

The Russo Japanese War 1904 05 Men At Arms

THIS IS LIKewise ONE OF THE FACTORS BY OBTAINING THE SOFT DOCUMENTS OF THIS **THE RUSSO JAPANESE WAR 1904 05 MEN AT ARMS** BY ONLINE. YOU MIGHT NOT REQUIRE MORE MATURE TO SPEND TO GO TO THE EBOOK LAUNCH AS WELL AS SEARCH FOR THEM. IN SOME CASES, YOU LIKewise GET NOT DISCOVER THE REVELATION THE RUSSO JAPANESE WAR 1904 05 MEN AT ARMS THAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. IT WILL TOTALLY SQUANDER THE TIME.

HOWEVER BELOW, SUBSEQUENT TO YOU VISIT THIS WEB PAGE, IT WILL BE AS A RESULT UNQUESTIONABLY SIMPLE TO ACQUIRE AS WITH EASE AS DOWNLOAD GUIDE THE RUSSO JAPANESE WAR 1904 05 MEN AT ARMS

IT WILL NOT ACKNOWLEDGE MANY MATURE AS WE EXPLAIN BEFORE. YOU CAN PULL OFF IT THOUGH PLAY A PART SOMETHING ELSE AT HOUSE AND EVEN IN YOUR WORKPLACE. FOR THAT REASON EASY! So, ARE YOU QUESTION? JUST EXERCISE JUST WHAT WE HAVE ENOUGH MONEY BELOW AS WITHOUT DIFFICULTY AS REVIEW **THE RUSSO JAPANESE WAR 1904 05 MEN AT ARMS** WHAT YOU IN THE SAME WAY AS TO READ!

BARON KANEKO AND THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-05) MASAYOSHI MATSUMURA 2009 HARDCOVER. THIS NEW TRANSLATION FROM JAPANESE TELLS THE STORY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ENGLISH OF BARON KANEKO'S ONE-MAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO THE U.S. DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-05), IN WHICH HE WAS TASKED WITH WINNING THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE JAPANESE SIDE. HE ACHIEVED THIS THROUGH PERSONAL CONTACTS WITH MAJOR FIGURES INCLUDING HIS CLOSE FRIEND PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES, LECTURES, PRESS CONFERENCES AND NEWSPAPER INTERVIEWS, THEREBY DISPLAYING A MASTERY OF THE MEDIA WHICH SEEMS THOROUGHLY MODERN IN ITS INFLUENCE AND CONTROL. UPHOLDING THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSHIDO AS EXPLAINED BY NITOBE INAZO IN HIS BOOK OF THAT NAME FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1900, HE WAS CAREFUL NOT TO ATTACK OR SLANDER HIS RUSSIAN OPPONENT COUNT CASSINI AND MOURNED ADMIRAL MAKAROV'S DEATH IN BATTLE. 26 B/W IMAGES. THIS VOLUME INCLUDES AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY, A CHRONOLOGY AND AN INDEX. (ALSO AVAILABLE AS A PAPERBACK OR DOWNLOAD FROM THE PUBLISHER, AND AT ONLINE RETAIL STORES.)

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1904

THE TIDE AT SUNRISE DENIS WARNER 2002 THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WAS FOUGHT IN THE WATERS OF THE YELLOW SEA AND THE STRAITS OF TSUSHIMA THAT DIVIDE JAPAN FROM KOREA, AND IN THE MOUNTAINS OF MANCHURIA, BORROWED WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM CHINA. IT WAS THE FIRST WAR TO BE FOUGHT WITH MODERN WEAPONS. THE JAPANESE HAD FOUGHT THE CHINESE AT SEA IN 1894 AND HAD GAINED A Foothold IN MANCHURIA BY TAKING CONTROL OF PORT AUTHUR. IN 1895, HOWEVER, JAPAN WAS FORCED TO ABANDON ITS CLAIMS BY THE RUSSIAN FLEET'S PRESENCE IN THE STRAITS OF TSUSHIMA. TSAR NICHOLAS HAD OBTAINED A WINDOW TO THE EAST FOR HIS EMPIRE AND JAPAN HAD BEEN HUMILIATED. TENSIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WOULD RISE INEXORABLY OVER THE NEXT DECADE. AROUND THE WORLD, NO ONE DOUBTED THAT LITTLE JAPAN WOULD BE NO MATCH FOR THE MIGHTY ARMIES OF TSAR NICHOLAS II. YET RUSSIA WAS IN AN ADVANCED STATE OF DECAY, THE GOVERNMENT CORRUPT AND ITS TROOPS INEPT AND DEMORALIZED. JAPAN, MEANWHILE, WAS EMERGING FROM CENTURIES OF FEUDAL ISOLATION AND BECOMING AN INDUSTRIAL POWER, LED BY ZEALOUS NATIONALIST WARLORDS KEEN TO LEAD THE ORIENT TO VICTORY OVER THE OPPRESSIVE WEST. FROM THE OPENING SURPRISE ATTACK ON THE RUSSIAN FLEET AT PORT AUTHUR IN 1904, THE JAPANESE OUT-FOUGHT AND OUT-THOUGHT THE RUSSIANS. THIS IS A DEFINITIVE ACCOUNT OF ONE OF THE PIVOTAL CONFLICTS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WHOSE IMPACT WAS FELT AROUND THE WORLD.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, 1904-5 IAN NISH 2022-08-22

BARON KANEKO AND THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-05) MASAYOSHI MATSUMURA 2009 HARDCOVER. THIS NEW TRANSLATION FROM JAPANESE TELLS THE STORY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ENGLISH OF BARON KANEKO'S ONE-MAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO THE U.S. DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-05), IN WHICH HE WAS TASKED WITH WINNING THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE JAPANESE SIDE. HE ACHIEVED THIS THROUGH PERSONAL CONTACTS WITH MAJOR FIGURES INCLUDING HIS CLOSE FRIEND PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES, LECTURES, PRESS CONFERENCES AND NEWSPAPER INTERVIEWS, THEREBY DISPLAYING A MASTERY OF THE MEDIA WHICH SEEMS THOROUGHLY MODERN IN ITS INFLUENCE AND CONTROL. UPHOLDING THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSHIDO AS EXPLAINED BY NITOBE INAZO IN HIS BOOK OF THAT NAME FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1900, HE WAS CAREFUL NOT TO ATTACK OR SLANDER HIS RUSSIAN OPPONENT COUNT CASSINI AND MOURNED ADMIRAL MAKAROV'S DEATH IN

BATTLE. 26 B/W IMAGES. THIS VOLUME INCLUDES AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY, A CHRONOLOGY AND AN INDEX. (ALSO AVAILABLE AS A PAPERBACK OR DOWNLOAD FROM THE PUBLISHER, AND AT ONLINE RETAIL STORES.)

THE JAPANESE ARMY 1931-45 (1) PHILIP JOWETT 2002-01-25 DURING JAPAN'S DEVASTATING PACIFIC OFFENSIVE OF THE 1941-42 PERIOD OF WORLD WAR II, THE ALLIES PAID A HIGH PRICE FOR THEIR FAILURE TO TAKE SERIOUSLY AN ARMY WHICH HAD ALREADY BEEN FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA AND CHINA FOR TEN YEARS. THAT ARMY WAS A UNIQUE BLEND OF THE ANCIENT AND THE MODERN AND ITS UP-TO-DATE EQUIPMENT AND RESOURCEFUL TACTICS SERVED AN ALMOST MEDIEVAL CODE OF UNQUESTIONING OBEDIENCE AND RUTHLESS AGGRESSION. THIS FIRST OF TWO TITLES COVERS THE ORGANISATION, EQUIPMENT, UNIFORMS AND CHARACTER OF JAPANESE GROUND FORCES IN THE CHINESE AND EARLY PACIFIC CAMPAIGNS, ILLUSTRATED WITH INSIGNIA CHARTS, MANY RARE PHOTOGRAPHS, AND EIGHT METICULOUS UNIFORM PLATES.

RUSSIAN SOLDIER VS JAPANESE SOLDIER DAVID CAMPBELL 2019-03-21 AT THE TURN OF THE 20TH CENTURY, THE REGION OF MANCHURIA SAT ATOP A POTENTIALLY CATASTROPHIC POLITICAL FAULT LINE; THE ANCIENT STRENGTH OF CHINA WAS CRUMBLING, LEAVING OPPORTUNITIES FOR BOTH RUSSIA AND JAPAN TO CLAW OUT NEW TERRITORIES FROM THE EDGES OF THAT DYING EMPIRE. RUSSIAN PRIDE WOULD CONTEND WITH JAPANESE AMBITION IN A CONFLICT THAT USHERED IN THE AGE OF MASSES ARMIES FIGHTING ON BATTLEFIELDS THAT WERE BEING REDEFINED BY THE NEW TOOLS OF WAR SUCH AS NEWER, LARGER ARTILLERY PIECES, AND THE USE OF MACHINE GUNS IN PITCHED BATTLES. THE VAST, BUT OVER-STRETCHED RUSSIAN ARMY WAS EXPECTED TO STEAMROLLER ITS FAR SMALLER OPPONENT, BUT THE AGGRESSIVENESS AND ZEAL OF THE MORE MODERN JAPANESE MILITARY CONFOUNDED EXPECTATIONS. EXAMINING THESE TWO ARMIES IN DETAIL, THIS FULLY ILLUSTRATED STUDY TELLS THE STORY OF HOW THESE TWO EMPIRES CLASHED IN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, HERALDING A NEW PHASE IN MODERN WARFARE AS WORLD WAR I LOOMED ON THE HORIZON.

BARON SUEMATSU IN EUROPE DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-1905) MASAYOSHI MATSUMURA 2011

HUMAN BULLETS TADAYOSHI SAKURAI 1999-01-01 THE IMPACT OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR OF 1904-5 WAS INCALCULABLE. IT WAS THE FIRST VICTORY BY AN ASIAN POWER OVER A EUROPEAN ONE SINCE THE MONGOL INVASIONS OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. JAPANESE VICTORY WAS ASCRIBED TO THE "SPIRIT" OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, WHICH HELPED THEIR SOLDIERS TO OVERCOME SUPERIOR NUMBERS AND TECHNOLOGY. A FASCINATING GLIMPSE INTO PREVAILING NATIONALISTIC AND MILITARISTIC ATTITUDES IN EARLY-TWENTIETH-CENTURY JAPAN, HUMAN BULLETS IS ALSO AN ENGAGING STORY OF COMBAT AND AN EXCELLENT SOURCE OF INSIGHTS ABOUT A RELATIVELY OBSCURE BUT IMMENSELY INFLUENTIAL CONFLICT. [?] TADYOSHI SAKURAI WAS A JUNIOR OFFICER IN THE JAPANESE CAMPAIGN AGAINST PORT ARTHUR, RUSSIA'S ICE-FREE PORT IN CHINA. HIS ACCOUNT IS AN INTERESTING INTRODUCTION TO THE CONCEPT OF YAMATO-DAMASHII, OR "TRADITIONAL JAPANESE SPIRIT." THIS SPIRIT WAS SOMETHING GREATER THAN MERE HIGH MORALE. JAPANESE SOLDIERS WERE THE EMPEROR'S "HUMAN BULLETS." LIKE BULLETS, THEY WERE UNCONCERNED WITH VICTORY, COMFORT, OR SELF-PRESERVATION, EXISTING ONLY TO STRIKE THE ENEMY.

THE SHORT VICTORIOUS WAR DAVID WALDER 1974 NARRATIVE HISTORY BASED ON EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1904-1905 GEOFFREY JUKES 2014-06-06 THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR SAW THE FIRST DEFEAT OF A MAJOR EUROPEAN IMPERIALIST POWER BY AN ASIAN COUNTRY. WHEN JAPANESE AND RUSSIAN EXPANSIONIST INTERESTS COLLIDED OVER MANCHURIA AND KOREA, THE TSAR ASSUMED JAPAN WOULD NEVER DARE TO FIGHT. HOWEVER, AFTER YEARS OF PLANNING, JAPAN LAUNCHED A SURPRISE ATTACK ON THE RUSSIAN PORT ARTHUR, ON THE LIAOYANG PENINSULA IN 1904 AND THE WAR THAT FOLLOWED SAW JAPAN WIN MAJOR BATTLES AGAINST RUSSIA. THIS BOOK EXPLAINS THE BACKGROUND AND OUTBREAK OF THE WAR, THEN FOLLOWS THE COURSE OF THE FIGHTING AT YALU RIVER, SHA-HO, AND FINALLY MUKDEN, THE LARGEST BATTLE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

THE JAPANESE ARMY 1931-45 (2) PHILIP JOWETT 2002-05-25 WITHIN MONTHS OF ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH IN 1942, THE JAPANESE IMPERIAL ARMY BEGAN TO FACE THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH WOULD EVENTUALLY DESTROY IT - OVERSTRETCHED SUPPLY LINES, AND INADEQUATE INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT. YET AS THE ALLIES GREW STEADILY STRONGER AND MORE SKILFUL DURING WORLD WAR II (1939-1945), THE JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVAL LANDING FORCES DUG IN TO DEFEND THEIR CONQUESTS WITH A DETERMINATION WHICH SHOCKED ALL WHO FOUGHT THEM. IN THIS SECOND BOOK THE AUTHOR DESCRIBES THE DEPLOYMENTS, ORGANISATION, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT OF THE ARMY - INCLUDING THE DREADED KEMPEI-TAI MILITARY POLICE - THE NAVAL INFANTRY, PARATROOPERS, SPECIAL RAIDING UNITS, AND FOREIGN AUXILIARIES DURING THE LONG AND SAVAGE WAR IN BURMA AND THE PACIFIC. HIS TEXT IS ILLUSTRATED WITH MANY RARE PHOTOGRAPHS, THREE INSIGNIA CHARTS, AND EIGHT HIGHLY DETAILED COLOUR PLATES.

JAPAN'S ASIAN ALLIES 1941-45 PHILIP JOWETT 2020-06-25 DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF LARGE PARTS OF ASIA

AND THE PACIFIC IN 1941-45, JAPAN RAISED SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF TROOPS TO FIGHT ALONGSIDE THEM, AS WELL AS MILITIAS TO GUARD THEIR CONQUESTS. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF THESE SOLDIERS IS ESTIMATED AT NO FEWER THAN 600,000 MEN. THESE RANGED FROM THE REGULAR TROOPS OF MANCHUKUO (200,000 MEN), NANKING CHINA (250,000), THAILAND, AND RECRUITS FROM THE 'PUPPET' BURMESE INDEPENDENCE ARMY (30,000) AND INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY (40,000), TO CONSTABULARIES AND SPEAR-WIELDING MILITIAS IN THE PHILIPPINES (15,000), BORNEO, INDONESIA AND NEW GUINEA. MANY OF THE RECRUITS FROM FORMER EUROPEAN COLONIES HOPED FOR INDEPENDENCE AS PART OF THE 'GREATER EAST-ASIAN CO-PROSPERITY SPHERE' PROCLAIMED BY JAPANESE PROPAGANDA, BUT JAPAN'S INTENTIONS WERE ENTIRELY CYNICAL. THEY FORMED ALLIANCES TO DENY THE ALLIED POWERS ACCESS TO TERRITORY THAT THEY COULD NOT ACTUALLY OCCUPY, AND RAISED THESE LARGE NUMBERS OF AUXILIARY TROOPS TO RELIEVE THE MANPOWER BURDEN OF OCCUPATION, OR SIMPLY AS 'CANNON-FODDER'. THIS EXTENSIVELY RESEARCHED STUDY EXAMINES EACH OF THESE ARMIES AND MILITIAS IN DETAIL, EXPLORING THEIR HISTORY AND DEPLOYMENT DURING WORLD WAR II, AND REVEALING THE INTRICACIES OF THEIR ARMS AND EQUIPMENT WITH STUNNING FULL-COLOUR ARTWORK AND PREVIOUSLY UNPUBLISHED CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHS.

A STUDY OF THE STRATEGY AND TACTICS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, 1904 A. KEARSEY 2019-01-04 NO MORE INSTRUCTIVE CAMPAIGN THAN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR OF 1904 COULD BE SELECTED FOR THE STUDENT OF EARLY 20TH CENTURY MILITARY HISTORY, AS IT SHOWS THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS THAT ALTERED THE CAPACITY IN WHICH NATIONS WAGED WAR AFTER THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR OF 1870-71. THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF STUDIES ON CAMPAIGNS AND BATTLES BY LT COL KEARSEY, DESIGNED TO HELP THE STUDENT OF MILITARY HISTORY, PARTICULARLY THOSE STUDYING FOR STAFF COLLEGE, AND FOR PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATIONS ON MILITARY HISTORY. THE WAR FOUGHT BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE AND THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN OVER RIVAL IMPERIAL AMBITIONS IN MANCHURIA AND KOREA WAS IMPORTANT AS MANY OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS BROUGHT ON BY THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION FIRST BECAME PRESENT ON THE BATTLEFIELD. DEVELOPMENTS OF MODERN ARMAMENTS, SUCH AS RAPID-FIRING ARTILLERY AND MACHINE GUNS, AS WELL AS MORE ACCURATE CARBINE RIFLES, WERE FIRST USED ON A MASS SCALE. THIS DEMONSTRATED THAT WARFARE IN A NEW AGE OF TECHNOLOGY HAD UNDERGONE A CONSIDERABLE CHANGE SINCE THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR OF 1870-71. MOST ARMY COMMANDERS HAD PREVIOUSLY ENVISIONED USING THESE WEAPON SYSTEMS TO DOMINATE THE BATTLEFIELD ON AN OPERATIONAL AND TACTICAL LEVEL BUT, AS EVENTS PLAYED OUT, THESE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS FOREVER ALTERED THE CAPACITY IN WHICH NATIONS WOULD WAGE WAR. CONTENT: INTRODUCTION TO THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, 1904. APPRECIATION OF THE SITUATION AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE BATTLE OF THE RIVER YALU, 1ST OF MAY. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE BATTLE OF NANSHAN, 26TH OF MAY. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE BATTLE OF TELISSU, 14TH AND 15TH OF JUNE. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE BATTLE OF FENSHUILING, 26TH AND 27TH OF JUNE. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE ACTION AT CHIAOTOU, 19TH OF JULY. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE BATTLE OF TASHIHCHIAO, 24TH OF JULY. OPERATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE BATTLES OF YANGTZULING AND YUSHULING, 31ST OF JULY. OPERATIONS UP TO THE 24TH OF AUGUST.

CLOUDS ABOVE THE HILL RYŌ TARŌ SHIBA 2012 "THE ORIGINAL WORK IN THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE, SHIBA RYOTARO."

THE SPECIAL CAMPAIGN SERIES: THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1904 TO 1905: THE CAMPAIGN IN MANCHURIA, SECOND PERIOD THE DECISIVE BATTLES 22ND AUG TO 17 OCT F. R. SEDGWICK 2020-02-25 THIS WAS THE FIRST MAJOR MILITARY VICTORY IN THE MODERN ERA OF AN ASIAN POWER OVER A EUROPEAN ONE. MILITARY SCHOLARS CONTINUE TO DEBATE THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WAR. GOOD COVERAGE IS GIVEN TO THE BATTLE OF LIAOYANG. POST-WAR REPORTS CONCLUSIVELY ILLUSTRATED THE BATTLEFIELD DESTRUCTIVENESS OF THIS CONFLICT.

IMPERIAL CHINESE ARMIES 1840-1911 PHILIP JOWETT 2016-04-21 AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF THE CHINESE ARMIES THAT FOUGHT A SERIES OF INCREASINGLY FRACTIOUS WARS OVER NEARLY A CENTURY. BEGINNING WITH A RUN THROUGH OF THE CHINESE FORCES THAT COMBATED THE BRITISH AND FRENCH DURING THE TWO OPIUM WARS, THIS HISTORY GOES ON TO TRACE THE FORCES WHO WERE DRAWN INTO INTERNAL WARS AND REBELLIONS IN THE 1850S AND 60S, THE OPEN WARFARE IN NORTH VIETNAM, THE STRING OF DEFEATS SUFFERED DURING THE FIRST SINO-JAPANESE WAR AND THE BOXER REBELLION. PROVIDING AN UNPARALLELED INSIGHT INTO THE DIZZYING ARRAY OF TROOP TYPES AND UNIQUE UNIFORMS, THIS IS A HISTORY OF THE SOMETIMES-PAINFUL MODERNIZATION OF CHINA'S MILITARY FORCES DURING ONE OF HER MOST TURBULENT PERIODS OF HISTORY.

RUSSO-JAPANESE NAVAL WAR, 1905 PIOTR OLENDER 2010-04-01 BOOK DESCRIBES TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE NAVAL WAR. CONTAINS DESCRIPTIONS OF ALL INVOLVED SHIPS, RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE ONES. MAPS, PHOTOS.

FINLAND AT WAR 1939-45 PHILIP JOWETT 2012-07-20 IN THE FACE OF SOVIET INVASION IN 1939-40, AND ONCE AGAIN IN 1941-44, THE ARMIES RAISED BY FINLAND - A TINY NATION OF ONLY 4 MILLION PEOPLE ASTONISHED THE WORLD BY THEIR

EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE. AT THE END OF BOTH THESE CAMPAIGNS – THE WINTER WAR, AND THE CONTINUATION WAR – THE FIERCELY PATRIOTIC DEFIANCE OF VASTLY STRONGER SOVIET FORCES BY MARSHAL MANNERHEIM'S SOLDIERS WON THEIR COUNTRY A UNIQUE PRIZE: ALTHOUGH FORCED TO ACCEPT HARSH TERMS, FINLAND WAS NEVER OCCUPIED BY THE RED ARMY, AND RETAINED ITS INDEPENDENCE. THIS BOOK EXPLAINS AND ILLUSTRATES, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ENGLISH, THE ORGANIZATION, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT AND TACTICS OF FINLAND'S DEFENDERS.

THE McCULLY REPORT NEWTON A. McCULLY 1977

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR AT SEA 1904-5 VLADIMIR SEMENOFF 2014-08-29 "VLADIMIR SEMENOFF'S ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS NAVAL BATTLE OF TSUSHIMA IS A WELL KNOWN AND HIGHLY REGARDED BOOK BY AN AUTHOR WHO EXPERIENCED THE CONFLICT FIRST HAND. ALTHOUGH IT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED SEPARATELY, SEMENOFF'S ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE IS JUST ONE SEGMENT OF A FAR BROADER NARRATIVE--THE PARTS OF WHICH WERE PUBLISHED OUT OF CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCE AS BOOKS AND SECTIONS OF BOOKS ... LEONAU'S EDITORS HAVE, FOR THE FIRST TIME, ORDERED SEMENOFF'S TEXT CHRONOLOGICALLY, AS A CONTINUOUS NARRATIVE, IN TWO VOLUMES."--PUBLISHER DESCRIPTION.

THE JAPANESE HOME FRONT 1937-45 PHILIP JOWETT 2021-08-19 FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND SINO-JAPANESE WAR IN 1937 UNTIL THE JAPANESE SURRENDER IN AUGUST 1945, A MULTITUDE OF MILITARY AND CIVIL-DEFENCE FORCES STROVE TO SUPPORT THE JAPANESE WAR EFFORT AND LATTERLY PREPARED TO DEFEND THE HOME ISLANDS AGAINST INVASION. DURING WORLD WAR II, JAPAN WAS THE WORLD'S MOST MILITARIZED SOCIETY AND BY 1945 NEARLY EVERY JAPANESE MALE OVER THE AGE OF 10 WORE SOME KIND OF MILITARY ATTIRE, AS DID THE MAJORITY OF WOMEN AND GIRLS. IN THIS VOLUME, PHILIP JOWETT REVEALS THE MANY MILITARY AND CIVIL-DEFENCE ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN WARTIME JAPAN, WHILE SPECIALLY COMMISSIONED ARTWORK AND CAREFULLY CHOSEN ARCHIVE PHOTOGRAPHS DEPICT THE APPEARANCE OF THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE JAPANESE WAR EFFORT IN THE HOME ISLANDS THROUGHOUT WORLD WAR II.

BARON KANEKO AND THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-05) IAN RUXTON (TRANS.) 2009 POCKET SIZE PAPERBACK. THIS NEW TRANSLATION FROM JAPANESE TELLS THE STORY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ENGLISH OF BARON KANEKO'S ONE-MAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO THE U.S. DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-05), IN WHICH HE WAS TASKED WITH WINNING THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE JAPANESE SIDE. HE ACHIEVED THIS THROUGH PERSONAL CONTACTS WITH MAJOR FIGURES INCLUDING HIS CLOSE FRIEND PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES, LECTURES, PRESS CONFERENCES AND NEWSPAPER INTERVIEWS, THEREBY DISPLAYING A MASTERY OF THE MEDIA WHICH SEEMS THOROUGHLY MODERN IN ITS INFLUENCE AND CONTROL. UPHOLDING THE PRINCIPLES OF BUSHIDO AS EXPLAINED BY NITOBE INAZO IN HIS BOOK OF THAT NAME FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1900, HE WAS CAREFUL NOT TO ATTACK OR SLANDER THE OPPOSITE SIDE OR HIS RUSSIAN OPPONENT COUNT CASSINI. 26 B/W IMAGES. THIS VOLUME INCLUDES AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY, A CHRONOLOGY AND AN INDEX.(ALSO AVAILABLE AS A HARDCOVER, A 6 X 9 INCH PAPERBACK AND DOWNLOAD ON LULU.COM, AND SOON AT ONLINE RETAIL STORES.)

THE RUSSIAN NAVY IN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR NIKOLA LAVRENT'EVICH KLADO 1905

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR IN CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE, 1904-05 D. WELLS 1999-08-24 THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR OF 1904-05 HAS BEEN WIDELY SEEN AS A HISTORICAL TURNING-POINT. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MODERN HISTORY AN ASIAN AND A EUROPEAN COUNTRY COMPETED ON EQUAL TERMS, OVERTURNING THE PREVAILING BALANCE OF POWER. BASED ON A WIDE RANGE OF ORIGINAL SOURCE MATERIAL IN RUSSIAN, JAPANESE AND OTHER LANGUAGES, THIS BOOK GOES BEYOND THE MILITARY AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL GRAND NARRATIVES TO EXAMINE THE WAR'S SOCIAL, CULTURAL, LITERARY AND INTELLECTUAL IMPACT IN THEIR HISTORICAL CONTEXT. IN JAPAN THE WAR REINFORCED THE COUNTRY'S SELF-IMAGE AS A 'COMING' NATION, WHILE IN RUSSIA, COMBINED WITH THE REVOLUTION OF 1905 AND LATER POLITICAL AND SOCIAL UPHEAVAL, IT WAS SEEN AS SEPARATING THE OLD REGIME FROM THE NEW. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, 'SPIRIT' WAS SEEN TO BE A DECISIVE FACTOR, AND CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS DETERMINED THE WAR'S INTERPRETATION. FEATURING CONTRIBUTIONS BY ESTABLISHED SCHOLARS IN THE FIELDS OF MILITARY HISTORY AND THE HISTORY AND LITERATURE OF BOTH RUSSIA AND JAPAN, THIS BOOK OFFERS FOR THE FIRST TIME A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE ON THE SYMBOLIC MEANING OF THE CONFLICT.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP VS JAPANESE BATTLESHIP ROBERT FORCZYK 2013-09-20 THE FIRST MAJOR CLASH BETWEEN A EUROPEAN AND ASIAN STATE IN THE MODERN ERA SIGNALLED THE BEGINNING OF JAPAN'S RISE AS A MAJOR POWER ON THE WORLD STAGE. WATCHED BY THE REST OF THE WORLD'S SUPERPOWERS, THIS INCREDIBLY VIOLENT WAR WAS DISASTROUS FOR THE RUSSIANS WHO, DESPITE THEIR SUPERIOR NUMBERS, WERE DEFEATED BY THE JAPANESE UNDERDOGS IN A SPECTACULAR FASHION. THE KEY TECHNICAL ELEMENTS OF FIREPOWER, PROTECTION, MANEUVERABILITY AND COMMUNICATIONS FOR EACH SIDE ARE COVERED IN DETAIL AND ACCOMPANIED BY FIRST-HAND ACCOUNTS AND SPECIALLY COMMISSIONED ARTWORK TO EXPLAIN AND ILLUSTRATE THIS

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DUEL.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1904-05 ALEXEI IVANOV 2012-07-20 THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR IN MANCHURIA WAS THE FIRST 20TH CENTURY CONFLICT FOUGHT BETWEEN THE REGULAR ARMIES OF MAJOR POWERS, EMPLOYING THE MOST MODERN MEANS – MACHINE GUNS, TRENCH WARFARE, MINEFIELDS AND TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS; AND THE BATTLE OF MUKDEN IN MARCH 1905 WAS THE LARGEST CLASH OF ARMIES IN WORLD HISTORY UP TO THAT DATE. EVENTS WERE FOLLOWED BY MANY FOREIGN OBSERVERS; BUT THE EVENTS OF 1914 IN WESTERN EUROPE SUGGEST THAT NOT ALL OF THEM DREW THE CORRECT CONCLUSIONS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE WEST THE ARMIES OF THIS DISTANT BUT IMPORTANT WAR ARE DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED IN DETAIL, WITH RARE PHOTOS AND THE SUPERBLY ATMOSPHERIC PAINTINGS OF RUSSIA'S LEADING MILITARY ILLUSTRATOR.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR 1904-05 ALEXEI IVANOV 2012-07-20 THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR IN MANCHURIA WAS THE FIRST 20TH CENTURY CONFLICT FOUGHT BETWEEN THE REGULAR ARMIES OF MAJOR POWERS, EMPLOYING THE MOST MODERN MEANS – MACHINE GUNS, TRENCH WARFARE, MINEFIELDS AND TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS; AND THE BATTLE OF MUKDEN IN MARCH 1905 WAS THE LARGEST CLASH OF ARMIES IN WORLD HISTORY UP TO THAT DATE. EVENTS WERE FOLLOWED BY MANY FOREIGN OBSERVERS; BUT THE EVENTS OF 1914 IN WESTERN EUROPE SUGGEST THAT NOT ALL OF THEM DREW THE CORRECT CONCLUSIONS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE WEST THE ARMIES OF THIS DISTANT BUT IMPORTANT WAR ARE DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED IN DETAIL, WITH RARE PHOTOS AND THE SUPERBLY ATMOSPHERIC PAINTINGS OF RUSSIA'S LEADING MILITARY ILLUSTRATOR.

HUMAN BULLETS TADAYOSHI SAKURAI 1907

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, 1904-5 IAN NISH 2022-08-15

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, 1904-5 IAN NISH 2022-08-22

BARON SUEMATSU IN EUROPE DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR (1904-5) HIS BATTLE WITH YELLOW PERIL IAN RUXTON (TRANS.) 2012-01-01 A COMPANION VOLUME TO 'BARON KANEKO AND THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR' (LULU.COM, 2009), THIS BOOK RELATES THE STORY OF BARON SUEMATSU'S ONE-MAN CAMPAIGN IN EUROPE USING THE SPOKEN AND WRITTEN WORD AGAINST THE DANGEROUS BOGEY OF YELLOW PERIL WHICH FUELED EUROPEAN PARANOIA ABOUT CHINA AND JAPAN AND THEIR PRESUMED SINISTER INTENTIONS OF WORLD DOMINATION. KANEKO AND SUEMATSU HAD SIMILAR MISSIONS, THOUGH KANEKO WHO WAS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES WAS ALSO TASKED WITH PERSUADING PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO BROKER A PEACE SETTLEMENT WHILE SUEMATSU WAS MORE DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST YELLOW PERIL WHICH ORIGINATED IN EUROPE. KANEKO WAS A LAWYER WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF ECONOMICS, WHILE SUEMATSU WAS A HISTORIAN WITH A LITERARY BENT. BOTH MEN WERE ALSO POLITICIANS AND CLOSE TO THE MEIJI OLIGARCH ITO HIROBUMI. THEY WERE THE TWO PRONGS OF JAPAN'S FIRST EVER PUBLIC DIPLOMACY INITIATIVE, AND BOTH SUCCEEDED TO A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE.

RUSSIAN SOLDIER VS JAPANESE SOLDIER DAVID CAMPBELL 2019-03-19 WITH APPEAL TO HISTORIANS OF WORLD WAR I AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF 20TH-CENTURY WARFARE, THIS ABSORBING STUDY CASTS NEW LIGHT ON THE FIGHTING MEN OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR – A CONFLICT THAT HERALDED REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA, AND THE ARRIVAL OF JAPAN ON THE GLOBAL MILITARY STAGE.

THE PURSUIT OF POWER IN MODERN JAPAN 1825-1995 CHUSHICHI TSUZUKI 2000-04-13 THIS NEW HISTORY OF MODERN JAPAN COVERS ITS REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION FROM A SMALL COUNTRY ON THE FRINGE OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS TO THE MAJOR WORLD POWER IT IS TODAY. PROFESSOR TSUZUKI TRACES JAPAN'S PURSUIT OF POWER, FIRST BY MILITARY AND THEN BY ECONOMIC MEANS, FROM HER ATTEMPTS TO REPLACE CHINA AT THE CENTRE OF THE CONFUCIAN MIDDLE KINGDOM; THROUGH THE MEIJI NATIONALIST RESPONSE TO THE INROADS OF NINETEENTH CENTURY WESTERN IMPERIALISM; AND ON TO THE POST-WAR US/JAPANESE ALLIANCE POWERING THE ECONOMIC MIRACLE OF THE LAST HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. HE EXAMINES JAPAN'S POLITICAL, INTELLECTUAL, AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT THE LAST TWO CENTURIES, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE WARS THAT WERE FOUGHT, AND ARGUES THAT THE HISTORY OF JAPAN'S MODERNIZATION WAS CLOSELY LINKED TO THE GROWTH OF JAPAN'S OWN IMPERIALISM. TSUZUKI GOES ON TO REVEAL HOW SOME OF THE FACTORS WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO REMAKING JAPAN AS AN ECONOMIC GIANT HAVE ALSO BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR HER RECENT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

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RETHINKING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, 1904-5 2007-05-17 MANY QUESTIONS AND ISSUES RELATED TO THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR REMAIN UNSOLVED, OR CALL FOR A REEXAMINATION. THIS VOLUME, THE FIRST OF TWO, PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE

REEXAMINATION OF THE ORIGINS OF THE CONFLICT, THE VARIOUS DIMENSIONS OF THE NINETEEN-MONTH CONFLAGRATION, THE LEGACY OF THE WAR, AND ITS PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

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THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR MARK STILLE 2016-03-24 WHEN THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY DESTROYED RUSSIA'S BATTLE FLEET DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, IT MARKED THE EMERGENCE OF JAPAN AS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MAJOR NAVAL POWERS. JAPAN'S NAVY HAD BEEN BUILT UP OVER JUST TWO DECADES, WITH THE IJN ACQUIRING A FLEET OF MODERN FOREIGN-BUILT WARSHIPS. COUPLED WITH THE IJN'S LEADERSHIP AND HIGH LEVELS OF TRAINING, THIS PROVED ENOUGH TO DESTROY THE FLEET OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S HISTORIC NAVAL POWERS. THIS BOOK EXPLAINS IN CONCISE DETAIL THE IJN'S FLEET OF 1904-1905, FROM ITS BATTLESHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS TO THE TORPEDO BOATS THAT LAUNCHED 'THE FIRST GREAT TORPEDO ATTACK IN HISTORY,' AND OUTLINES THE HISTORY OF THE NAVAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

THE A TO Z OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR ROTEM KOWNER 2009-08-20 THE A TO Z OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR PROVIDES CONSIDERABLE BREADTH AND DEPTH OF COVERAGE BASED ON JAPANESE, RUSSIAN, AND WESTERN SOURCES. THE BREADTH IS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH A WIDE-RANGING INTRODUCTION, A DETAILED CHRONOLOGY AND AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY. THE DEPTH COMES IN THE HUNDREDS OF ENTRIES ON MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS, MAJOR BATTLES AND LESSER ENCOUNTERS, TACTICS AND STRATEGY AS WELL AS THE WEAPONRY AND OF COURSE THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES.

RUSSIA AGAINST JAPAN, 1904-1905 J. N. WESTWOOD 1986-01-01 THE RUSSO-JAPANESE CONFLICT WAS RECOGNIZED, IN ITS TIME, AS INTRODUCING A NEW ERA OF WARFARE, INVOLVING MILLIONS OF MEN AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION. IN THE DECADE WHICH ELAPSED AFTER ITS END MUCH WAS WRITTEN ABOUT IT. THE FIRST WORLD WAR MARKED A SECOND STAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TWENTIETH-CENTURY-STYLE TOTAL WAR, AND SO OVERSHADOWED THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR THAT LITTLE FURTHER STUDY WAS MADE OF THE LATTER. SUBSEQUENT BOOKS ON THIS SUBJECT WERE FOR POPULAR READERSHIPS, AND MAINLY RECYCLED THE KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEFS OF THE PRE-1914 YEARS. THIS BOOK AIMS TO PRESENT A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE WAR, STRIPPED OF THE LEGENDS THAT SUCCESSIVE JOURNALISTS AND AUTHORS HAVE ATTACHED TO IT, AND AT THE SAME TIME PRESENT NEW ANGLES AND INTERPRETATIONS BASED ON HITHERTO UNUSED RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE SOURCES AND ON THE SPECIALIZED MONOGRAPHS OF THE FEW SCHOLARS WORKING IN THIS AND RELATED FIELDS. WHILE NOT CLAIMING TO BE DEFINITIVE, IT DOES PROVIDE A FRESH START FOR THE STUDY OF THIS WAR, WHOSE IMPORTANCE JUSTIFIES A CLEAR-HEADED EXAMINATION, CASTING LIGHT ON RUSSIAN MILITARY AND NAVAL TRADITION. THE DISTINCTIVE PSYCHOLOGY OF RUSSIAN GENERALS AND ADMIRALS IS WELL ILLUSTRATED IN THIS BOOK, AND THE CONCLUSION THAT THE FORMER WERE FOR BUREAUCRATIC REASONS HAPPIER IN DEFENSE THAN OFFENSE, AND THAT THE LATTER THOUGHT IN MILITARY RATHER THAN NAVAL TERMS (REGARDING BATTLESHIPS AS FORTRESSES THAT, UNDER PRESSURE, THEY COULD SURRENDER OR DEMOLISH), HAS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE UNDERSTANDING OF SUBSEQUENT RUSSIAN AND SOVIET HISTORY. AMONG THE INCIDENTAL IMPLICATIONS IS THAT DURING THIS WAR THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRESS SANK TO SUCH A VOLUNTARY AND INVOLUNTARY LEVEL OF DISTORTION THAT ITS PERFORMANCE IN SUBSEQUENT WARS CAN ONLY BE REGARDED AS AN IMPROVEMENT. HERE AND THERE IN THE BOOK EXPLANATIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE BEHAVIOR CAN BE GLIMPSED; NOT THE LEAST OF THESE IS THE CIRCUMSTANCE THAT AT THE END OF THE WAR RUSSIAN GENERALS AND OFFICIALS FELT CHEATED OF CERTAIN VICTORY WHILE EXACTLY THE SAME INTENSE AND LONG-TERM FRUSTRATION GNAWED AT JAPANESE PUBLIC OPINION. IT WAS REALLY AN UNSATISFACTORY WAR FOR BOTH SIDES, THE INNUMERABLE DEAD WINNING NOTHING WORTH WHILE; IN THIS AND MANY OTHER WAYS THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WAS A DRESS REHEARSAL FOR THE FIRST WORLD WAR.