

Storm Command A Personal Account Of The Gulf War

This official account of the crisis in the Persian Gulf traces the Canadian Forces commitment to the Gulf region in response to Iraqi aggression in 1990-1991. Written by two officers who served in the Persian Gulf during the period of hostilities in 1991, this official account is the fruit of four years of detailed research. Based upon their personal experiences, numerous interviews, and unrestricted access to official papers, they have produced a candid account of value for both the military professional and the interested civilian. In January 1991, the Chief of Defence Staff authorized the Director of History to post Major Jean Morin as field historian to the staff of the Commander, Canadian Forces Middle East (Commodore Ken Summers). It was the first time since the Korean War that a historical officer had been posted to the staff of a Canadian commander overseas.

"The generation of young men and women who joined the British Army during the mid to late 1980s would serve their country during an unprecedented period of history. Unlike the two world war generations, they would never face total war – there was never any declaration of war and there was no one single country to defeat. In fact, it was supposed to have been a time of peace, an end of war, a time of peace and stability. Politicians started to use the term, Peace Dividend, with government officials even planning on how and where it should be spent. But for those in the military, the two decades following the end of the Cold War would not be a time of peace. Government spending and the size of the military was reduced but the Army's commitments increased exponentially. Those serving not only faced continuous deployment in overseas operations, they would also be involved in immense upheavals that took place within the army. When the Berlin Wall came down, the British Army had not changed for decades. The ending of the Cold War, combined with a technological revolution, a changing society at home, and new global threats mean that the Army of the second decade of the twentieth-first century – the army this generation of soldiers is now retiring from – is unrecognizable from the one they joined in the late 1980s. This is the story of the soldiers who served in the British Army in those tumultuous decades."

A history of modern military command, from the individualist, heroic generals of the twentieth century to the highly-professionalised command teams of the twenty-first. Profiling prominent contemporary generals and their staffs, King vividly analyses divisional headquarters, giving a unique insight into the transformation of military command.

'My primary aim in writing this book is to demonstrate the importance of individual human beings in modern warfare. In the battle to drive the Iraqi army out of Kuwait, Coalition forces used every form of high-technology weapon available; yet in the end success depended on the performance of individuals, whether they were pilots, divers, tank drivers, mechanics, engineers, cooks, radio operators, infantrymen, nurses or officers of all ranks. It was these ordinary people who, at the end of the day, were going to put their lives on the line and risk their neck when their Government decided to go to war.' Gen. Sir Peter de la Billiere Note that it has not been possible to include the same picture content that appeared in the original print version.

A thematic collection of seventy-four articles published as regular columns over seven years in The National Educator from 1993 to 2000. Now, with an exhaustive bibliography, detailed index and updates to the Bush administration. Bureau Chief Azam Gill analysed the world order with the U.S. as the center piece managed by the Clinton Administration, covering The United States, NATO, The European Union, France, Germany, The United Kingdom, Russia, Asia and Terrorism. The articles on South Asia, France and the French Foreign Legion, based on the author's personal experience, have received much praise. Appreciated for their unusual facts from diverse sources, objective criticism, and sharp-witted analyses, the columns also include exclusive interviews of personalities such as Alessandro Benetton and Jean Marie Le Pen. Recommended reading for academics and general readers interested in how the management of the world order during the Clinton years affects the world today.

Desert Storm was a war fought with weapons of a sophistication beyond anything previously seen in battle. This is a chronicle of war from the allied nerve centre, and the portrait of an exceptional commander in action.

A massive compilation casting light not only upon the pain, suffering and sheer insanity of war, but also upon the unique comradeship and exhilaration of battle... this is a valuable addition to the literature of reference.' - The Spectator Peter Tsouras brings 4,000 years of military history to life through the words of more than 800 soldiers, commanders, military theorists and commentators on war. Quotes by diverse personalities – Napoleon, Machiavelli, Atatürk, 'Che' Guevara, Rommel, Julius Caesar, Wellington, Xenophon, Crazy Horse, Wallenstein, T.E. Lawrence, Saladin, Zhukov, Eisenhower and many more – sit side by side to build a comprehensive picture of war across the ages. Broken down into more then 480 categories, covering courage, danger, failure, leadership, luck, military intelligence, tactics, training, guerrilla warfare and victory, this definitive guide draws on the collected wisdom of those who have experienced war at every level. From the brutality and suffering of war, to the courage and camaraderie of soldiers, to the glory and exhilaration of battle, these quotes offer an insight into the turbulent history of warfare and the lives and deeds of great warriors.

[Arabs at War](#)

[The challenge of defending Britain](#)

[The Continuing Storm](#)

[Command](#)

[Military Effectiveness, 1948-1991](#)

[Policies and Doctrines](#)

[At the Heart of Power from Heath to Blair](#)

[Tank Battles of the Cold War, 1948-1991](#)

[The Making Of America's Secrets](#)

[Newsletter of the Marine Corps Historical Program](#)

[The 1990s](#)

[NATO and Peace Support Operations, 1991-1999](#)

[An Encyclopedia of Social, Political, Cultural, and Economic History](#)

The first comprehensive study of the contentious issue of the public's right to know in time of war or limited conflict. The book traces the uneasy relations between the military and a generally unprepared and gullible media, from the Crimea to the present day. It shows how the advent of nuclear warfare has outlawed the nationalistic wars of survival of the past, and freed the citizen from his age-old obligations in time of war, able to make up his or her own mind on the merits of the situation. It is here that the battle lies, in the struggle for public opinion as a necessary precursor to war. This book details how the military discovered the secret of media and public manipulation in the Falklands, tested it in Grenada, and refined it in Panama before deploying it in all its glory during the Gulf. This book is essential reading for every soldier and journalist, or any student of military history as it points the way to the future.

This book offers a scientific interpretation of the field of military knowledge situated between strategy and tactics, better known as operational art', and traces the evolution of operational awareness and its culmination in a full-fledged theory. The author, a Brigadier General (ret.) in the Israeli Defence Forces and Doctor of History, King's College, London, clarifies the substance of operational art' and constructs a cognitive framework for its critical analysis. He chronicles the stages in the evolution of operational theory from the emergence of 19th-century military thought to Blitzkrieg. For the first time the Soviet theories of Deep Operations' and Strike Manoeuvre' that emerged in the 1920s and 1930 are discussed. The author argues that it is these doctrines that eventually led to the crystallization of the American Airland Battle theory, successfully implemented in the Gulf War.

This book reexamines the Gulf War.

From the outbreak of the Cold War to the rise of the United States as the last remaining superpower, the years following World War II were filled with momentous events and rapid change. Diplomatically, economically, politically, and culturally, the United States became a major influence around the globe. On the domestic front, this period witnessed some of the most turbulent and prosperous years in American history. "Postwar America: An Encyclopedia of Social, Political, Cultural, and Economic History" provides detailed coverage of all the remarkable developments within the United States during this period, as well as their dramatic impact on the rest of the world. A-Z entries address specific persons, groups, concepts, events, geographical locations, organizations, and cultural and technological phenomena. Sidebars highlight primary source materials, items of special interest, statistical data, and other information; and Cultural Landmark entries chronologically detail the music, literature, arts, and cultural history of the era. Bibliographies covering literature from the postwar era and about the era are also included, as are illustrations and specialized indexes.

A concise explanation of all the elements that make up current British defence policy as it goes through a major transition to confront the technological and political challenges Britain faces in the coming decade.

World news and events of the last 25 years are helping create a popular new market in collecting. This one-of-a-kind guide supplies valuable answers to questions about currency from the Middle Easy in an easy-to-follow format. Coins & Paper Money of the Middle East includes brief histories of various military operations, background about the 20+ affected countries and people, and more than 300 color illustrations of coins and paper money. Listings include contemporary and collectible coins, paper money, Safe Pass certificate, propaganda pieces and POGS. Each entry is arranged by country, complete with photos and caption and value, for easy and accurate identification. Whether soldier, collector, dealer, historian or a family member looking for details about new heirlooms, this is the absolute authority on Middle Eastern currency.

Between January 17 and February 28, 1991, an international military coalition sanctioned by the United Nations and led by the United States defeated a large, well-equipped Iraqi army and forced it to withdraw from occupied Kuwait. The first major military action after the end of the Cold War, the Persian Gulf War is seen as the precursor of a new military doctrine; ground troops from 19 countries around the globe participated in the operation. This is a comprehensive reference work to the people, places, events, weapons, operations, and other matters in the Persian Gulf War. A chronology is also provided, covering the major events from 1958 through 1991 that led to the rise of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, his invasion of Kuwait, and the rousting of Iraqi forces from that country.

[Coins & Currency of the Middle East](#)

[The Story of Landmines](#)

[Looking Back on U.S. Involvement in the Persian Gulf War](#)

[Iraq, Poisonous Weapons and Deterrence](#)

[Commandos](#)

[A Political, Social, and Military History](#)

[Problems and Prospects](#)

[Weapons of Mass Destruction](#)

[Lucrative Targets](#)

[A Political History](#)

[Killing the Enemy](#)

[Multinational Military Forces](#)

[Encyclopedia of the Persian Gulf War](#)

A precursor to American Sniper or Seal Team Six, The Commandos is a heart-pounding look at what it takes to fight alongside the very best of America's armed forces. In The Commandos, veteran Pentagon correspondent for Newsweek Douglas Waller gives a behind-the-scenes look at the most secret and elite of clandestine warriors. Offering inside details of the U.S. special operations forces, including Green Berets, Navy SEALs, and Delta Force, Waller reveals the excruciating training and dangerous missions of America's elite fighting forces as he follows them following them into battle in Operation Desert Storm.

First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The first dictionary dedicated to the work of Paul Virilio, offering you clear and contemporary direction through the work of Virilio, the French critic of art and technology.

The second millennium of mankind has been characterized by almost incessant warfare somewhere on the face of the globe. The Killing Game serves as a snapshot of the development of warfare over the past 1,000 years, illustrating the bravery and suffering mankind has inflicted upon itself in developing what we call the 'Art of War'. Here military historian Anthony Tucker-Jones selects twenty battles that illustrate the changing face of warfare over the past thousand years – from the Viking shield wall to long bows and knights, the emergence of gunpowder and finally the long-range faceless warfare of today. This is a look at the killing game and its devastating impact.

The purpose of this book is to provide an account, from the point of view of the U.S. Army forces employed, of the 1990-91 Persian Gulf War, from the invasion Iraqi invasion of Kuwait to the withdrawal of coalition forces from southeastern Iraq ... The book's focus is on the Army's part in this war, particularly the activities of the Headquarters, Third Army, and the Army Forces Central Command (ARCENT). It looks especially at the activities of the VII Corps, which executed ARCENT's main effort in the theater ground force.

In Global Communications, International Affairs and the Media since 1945 , Philip M. Taylor traces the increased involvement of the media in issues of peace and especially war from the nineteenth century to the present day. He analyzes the nature, role and impact of communications within the international arena since 1945 and how communications interacts with foreign policy in practice rather than in theory. Using studies which include the Gul War and Vietnam, Taylor details the contemporary problems reporting while at the same time providing a comprehensive historical context.

'The image I have is a kid on a country lane on a Saturday afternoon herding his family cattle, meaning no harm to anybody and putting one step wrong. It's one thing to die in combat, it's one thing to die defending land, but it's another thing to die tending cattle on a Saturday afternoon and we want a world where that doesn't happen' - Michael Ignatieff During the twentieth century a landmine plague raged across the globe. It began on the battlefields of two world wars, it gathered momentum in Korea and Vietnam and then spread like wildfire throughout the developing world. The Devil's Gardens is the definitive story of the landmine. It is the story of the development and proliferation of a weapon of terror. It is also the story of suffering and devastation, and a worldwide crusade to put an end to the curse of landmines forever. The issues surrounding landmines and their continued use are controversial. Drawing on a wide range of distinguished interviewees and the authors' first-hand experiences in severely mine-affected countries, The Devil's Gardens look at all sides of the landmine story.

[The Greenhill Dictionary of Military Quotations](#)

[Operation Friction 1990-1991](#)

[The U.S. Air Force in the Kuwaiti Theater of Operations](#)

[The Media and the Military](#)

[Virilio Dictionary](#)

[The Killing Game](#)

[A Descriptive Guide to Pocket Collectibles](#)

[The Twenty-First-Century General](#)

[A Thousand Years of Warfare in Twenty Battles](#)

[The Canadian Forces in the Persian Gulf](#)

[Robin Butler](#)

[Postwar America](#)

[Assassination Operations During World War II](#)

During World War II, the British formed a secret division, the 'SOE' or Special Operations Executive, in order to support resistance organisations in occupied Europe. It also engaged in 'targeted killing' - the assassination of enemy political and military leaders. The unit is famous for equipping its agents with tools for use behind enemy lines, such as folding motorbikes, miniature submarines and suicide pills disguised as coat buttons. But its activities are now also gaining attention as a forerunner to today's 'extra-legal' killings of wartime enemies in foreign territory, for example through the use of unmanned drones. Adam Leong's work evaluates the effectiveness of political assassination in wartime using four examples: Heydrich's assassination in Prague (Operation Anthropoid); the daring kidnap of Major General Kreipe in Crete by Patrick Leigh Fermor; the failed attempt to assassinate Rommel, known as Operation Flipper; and the American assassination of General Yamamoto.

With almost four decades of experience in the Civil Service, Robin Butler, Lord Butler of Brockwell, has been privy to a succession of parliamentary shake-ups and international policy crises. During his remarkable career, Butler served as Private Secretary to Edward Heath, Harold Wilson and Margaret Thatcher and as Cabinet Secretary under Thatcher, John Major and Tony Blair. He has been in some risky situations, such as his proximity, with Margaret Thatcher, to the 1984 IRA bombing in Brighton and, with John Major, to the mortar attack on Downing Street in February 1991. To the public, however, he is perhaps best known for his role as the chairman of the 2004 inquiry into Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. In this illuminating political biography, Michael Jago weaves a narrative around Robin Butler's distinguished career as a civil servant, measured against the changing background of British politics over the past forty years. Butler successfully preserved the traditions of the Civil Service - above all, political impartiality - while implementing far-reaching changes and more mobility between

the service and the outside world. Jago's study of that pivotal role, undertaken while the paint is still fresh, makes this biography required reading for anyone interested in the dynamics at the heart of power.

Kenneth M. Pollack, formerly a Persian Gulf military analyst at the CIA and Director for Persian Gulf Affairs at the National Security Council, describes and analyzes the military history of the six key Arab states—Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Saudi Arabia, and Syria—during the post-World War II era. He shows in detail how each Arab military grew and learned from its own experiences in response to the specific objectives set for it and within often constrained political, economic, and social circumstances. This first-ever overview of the modern Arab approach to warfare provides a better understanding of the capabilities and limitations of the Arab militaries, some of which are the United States' most likely adversaries, and some of which are our most important allies.

Traces the history of the United States during the 1990s through such primary sources as memoirs, letters, contemporary journalism, and official documents.

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction has continued to give cause for concern even after the end of the Cold War. This book analyses how the prospects for proliferation have changed since the 1990s, particularly in light of the Gulf War and the UN inspections of Iraq. It will examine the new pattern of incentives and disincentives for proliferation, the utility of these weapons at state and sub-state levels and their implications for arms control and international security.

Military alliances provide constraints and opportunities for states seeking to advance their interests around the globe. War, from the Western perspective, is not a solitary endeavor. Partnerships of all types serve as a foundation for the projection of power and the employment of force. These relationships among states provide the foundation upon which hegemony is built. Waging War argues that these institutions of interstate violence—not just the technology, capability, and level of professionalism and training of armed forces—serve as ready mechanisms to employ force. However, these institutions are not always well designed, and do not always augment fighting effectiveness as they could. They sometimes serve as drags on state capacity. At the same time, the net benefit of having this web of partnerships, agreements, and alliances is remarkable. It makes rapid response to crisis possible, and facilitates countering threats wherever they emerge. This book lays out which institutional arrangements lubricate states' abilities to advance their agendas and prevail in wartime, and which components of institutional arrangements undermine effectiveness and cohesion, and increase costs to states. Patricia Weitsman outlines what she calls a realist institutionalist agenda: one that understands institutions as conduits of capability. She demonstrates and tests the argument in five empirical chapters, examining the cases of the first Gulf War, Kosovo, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Libya. Each case has distinct lessons as well as important generalizations for contemporary multilateral warfighting.

This new book addresses the key question of how NATO and three of its member states are configuring their policies and military doctrines in order to handle the new strategic environment. This environment is increasingly dominated by 'new wars', more precisely civil wars within states, and peacekeeping as the strategy devised by outside actors for dealing with them. The book seeks to explain how this new strategic environment has been interpreted and how the new conflicts and peacekeeping have been fitted into 'defence' and 'war' - key concepts in the field of security studies.

[Personal Account of the Gulf War](#)

[Lucrative targets : the U.S. Air Force in the Kuwaiti Theater of Operations](#)

[Geopolitics and the World Order](#)

[In Pursuit of Military Excellence](#)

[JFQ.](#)

[The Evolution of Operational Theory](#)

[The Eagle in the Desert](#)

[Waging War](#)

[Lucky War](#)

[Joint Force Quarterly](#)

[Persian Gulf War Encyclopedia: A Political, Social, and Military History](#)

[Storm Command](#)

[Alliances, Coalitions, and Institutions of Interstate Violence](#)

Bringing the picture right up to date, this sixth edition of the most reliable basic text on recent political history not only discusses domestic policy and politics in particular, but also covers external and international relations. New additions for this edition include: a discussion of 11 September 2001 the Iraq War and after the election of Iain Duncan Smith and Michael Howard as leaders of the Conservative Party immigration, asylum and identity the wedding of Prince Charles and Camilla Parker-Bowles the 2005 election and Blair's standing as Prime Minister the controversy over fox hunting, the Gambling Act and 24-hour drinking the importance of China on the British arena. Established and authoritative, this volume is a crucial text for all students of contemporary British history and politics.

As Anthony Tucker-Jones shows in this highly illustrated, wide-ranging history, for most of the Cold War the tank retained its pre-eminence on the battlefield. The Arab-Israeli wars witnessed some of the biggest tank battles of all time, and tanks played key roles in conflicts in Korea, Vietnam and Afghanistan as well as in the Iran-Iraq War and the wars fought between India and Pakistan. But then in the mid-1960s anti-tank weapons became ever deadlier and the Mechanised Infantry Fighting Vehicle (MIFV), which was designed to support infantry and fight tanks, emerged and the heyday of the tank was over. Chapters cover each major phase in the evolution of the tank and of tank warfare during the period, from the battles fought in the late 1940s and 1950s with Second World War armoured vehicles like the T-34 and the Sherman, through to the designs common in the 1960s and 1970s like the T-55, Centurion, Challenger and M60 Patton, to the confrontation between the M1 Abrams and the T-72 during the Gulf War in 1991. Technical and design developments are important elements throughout the story, but so are dramatic changes in tactics and armaments which mean the tank has an increasingly uncertain role in modern warfare.

Ideal for high school and college-level readers as well as students attending military academies and general audiences, this encyclopedia covers the details of the Persian Gulf War as well as the long-term consequences and historical lessons learned from this important 20th-century conflict.

- Provides a thorough analysis of the Gulf War that explains its causes, course, strategy and tactics, and significance
- Includes insightful biographies of the key individuals involved that identify the factors behind their decisions
- Presents a chronology that clearly outlines events and helps students determine the cause-and-effect relationship between them
- Supplies a variety of images and maps that engage readers and serve as powerful tools for visual/spatial learners

United States Air Force in the Persian Gulf War. Part of a series of five works dealing with various aspects of the Air Force's participation in Desert Shield and Storm. This volume focuses on the Air Force's role in the opposing Iraqi forces in the "Kuwaiti theater of operations," a relatively small region in souther Iraq and Kuwait, where Iraqi Republican Guard were concentrated.

[AFTER THE WALL CAME DOWN](#)

[Military Review](#)

[Technical Report](#)

[Winds of Change](#)

[Global Communications, International Affairs and the Media Since 1945](#)

[Fortitudine](#)

[A Personal Account of the Gulf War](#)

[Britain Since 1945](#)

[Storm Command: A Personal Account of the Gulf War \(Text Only\)](#)

[Prospects for Proliferation](#)

[Professional Journal of the United States Army](#)

[The Devil's Gardens](#)

[Third Army in Desert Storm](#)