recorded human history. *Annihilation* argues that World War II evolved into a war of annihilation - a total war - that engulfed militaries and civilians alike, and spared no country either destruction or blame for the carnage. The book questions the adopted intention of the "good war" thesis by wielding the "strategy of annihilation" on all sides as an architectural framework. Readers will find global coverage linking together all theaters of the conflict in a narrative that advances from the beginning to end of the war. This is the first study of the World War II that allows instructors to assign chapters of the book according to time periods or by place.

Atlas of American Military History

Reader's Guide to Military History

An Annotated Reading List of United States Marine Corps History

A Reference Guide to the *Kriegsmarine* 1935-1945

United States Naval Institute Proceedings

## An Annotated Bibliography of Naval Gunfire Support

Provides detailed narratives of five key battles that defined the evolution of naval warfare and the course of the American nation, including Oliver Hazard Perry's victory at Lake Erie, the Civil War duel between the Monitor and Virginia, Dewey's 1898 triumph in Manila, the World War II victory at Midway, and Operation Praying Mantis in the Persian Gulf.

The First World War continues to fascinate. Its profound effect on politics and society is still felt today. Yet it remains a greatly misunderstood conflict, shrouded in myths and misperceptions. In *The Palgrave Concise Historical Atlas of the First World War* Philpott and Hughes, leading young historians of the conflict, draw on recent scholarship to present a clear introduction to the war. In fifty maps, accompanied by supporting text and statistical tables, they survey the main battles and political features of the war. This concise volume will give students and general readers important insights into the nature and effects of world war. 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.

The Battle Of The Atlantic

Submarine Patrols, Survivors and Saboteurs 1942-45

Submarines

Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia, Eastern Siberia

Five Naval Battles that Shaped American History

An Illustrated History of Their Impact

**Winston Churchill recognized in his memoirs: "The only thing that ever really frightened me during the war was the U-boat peril." His fears would be realized in the Caribbean: By the end of the war, the Germans had sunk four hundred merchant ships in the Caribbean while only losing seventeen U-boats in what was called Operation Neuland. Begun in 1942, the campaign sought to cut the supply lines from the Caribbean to the Allies with the intention of strangling their import-based economies. Colonies of various empires would be left to fend for themselves. Dr. Ligia T. Domenech explores how the campaign hurt the people of the Caribbean, focusing on her native Puerto Rico. Learn about the principal targets of the German U-boats in the Caribbean, the United States' reaction to Operation Neuland, the shortage of essential goods, new industries that developed during the war period, and the blockade's long-lasting effects. To this day, the public and even most historians don't know about the blockade's devastating effects and what it meant to be "Imprisoned in the Caribbean."**

**Tracing its origins back to 1822 in Whampoa, the Mariners' Club in Hong Kong was established to meet a specific need for an Anglo-Chinese society defined by that most dubious of activities, seafaring. Its creation was anything but straightforward, and in this can be seen the mutable and often tortuous relations between the various religious bodies, the local population, the transient sailors, the emerging captains of industry, and the growing regulatory reach of the colonial government. The club evolved through many embodiments and witnessed the growth of Hong Kong from a collection of mat-sheds on the foreshore, through colony to its current status. Throughout its turbulent past it has been occasionally marginalized but has always served as an important base for the key actors in the main commercial activity in Hong Kong: seafarers. This is a history of one of the most enduring institutions of Hong Kong, and the first of its kind. Using the Club's own records as well as a wide range of sources both from within Hong Kong and from the seafaring world at large, this is a comprehensive account of the life of the Missions, the tenancy of the different chaplains, managers, and stewards, the changes in seafaring practices and shipping, and the transformation of Hong Kong itself.**

**Covers U.S. Navy history from the Revolutionary War to the Gulf War, looking at important naval battles and operations**

**The Western European and Mediterranean Theaters in World War II**

**Annual Report of the American Historical Association**

**Imprisoned in the Caribbean**

**Classified List of Books in the General Library of the Institute of Jamaica, 1923**

**Defeating the U-boat**

**Concise Historical Atlas of Canada**

*German U-boats, known as "iron coffins", terrorized Allied ships during World War II and were responsible for thousands of deaths. This volume, published to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Battle of the Atlantic, brings together historians from both sides of the ocean to discuss this important campaign. As well as offering new insights into both familiar and more neglected aspects, the book reflects the human dimension of the conflict, paying tribute to the whole spectrum of personnel involved - planners and strategists, spies and code-breakers, naval officers and crews, merchant sailors, and civilians.*

*The Western European and Mediterranean Theaters in World War II is a concise, comprehensive guide for students, teachers, and history buffs of the Second World War. With an emphasis on the American forces in these theaters, each entry is accompanied by a brief annotation that will allow researchers to navigate through the vast amount of literature on the campaigns fought in these regions with ease. Focusing on all aspects surrounding the U.S. involvement in the Western European and Mediterranean theaters, including politics, religion, biography, strategy, intelligence, and operations, this bibliography will be a welcome addition to the collection of any academic or research library. Routledge Research Guides to American Military Studies provide concise, annotated bibliographies to the major areas and events in American military history. With the inclusion of brief critical annotations after each entry, the student and researcher can easily assess the utility of each bibliographic source and evaluate the abundance of resources available with ease and efficiency. Comprehensive, concise, and current—Routledge Research Guides to American Military Studies are an essential research tool for any historian.*

*Recounts the stories of the USS Block Island CVE 21 and CVE 106 and their crews, many of whom served on both ships in the Atlantic and Pacific theatres In Valor and Courage: The Story of the USS Block Island Escort Carriers in World War II Benjamin Hruska explores the history and commemoration of the USS Block Island—or, more properly, the Block Islands, as two escort carriers bore that name during WWII. The first, CVE 21, bears the distinction of having been the only American aircraft carrier sunk in the Atlantic Theatre after being torpedoed by a German U-boat off the coast of North Africa. Of the CVE 21's 957*

crew members, six sailors were killed and eighteen injured in the strike, and four of the Block Island's fighter pilots were lost later in the day searching for a safe place to land their planes. When the CVE 106 was commissioned to replace its predecessor, Captain Massie Hughes successfully persuaded the Navy to keep the CVE 21's crew together in manning the new ship. After resurrection as the CVE 106, the Block Island was assigned to the Pacific theater where it fought until the end of the war. The saga of these two ships and the crew that navigated two very different theaters of war offers a unique lens on naval strategy and engineering as it evolved during WWII, especially as pertains to the escort carrier class—generally underappreciated both in naval studies and in public memory. Using archival materials, dozens of oral histories, primary sources, and official records, Hruska traces the life of the Block Island from the CVE 21's construction through its missions in the Atlantic, its work as an antisubmarine hunter, its destruction, and the lasting impact of those experiences on its crew. Hruska's study juxtaposes traditional military history with an examination of the acts of remembrance and commemoration by veterans who served on the escort carriers, how those practices evolved over time, and how the meanings of personal wartime experiences and memories gradually shifted throughout that process.

*An Annotated Bibliography of English-Language Sources*

*Bibliography of Nautical Books*

*Our Navy, the Standard Publication of the U.S. Navy*

*An Illustrated Historical Atlas Map of Holt County, Mo*

*The Story of the USS Block Island Escort Carriers in World War II*

*To Die Gallantly*

From the steam-powered models introduced in World War I to today's nuclear-powered, multiweaponed technological wonders, submarines have revolutionized warfare on the world's seas. This volume follows the extraordinary development of this key component of the world's navies. \* Approximately 80 vivid photos and technical illustrations of the most significant submarine models over the past century, from the steam-driven models used in World War I to today's nuclear-powered classes \* A reference section provides a comprehensive and concise summary of the designs of every significant submarine class that has operated worldwide since 1900, plus summaries of their service This is the 15th annual edition of the *Bibliography of Nautical Books*, a reference guide to over 14,000 nautical publications. It deals specifically with the year 2000.

"In *Defeating the U-boat: Inventing Antisubmarine Warfare*, Newport Paper 36, Jan. S. Breemer tells the story of the British response to the German submarine threat. His account of Germany's 'asymmetric' challenge (to use the contemporary term) to Britain's naval mastery holds important lessons for the United States today, the U.S. Navy in particular. The Royal Navy's obstinate refusal to consider seriously the option of convoying merchant vessels, which turned out to be key to the solution of the U-boat problem, demonstrates the extent to which professional military cultures can thwart technical and operational innovation even in circumstances of existential threat. Although historical controversy continues to cloud this issue, ... Breemer ends his lively and informative study with some general reflections on military innovation and the requirements for fostering it."--Foreword.

*Hitler's Navy*

*An Annotated Bibliography of the United States Marine Corps in the Korean War*

*The Civil War at Sea*

*Strong to Save: Maritime Mission in Hong Kong from Whampoa Reach to the Mariners' Club*

*The Palgrave Concise Historical Atlas of the First World War*

*U-Boats in New England*

**A distillation of sixty-seven of the best and most important plates from the original three volumes of the bestselling of the Historical Atlas of Canada.**

**In this "compelling read," the former Marine artilleryman examines modern tank strategies through true stories of battle in Iraq and Afghanistan (Military Modelcraft International). In the aftermath of Vietnam a new generation of Marines was determined to wage a smarter kind of war. The tank, the very symbol of power and violence, would play a key role in a new concept of mobile warfare, not seen since the dashes of World War II. The emphasis would be not on brutal battles of attrition, but on paralyzing the enemy by rapid maneuver and overwhelming but judicious use of firepower. Yet in two wars with Iraq, the tankers, as well as the crews of the new Light Armored Vehicles, quickly found themselves in a familiar role—battering through some of the strongest defenses in the world by frontal assault, fighting their way through towns and cities. In America's longest continual conflict, armored Marines became entangled in further guerilla war, this time amid the broiling deserts, ancient cities, and rich farmlands of Iraq, and in the high, bleak wastes of Afghanistan. It was a familiar kind of war against a fanatical foe who brutalized civilians, planted sophisticated roadside bombs, and seized control of entire cities. It has been a maddening war of clearing roads, escorting convoys, endless sweep operations to locate and destroy insurgent strongholds, protecting voting sites for free elections, and recapturing and rebuilding urban centers. It's been a war in which the tanks repeatedly provided the outnumbered infantry with precise and decisive firepower. The tankers even added a new trick to their repertoire—long-range surveillance. Our fights against Iraq in 1991 and in the post-9/11 years have seen further wars that demanded that unique combination of courage, tenacity, professionalism, and versatility that makes a Marine no better friend, and no worse enemy. This book fully describes how our Marine Corps tankers have risen to the occasion. The German Navy, both before the War and throughout the years of fighting, was heavily outnumbered by the navies of Great Britain and the United States; nonetheless, it proved to be serious thorn in the sides of its adversaries. The U-boat war in the North Atlantic threatened the very liberation of Europe, while the major warships posed a constant threat to the Allied shipping lanes. This important reference book is an indispensable guide to the ships, organisation, command and rank structure, and leaders of the Kriegsmarine, and helps explain why it was such a potent force. A detailed text, augmented by photos, maps and diagrams, studies the German Navy from the Treaty of Versailles to the collapse of the U-boat offensive and the demise of the Third Reich. After covering the background organisation and naval bases, the author gives detailed descriptions of all the classes of ship from the battleships to motor torpedo boats and minesweepers. The officers and sailors are covered along with their uniforms and awards and insignia. Biographies of notable personalities and a chronology of the main naval events are included, as well as appendices and a select bibliography. Based on the author's 1979 title *The German Navy in World War Two*, this is a**

**classic work of reference for a new generation of readers.  
Annihilation**

**A Guide to the Sources of United States Military History  
U-Boats in the Bahamas (HC)  
Command and General Staff School Quarterly  
Carefully Compiled from Personal Examinations and Surveys**

*Starting weeks after Hitler declared war on the United States in mid-December 1941 and lasting until the war with Germany was all but over, 73 German U-Boats sustainably attacked New England waters, from Montauk New York to the tip of Nova Scotia at Cape Sable. Fifteen percent of these boats were sunk by Allied counter-attacks, five surrendered in the region, and three were sunk off New England--Block Island, Massachusetts Bay, and off Nantucket. These have proven appealing to divers, with a result that at least three German naval officers or ratings are buried in New England, one having killed himself in the Boston jail cell. There were 34 Allied merchant or naval ships sunk by these subs, one of them, the 'Eagle', was not admitted to have been sunk by the Germans until decades later. Over 1,100 men were thrown in the water and 545 of them made it ashore in New England ports; 428 were killed. Importantly, saboteurs were landed three places: Long Island, Frenchman's Bay Maine and New Brunswick Canada, and Boston was mined. Very little was known about this.*

*Review of Military Literature*

*Humanities*

*The Naval Institute Historical Atlas of the U.S. Navy*

*Valor and Courage*

*Marine Corps Tank Battles in the Middle East*

*Inventing Antisubmarine Warfare*