

# The Scots Guards In Afghanistan Six Months Without Sundays

Up the Micks!  
 An Illustrated History of the Irish Guards  
 The Good War  
 Don't Say Goodbye  
 Scottish Military Disasters  
 Weapon of Choice  
 Archaeology, Cultural Property, and the Military  
 The Invisible Soldiers  
 An Army of Tribes  
 Military Medicine in Iraq and Afghanistan  
 International Law in Canada and Britain's Participation in the Korean War and Afghanistan  
 All the Year Round  
 British Generals in Blair's Wars  
 An Illustrated History of the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards  
 Military Chaplains as Agents of Peace  
 Tales and Tunes from the Career of PMaj Brian B Heriot, Scots Guards  
 Committing Britain to War in Helmand, 2005-06  
 Afghanistan  
 An Epic Story of War and Heroism in Afghanistan  
 Unwinnable  
 A History from 1260 to the Present  
 The British Army Since 9/11  
 The Scots Guards in Afghanistan. Max Benitz  
 Fighting Rommel: Captain Mike Sadler (Tales from the Special Forces Shorts, Book 1)  
 A Life of Service  
 The Changing of the Guard  
 Integrating War and Post-War Geographies  
 An Intimate War  
 Dead Men Risen  
 British Army Cohesion, Deviancy and Murder in Northern Ireland  
 Why the Afghan National Security Forces Will Not Hold, and the Implications for the U.S. Army in Afghanistan  
 The Strategic Lessons Unlearned from Vietnam, Iraq, and Afghanistan  
 Unbound in War  
 Military History of Scotland  
 Contemporary Strategy in Historical Perspective  
 The Afghan Papers  
 Embed  
 F'Queen N' H'Empire  
 HRH The Duke of Kent

*The Scots Guards In Afghanistan Six Months Without Sundays*

Downloaded from [blog.gmercyu.edu](http://blog.gmercyu.edu) by guest

## LUCIANA VALERIE

**Up the Micks!** Government Printing Office  
 Military personnel who have experience in Afghanistan, Iraq, or Vietnam, as well as senior leaders and military historians alike, will find this book by Dr. Chris Mason thought-provoking and useful. Dr. Mason examines indigenous personnel issues at the tactical, operational, and strategic levels of war and uses empirical data and exhaustive research to argue that all three wars were lost before the first shots were fired—not on the battlefield, but at the strategic level of war. The United States interpreted all three conflicts as insurgencies, Mason writes, when in fact all three were civil wars in which the United States took a side. Success was never possible from the outset, his provocative thesis argues, because none of the three countries were nations for which the majority of their citizens were willing to fight and die. Nation-building is a slow, evolutionary, internal process through which the political identity of the peoples within

a country's borders matures over centuries...

**An Illustrated History of the Irish Guards** Bloomsbury Publishing

In 1903, just after the end of the 2nd Boer War, B.F.S. Baden-Powell wrote this book to compile his thoughts on the changing tactics of modern warfare, particularly for infantry and cavalry units. Well illustrated with photos, drawings and his numerous personal experiences in the British army he outlines how the conduct of ground warfare was changing rapidly. So much so, his insights and observations would provide a rather accurate picture of what was to come in World War 1. His predictions on the soon obsolescence of mounted cavalry troops, to the growing firepower of machine guns utilized from field fortifications is quite profound. The focus on old-fashioned common sense soldiering, smart utilization of terrain, and even clever trench construction is still valid today. Each chapter includes many personal anecdotes to illustrate his lessons, and cover topics such as Attack, Defense, Selection of Ground & Positions, Fortifications, and Outposts. Many of his maxims are certainly still applicable for soldiers in

current conflicts like Afghanistan, or Syria. A great companion read to this title is his brother's (Robert Baden-Powell) book on his own lessons from the Boer War, *Quick Training for War*. The Author: Major Baden F.S. Baden-Powell, born 1860, joined the British Army's Scots Guards at age 21. He went on to serve with Gordon's Nile Expedition to Egypt & Sudan. Later he served with the 1st battalion of his regiment in South Africa during the Second Boer War, and was present at the battles of Belmont (23 November 1899), Modder River (28 November 1899), and Magersfontein (11 Dec 1899). He was in the Relief Column that in May 1900 relieved the siege of Mafeking, where his elder brother (Robert) was in command. He was also a military aviation pioneer, and made the first British military balloon flight in 1894. Also serving as the President of the Royal Aeronautical Society from 1900 to 1907.

#### *The Good War* Basic Books

*British Generals in Blair's Wars* is based on a series of high profile seminars held in Oxford in which senior British officers, predominantly from the army, reflect on their experience of campaigning. The chapters embrace all the UK's major operations since the end of the Cold War, but they focus particularly on Iraq and Afghanistan. As personal testimonies, they capture the immediacy of the authors' thoughts at the time, and show how the ideas of a generation of senior British officers developed in a period of rapid change, against a background of intense political controversy and some popular unease. The armed forces were struggling to revise their Cold War concepts and doctrines, and to find the best ways to meet the demands placed upon them by their political leaders in what was seen to be a 'New World Order'. It was a time when relations between the Government of the day and the armed services came under close scrutiny, and when the affection of the British public for its forces seemed to grow with the difficulty of their operational tasks. This is a truly unique and invaluable book. For the first time, we are offered first-hand testimony about Britain's involvement in recent campaigns by senior participants. In addition to touching on themes like civilian-military relations, the operational direction of war and relationships with allies, these eyewitness accounts give a real sense of how the character of a war changes even as it is being fought. It will be essential reading for those in military academies and staff colleges, not only in Britain but throughout NATO, and especially in the USA. It also has profound policy implications, as both the UK and NATO more generally reassess their strategies and the value of intervention operations. It will also become a primary source for historians and students of the wars, in Iraq and Afghanistan in particular.

#### *Don't Say Goodbye* Lulu.com

Max Benitz reports from the front-line of a highly controversial war in a perceptive and revealing account of several months spent in Afghanistan with this world-famous infantry battalion. Training with them and living amongst them as they undertake their tour in Helmand province, Benitz gives a unique insight into the pressures faced by those who risk their lives every second of the day in one of the most dangerous places on earth.

Fascinating and illuminating, *The Scots Guards in Afghanistan* reveals new insights into the war raging in Afghanistan and the men and women who bravely serve there for the British forces.

#### *Scottish Military Disasters* Hodder & Stoughton

In 2007, journalist Nick Allen quit a secure job in Pakistan as a news agency writer to experience the life of foreign troops fighting the Taliban in Afghanistan. Over several years he journeyed as an embedded reporter with a dozen armies, working his way through placid backwaters to remote, savage hotspots where daily clashes with insurgent forces were the norm. Driven by a desire to himself live and then convey some of the drama,

tragedy, farce and sheer frustration experienced by soldiers and marines from California to Copenhagen, Allen returned again and again for 'embeds' with different contingents to explore a multinational effort that will surely define NATO's future and events in South Asia, and the world, for many years to come. No other writer managed to gain such broad access to the forty-two-country Coalition that was deployed in Afghanistan, or produce an account that carries so much of the essence of soldiering in this inhospitable environment, where extremes of climate, treachery and enemy cunning have always defeated nations that dared to wage war in the 'graveyard of empires.' *Embed* explores the fragile calm of Bamiyan and its ancient sites and other low-intensity regions - usually ignored but a vital part of the overall picture - together with the ferocious clashes of Helmand, Kandahar, Kunar and other provinces. The author found that even the most sophisticated armed forces had been sucked into a fight they were ill-prepared for and, amid political uncertainty and dwindling public support back home, ultimately could not win.

#### *Weapon of Choice* Loose Cannon

A devastating first-hand account of the current war in Afghanistan. *Desert of Death* is a brilliantly vivid on-the-ground report of the events which led to the fiercest fighting faced by UK troops since the Korean War. It is a story of bravery and making-do, of farce and misadventure, and above all it is an unforgettable story of war in the twenty-first century.

#### *Archaeology, Cultural Property, and the Military* Seymour Books

The Scottish soldier has been at war for over 2000 years. Until now, no reference work has attempted to examine this vast heritage of warfare. *A Military History of Scotland* offers readers an unparalleled insight into the evolution of the Scottish military tradition. This wide-ranging and extensively illustrated volume traces the military history of Scotland from pre-history to the recent conflict in Afghanistan. Edited by three leading military historians, and featuring contributions from thirty scholars, it explores the role of warfare in the emergence of a Scottish kingdom, the forging of a Scottish-British military identity, and the participation of Scots in Britain's imperial and world wars. Eschewing a narrow definition of military history, it investigates the cultural and physical dimensions of Scotland's military past such as Scottish military dress and music, the role of the Scottish soldier in art and literature, Scotland's fortifications and battlefield archaeology, and Scotland's military memorials and museum collections.

#### *The Invisible Soldiers* Edinburgh University Press

This paper clearly shows the immediate relevancy of historical study to current events. One of the most common criticisms of the U.S. plan to invade Iraq in 2003 is that too few troops were used. The argument often fails to satisfy anyone for there is no standard against which to judge. A figure of 20 troops per 1000 of the local population is often mentioned as the standard, but as McGrath shows, that figure was arrived at with some questionable assumptions. By analyzing seven military operations from the last 100 years, he arrives at an average number of military forces per 1000 of the population that have been employed in what would generally be considered successful military campaigns. He also points out a variety of important factors affecting those numbers - from geography to local forces employed to supplement soldiers on the battlefield, to the use of contractors - among others.

#### *An Army of Tribes* Simon and Schuster

This is the first such study of Operation Banner, the British Army's campaign in Northern Ireland. Drawing upon extensive interviews with former soldiers, primary archival sources including unpublished diaries and unit log-books, this book closely examines soldiers' behaviour at the small infantry-unit level

(Battalion downwards), including the leadership, cohesion and training that sustained, restrained and occasionally misdirected soldiers during the most violent period of the Troubles in Northern Ireland. It contends that there are aspects of wider scholarly literatures - including from sociology, anthropology, criminology, and psychology - that can throw new light on our understanding of the British Army in Northern Ireland. It also offers fresh insights and analysis of incidents involving the British Army during the early years of Operation Banner, including the 1972 'Pitchfork murders' of Michael Naan and Andrew Murray in County Fermanagh, and that of Warrenpoint hotel owner Edmund Woolsey in South Armagh. The central argument of this book is that British Army small infantry units enjoyed considerable autonomy during the early years of Operation Banner and could behave in a vengeful, highly aggressive or benign and conciliatory way as their local commanders saw fit. The strain of civil-military relations at a senior level was replicated operationally as soldiers came to resent the limitations of waging war in the UK. The unwillingness of the Army's senior leadership to thoroughly investigate and punish serious transgressions of standard operating procedures in Northern Ireland created uncertainty among soldiers over expected behaviour and desired outcomes. Overly aggressive groups of soldiers could also be mistaken for high-functioning units - with negative consequences for the Army's overall strategy in Northern Ireland.

*Military Medicine in Iraq and Afghanistan* Rowman & Littlefield

The wars since 9/11, both in Iraq and Afghanistan, have generated frustration and an increasing sense of failure in the West. Much of the blame has been attributed to poor strategy. In both the United States and the United Kingdom, public enquiries and defence think tanks have detected a lack of consistent direction, of effective communication, and of governmental coordination. In this important book, Sir Hew Strachan, one of the world's leading military historians, reveals how these failures resulted from a fundamental misreading and misapplication of strategy itself. He argues that the wars since 2001 have not in reality been as 'new' as has been widely assumed and that we need to adopt a more historical approach to contemporary strategy in order to identify what is really changing in how we wage war. If war is to fulfil the aims of policy, then we need first to understand war.

*International Law in Canada and Britain's Participation in the Korean War and Afghanistan* Faber & Faber

*Six Months Without Sundays* The Scots Guards in Afghanistan. Max Benitz Birlinn Publishers

*All the Year Round* Birlinn Publishers

Scotland's reputation as a nation proud of its military history betrays the fact that the past is littered with catastrophes and failures. From the time of the Roman invasions until the Korean War, Scotland's military history is testament to the fact that victories are always talked up and recorded, but disasters are quietly forgotten. In all some 32 episodes of Scottish battlefield ineptitude are investigated by journalist Paul Cowan. These are: A Desolation Called Peace: Mons Graupius 83 or 84AD; Dance If You Can: Falkirk 1298, The Fool Killer: Faughart 1318; The Loser: Vermeuil 1424; Renaissance Man: Flodden 1513; Massacre in Norway: Kringen 1612; The Death March: Dunbar 1650; The Braw Lads: Namur 1695; The Auld Enemies: Culloden 1746; Death Prophesied: Ticonderoga 1758; Headless Horror: Fort du Querne 1758; No Tea Party: Boston 1776; King George and Broadwords: Moore's Creek 1776; Rocketmen: Pollilur 1780; The World Turned Upside Down: Cowpens 1781; The Will of Allah: El Hamet 1807; The Stonewall Highlanders: New Orleans 1815; Women and Children First: The Birkenhead 1852; Walpole's Folly: Ruiya 1858; Mountain Madness: Majuba 1881; Highland Humiliation:

Magersfontein 1899; In Dublin's Fair City 1914; Infirmary Blues: Bedford 1914; A Signal Disaster: Gretna 1915; Blooding the Pups: Gully Ravine 1915; Courage is Not Enough: St Valery 1940; The Fighting French: Lebanon 1941; The Fleet of Foot: Hong Kong 1941; The Cossacks: Austria 1945; Malaysian Massacre: Batang Kali 1948; A Hill in Korea: Nantong River 1950.

*British Generals in Blair's Wars* Bloomsbury Publishing

This book was not planned it just happened. When it occurred to me that I could write a poem describing the charge of the 24th Regiment of Foot of Chilianwala, just how was I to do it? I decided to write it as being related by a soldier who had participated in the charge against the Sikh guns. He speaks in the 'lingo' of some of the soldiers of my acquaintance during my colour service in the British Army. I wrote the other poems in a similar style, with the exception of the recruiting serjeant in *The Queen's Shilling*, who speaks with the 'Midlands' dialect. During Queen Victoria's long sixty-four year reign, there were constant military expeditions, campaigns and conflicts. Many caused the expansion of the empire, and many as result of that expansion. By European standards Great Britain had a very small standing army, but The Royal Navy was the world's largest. Britannia ruled the waves. Rather like the Roman legionaries, the 'Tommies' of the period were professional and reliable. On many occasions they defeated the enemy although heavily outnumbered. Perhaps that explains why a relatively small regular army was so successful.

**An Illustrated History of the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards**

Reaktion Books

Reconstruction - the rebuilding of state, economy, culture and society in the wake of war - is a powerful idea, and a profoundly transformative one. From the refashioning of new landscapes in bombed-out cities and towns to the reframing of national identities to accommodate changed historical narratives, the term has become synonymous with notions of "post-conflict" society; it draws much of its rhetorical power from the neat demarcation, both spatially and temporally, between war and peace. The reality is far more complex. In this volume, reconstruction is identified as a process of conflict and of militarized power, not something that clearly demarcates a post-war period of peace. Kirsch and Flint bring together an internationally diverse range of studies by leading scholars to examine how periods of war and other forms of political violence have been justified as processes of necessary and valid reconstruction as well as the role of war in catalyzing the construction of new political institutions and destroying old regimes. Challenging the false dichotomy between war and peace, this book explores instead the ways that war and peace are mutually constituted in the creation of historically specific geographies and geographical knowledges.

*Military Chaplains as Agents of Peace* Simon and Schuster

The British soldier forms a core component of British history. In this riveting and important book, Richard Holmes addresses the elements of change and continuity that lie at the heart of the soldier. Technological, political and social changes have all made their mark on the development of warfare, but have the attitudes of the soldier shifted as much we might think? For Holmes, the soldier is part of a unique tribe - and the qualities of loyalty and heroism have continued to grow amongst these men. And while today the army constitutes the smallest proportion of the population since the first decade of its existence (regular soldiers make up just 0.087%), the social organisation of the men has hardly changed; the major combat arms, infantry, cavalry and artillery, have retained forms and terminologies that men who fought at Blenheim, Waterloo and the Somme would readily grasp. Regiments remain an enduring feature of the army and Lieutenant Colonels have lost nothing of their importance in



military hierarchy; the death of Lieutenant Colonel Rupert Thornloe in Afghanistan in 2009 shows just how high the risks are that these men continue to face. Filled to the brim with stories from all over the world and spanning across history, this magisterial book conveys how soldiers from as far back as the seventeenth century and soldiers today are united by their common experiences. This is the definitive history of the British soldier and a book that will no doubt be considered so for many years to come.

**Tales and Tunes from the Career of PMaj Brian B Heriot, Scots Guards** Sphere

When you fall in love with someone serving in the Armed Forces, it's hard to imagine the impact their career will have on your life. In *Don't Say Goodbye*, Fiona Stanford tells the untold story of the people left behind when our soldiers go off to fight. She reveals the hidden side to modern conflict – the story of the families, but in particular the wives, girlfriends, mothers and children – how it feels to live on a knife edge, bombarded with 24-hour news and footage of the war, and the constant terror that the next death you hear about on the television or the radio might be your loved one. Through tales of the Army lifestyle, she explains the reply to the age old question: 'How do you cope??' which is usually: 'You just get on with it?' Fiona's husband handed over command of the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards to Lt Col Rupert Thornloe before they deployed to Afghanistan in 2009, During the tour seven of their men were killed, including Rupert, and many were wounded. Here she shares the rewards and challenges of Army life – the desperate goodbyes with young children in tow, the bittersweet sense of pride and the huge relief of homecoming. She also tells of other goodbyes; to friends when 'posted on?', to children when they go away to school and the ultimate goodbye, revealing the heartache of families whose loved ones do not return. This is a story of love – how love can survive and even grow when couples are separated by thousands of miles and days of anguish. *Don't Say Goodbye* sheds light on the unique camaraderie that develops amongst the women as they pull each other through the toughest of times. Poignant, inspiring and deeply moving, this book is a tribute to the women and families that support our heroes on the frontline.

Related with *The Scots Guards In Afghanistan Six Months Without Sundays*:

- Pearsonrealize Com Answer Key : [click here](#)

*Committing Britain to War in Helmand, 2005–06* Oxford University Press

From the moment the Military Wives sang together on BBC Two's *The Choir*, their lives changed forever. Their journey entranced the nation, and their story moved millions.

*Afghanistan* The History Press

Now the standard weapon for British soldiers across the globe, the SA80's early years were surrounded in controversy after a series of dismal performances. It was prone to jamming in desert conditions, had several flimsy parts that would often break after repeated use and had an incredibly sensitive magazine catch.

When these issues came to light the SA80 was lambasted by the news, leading to the Ministry of Defence ordering an extensive modification programme that dramatically improved reliability.

Combat accounts and in-depth analysis of the SA80's performance in Kosovo, Sierra Leone, Afghanistan and Iraq guide the reader through its troubled life, while vivid artwork helps to illustrate the transformation it underwent; from an unreliable rifle disliked by the soldiers who used it to being one of the world's most innovative and accurate small arms.

*An Epic Story of War and Heroism in Afghanistan* HarperCollins UK

What is it like to drive a Challenger tank over desert terrain for six days in a row? Or hover an Apache AH1 attack helicopter a hundred metres above enemy ground? How quickly can a Sapper clear a field of unexploded devices, or build a bridge - or blow one up? What is it like to fix bayonets, and engage in hand to hand combat, or train a 5.56 mm SA80 sniper sight on an enemy soldier, and pull the trigger? How do you find out what a soldier must learn on his way to war...? Ask him. In this extraordinary book, Danny Danziger interviews the people who fight our wars for us, providing a unique insight into the reality of what we ask of our armed forces. Groundbreaking and utterly compelling, *WE ARE SOLDIERS* takes the reader to the heart of the 21st century soldier's experience.

**Unwinnable** HarperCollins UK

Timely essays from experienced contributors examine the damage recent conflict has caused to cultural heritage, and how it may best be safeguarded in future.