

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792
1914

Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

This social history of war from the third millennium BCE to the 10th-century CE in the Mediterranean, the Near East and Europe (Egypt, Achaemenid Persia, Greece, the Hellenistic World, the Roman Republic and Empire, the Byzantine Empire, the early Islamic World and early Medieval Europe) with parallel studies of Mesoamerica (the Maya and Aztecs) and East Asia (ancient China, medieval Japan). The volume offers a broadly based, comparative examination of war and military organization in their complex interactions with social, economic and

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

political structures, as well as cultural practices.

This is a history of warfare, wars and the armed forces of Europe from the military revolution of the mid-17th century to the Napoleonic wars.; This book is intended for broad-based undergrad courses on 18th century Europe/Britain and the Ancien Regime. 2nd and 3rd year thematic courses on warfare in the modern period, and students of war studies.

The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries saw many ambitious European rulers develop permanent armies and navies. War and the State in Early Modern Europe examines this military change as a central part of the political, social and economic transformation of early modern Europe. This important study exposes the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

*economic structures necessary for supporting permanent military organisations across Europe. Large armed forces could not develop successfully without various interest groups who needed protection and were willing to pay for it. Arguing that early fiscal-military states were in fact protection-selling enterprises, the author focuses on: * Spain, the Dutch Republic and Sweden * the role of local elites * the political and organisational aspects of this new military development*

This book straddles the disciplines of archaeology and social anthropology. Its 25 contributions (divided into 6 sections with separate introductions) successively scrutinise the concept of war in philosophy, social theory and the history of anthropological and archaeological

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

*research; discuss warfare in pre-state and state societies;
and assess its relationship to rituals, social identification
and material culture.*

Warfare & Society in Europe

Hungarian National Defense and Society in Modern Times

The First Total War

War and Society in Revolutionary Europe, 1770-1870

*War and Society in East Central Europe: The Crucial
Decade: East Central European Society And National
Defense 1859 to 1870*

Warfare and Society in the Barbarian West 450-900

Warfare and Society in Europe, 1792- 1914Routledge

This is a volume of comparative essays on the First
World War that focuses on one central feature: the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

political and cultural "mobilization" of the populations of the main belligerent countries in Europe behind the war. It explores how and why they supported the war for so long (as soldiers and civilians), why that support weakened in the face of the devastation of trench warfare, and why states with a stronger degree of political support and national integration (such as Britain and France) were ultimately successful.

Warfare at Sea, 1500-1650 is the first truly international study of warfare at sea in this period. Commencing in the late fifteenth century with the introduction of gunpowder in naval warfare and the rapid transformation of maritime trade, Warfare at Sea focuses on the scope and limitations of war

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

before the advent of the big battle fleets from the middle of the seventeenth century. The book also compares the social history of seamen and the early officer corps in several European countries and includes discussion on Spain, Portugal, France, Venice, the Ottoman Empire and the Baltic states. As Europe descended into an era of war and 19th century hopes for peace faded, warfare was itself transformed by the growth of nationalism and technological advances. This study assesses the influence of war on European society between 1870 and 1970.

State, Society and Mobilization in Europe during the First World War

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Warfare at Sea, 1500-1650

Medieval Warfare

Furies

War in Europe, 1450-1700

Warfare, State and Society on the Black Sea Steppe,
1500-1700

Warfare in medieval times was never static or predictable - although there were ideals and conventions to follow, in the field commanders had to use their initiative and adapt to the needs of the moment. In this concise, wide-ranging study, Helen Nicholson provides the essential introductory guide to a fascinating subject. Medieval Warfare - Surveys

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

and summarises current debates and modern research into warfare throughout the whole of the medieval period across Europe - Sets medieval warfare theory and practice firmly into context as a continuation and adaptation of practice under the Roman Empire, tracing its change and development across more than a millennium - Considers military personnel, buildings and equipment, as well as the practice of warfare by land and sea

Guy Halsall relates warfare to many aspects of medieval life, economy, society and politics. This book recovers its distinctiveness, looking at warfare

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

in a rounded context in the British Isles and Western Europe between the end of the Roman Empire and the break-up of the Carolingian Empire. Examining the raising and organization of early medieval armies and looks at the conduct of campaigns, the survey also includes a study of the equipment of warriors and the horrific experience of battle as well as an analysis of medieval fortifications and siege warfare. Warfare and Society in the Barbarian West uses historical and archaeological evidence in a rigorous and sophisticated fashion. It stresses regional variations but also places Anglo-Saxon England in

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

the mainstream of the military developments in this era, and in the process, provides an outstanding resource for students of all levels.

Combining a traditional survey of military history with a survey of social issues, Michael S. Neiberg examines warfare in Europe from the Fashoda conflict in modern-day Sudan to the recent war in Iraq.

The Routledge History of Global War and Society offers a sweeping introduction to the most significant research on the causes, experiences, and impacts of war throughout history. This collection of twenty-

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

seven essays by leading historians demonstrates how war and society studies have dramatically expanded the chronological, geographic, and thematic breadth of the field of military history. Each chapter addresses the ways in which recent scholarship has integrated cultural, ethical, environmental, medical, and ideological factors to explain both conventional conflicts and genocide, terrorism, and other forms of mass violence. The broad scope of the collection makes it the perfect primer for scholars and students seeking to understand the complex interactions of warfare and

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

those affecting and affected by conflict.

State, Society and Military Change in Medieval and
Early Modern Europe

Archaeological and Social Anthropological
Perspectives

Warfare and Society

Warfare in Europe and Beyond, 1500–1700

Warfare and Society in Europe

Matchlocks to Flintlocks

Warfare and Society in Europe, 1898 to
the Present examines warfare in Europe
from the Fashoda conflict in modern-day

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Sudan to the recent war in Iraq. The twentieth century was by far the world's most destructive century with two global wars marking the first half of the century and the constant fear of nuclear annihilation haunting the second half

This volume, the last volume of the monumental series on War and Society in Central and Eastern Europe, summarizes the literature on the subject through a series of individual studies by

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

specialists.

In the early modern world three dominant cultures of war were shaped by a synergy of their internal and external interactions. One was Latin Christian western Europe. Another was Ottoman Islam. The third, no less vital for so often being overlooked, was eastcentral Europe: Poland/Lithuania, Livonia, Russia, the freebooting Cossacks, a volatile mix of variations on a general Christian theme. William

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Urbans fascinating narrative is an integrated account of early modern war at the sharp end: of campaigns and battles, soldiers and generals.

Temporally it extends from the French invasion of Italy in 1494 to Austrias Balkan victories culminating in the 1718 Treaty of Peterwardein.

Geographically it covers ground from the Low Countries to the depths of the Ukraine. That narrative in turn focuses Urbans major analytical points: the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

replacement of crowd armies by professionals, and the professionals integration into crown armies: government-supervised, bureaucratized institutions. The key to this process was the mercenary. Originally recruited because the obligations of feudal levies were too limited, mercenary forces evolved operationally into skilled users of an increasingly complex gunpowder technology in ever more complex tactical situations. By

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

the end of the seventeenth century, soldiers were identifying with the states and the rulers they served. Warfare in Medieval Europe, now in its second edition, offers considerably more attention to the transition from the later Roman Empire to the early Middle Ages, the composition of the armies of the opponents of the West, and the experience of commanders and individual combatants on the battlefield. This second revised and

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

expanded edition provides a more in-depth thematic discussion of the nature and conduct of war, with an emphasis on its overall impact on society, from the late Roman Empire to the end of the Hundred Years' War. The authors explore the origins of the institutions, physical infrastructure, and intellectual underpinnings of warfare, with chapters on military topography, military technology, logistics, combat, and strategy. Bernard and David

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Bachrach have also added a new chapter, which provides two detailed campaign narratives that highlight the themes treated throughout the text. The geographical scope of the volume encompasses Latin Europe, the Slavic World, Scandinavia, and the eastern Mediterranean, with a particular focus on the conflict between Western Christianity and the Islamic Near East. Written in an accessible and engaging way, Warfare in Medieval Europe is the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

ideal resource for all students of the history of medieval warfare.

Warfare in Early Modern Europe
1450–1660

War and Society in East Central Europe:
East Central European Society and War
in the Pre-Revolutionary Eighteenth
Century

War in European History

European Warfare, 1453-1815

Warfare in Bronze Age Society

Spain, the Dutch Republic and Sweden as

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Fiscal-Military States

The articles in this volume explore the way in which military developments helped to sculpt, out of very strange and diverse components, our familiar Europe. The period studied covers the fall of the Western Roman Empire, the rise of the Carolingian Empire and its eventual collapse, leaving a vacuum in the heart of Europe into which flowed new forces: the Vikings from outside and the great lords from within.

Religious warfare has been a recurrent feature of European history. In this intelligent and readable new study, the distinguished Crusade historian Norman Housley describes and analyses the principal expressions of holy war in the period from the Hussite wars to the first generation of the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Reformation. The context was one of both challenge and expansion. The Ottoman Turks posed an unprecedented external threat to the 'Christian republic', while doctrinal dissent, constant warfare between states, and rebellion eroded it from within. This is a major contribution to both Crusade history and the study of the Wars of Religion of the early modern period. Professor Housley explores the interaction between Crusade and religious war in the broader sense, and argues that the religious violence of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was organic, in the sense that it sprang from deeply rooted proclivities within European society.

The early modern period saw gunpowder weapons reach maturity and become a central feature of European warfare,

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

on land and at sea. This exciting collection of essays brings together a distinguished and varied selection of modern scholarship on the transformation of war"often described as a 'military revolution'"during the period between 1450 and 1660.

Rich, intriguing history from a leading scholar of early modern Europe, bringing alive the wars and armies that shaped the continent's path out of the Dark Ages to modernity

*Napoleon's Europe and the Birth of Warfare as We Know It
Warfare in the Dark Ages*

*Warfare and Society in Europe, 1792- 1914
European Warfare, 1350-1750*

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Theory and Practice of War in Europe, 300-1500

More than any other episode since the end of the Cold War, the conflict in Kosovo revealed the distinctive attributes of a new American "way of war." In so doing, Kosovo also brought into sharp focus the military, political, and moral dilemmas confronting a liberal democracy intent on wielding preeminent power on a global scale. What are the moral implications posed by waging high-tech warfare for humanitarian purposes? Does the precedent set by intervention of this type point toward peace and stability or toward more war? How well suited are the United States military and American

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

society as a whole to the security challenges of the age of globalization? According to Bacevich and Cohen, gauging the "success" achieved in Kosovo yields important answers to these and related questions. The volume includes a well-crafted historical overview of the war and six essays that place it in a broader context. The contributors explore the conflict's relationship to U.S. grand strategy, the Revolution in Military Affairs, and American civil-military relations, among other topics. Contributors: William A. Arkin, Andrew J. Bacevich, Eliot A. Cohen, Alberto R. Coll, James Kurth, Anatol Lieven, Michael Vickers

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Feudal military practices, which are as varied as those of modern times, are surveyed here for the first time. The author treats in detail the bases on which feudal service was exacted, the mustering and composition of armies and their subsequent operations in the field, and the qualifications of their commanders. He discusses military feudalism as it originated and developed in the Frankish kingdom of the Carolingians and as it operated during the early Capetian period in the Ile de France and the feudal principalities of northern France. He then follows feudal developments, in roughly chronological order, in those states where feudalism was

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

consciously imported—lower Italy and Sicily, England, and Crusader Syria. He finally treats lands in which the military structure revealed some feudal characteristics but where institutions were never more than superficially feudalized—Southern France, Christian Spain, central and northern Italy, and Germany—describing how such factors as native military institutions, the pattern of landholding, economic structure, and manpower problems worked to modify feudal military institutions and practices. This book will illuminate for specialist and lay reader alike a strangely neglected aspect of feudal life.

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

A comparative examination of military development in early modern Eastern Europe, focusing on Russian, Polish-Lithuanian, Ottoman, Habsburg, Cossack, and Western European mercenary practice.

The period 1350–1750 saw major developments in European warfare, which not only had a huge impact on the way wars were fought, but also are critical to long-standing controversies about state development, the global ascendancy of the West, and the nature of 'military revolutions' past and present. However, the military history of this period is usually written from either medieval or early-modern, and either Western or

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Eastern European, perspectives. These chronological and geographical limits have produced substantial confusion about how the conduct of war changed. The essays in this book provide a comprehensive overview of land and sea warfare across Europe throughout this period of momentous political, religious, technological, intellectual and military change. Written by leading experts in their fields, they not only summarise existing scholarship, but also present new findings and new ideas, casting new light on the art of war, the rise of the state, and European expansion.

War and the State in Early Modern Europe

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

*Essays on War and Society in East Central Europe,
1740-1920*

*Maritime Conflicts and the Transformation of Europe
Gunpowder, Technology, and Tactics*

*War and Society in Europe of the Old Regime,
1618-1789*

European Warfare, 1660-1815

Having become highly unfashionable in the 1960s and 1970s, military history is now enjoying a remarkable renaissance. Warfare is now seen as a crucial social, technological and economic function of how states work, each period offering fascinating information both on the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

battles fought (or not fought) and, more importantly, on how these reflected society as a whole. This new book provides an excellent resource on the nature of European warfare from the outbreak of the Valois-Habsburg wars to the end of the Napoleonic Wars, a period during which society underwent quite extraordinary changes.

□A mesmerizing account that illuminates not just the Napoleonic wars but all of modern history . . . It reads like a novel□ (Lynn Hunt, Eugen Weber Professor of modern European history, UCLA). The twentieth century is usually seen as □the century of total war.□ But as the historian David A. Bell argues in this landmark work, the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

phenomenon actually began much earlier, in the era of muskets, cannons, and sailing ships—in the age of Napoleon. In a sweeping, evocative narrative, Bell takes us from campaigns of “extermination” in the blood-soaked fields of western France to savage street fighting in ruined Spanish cities to central European battlefields where tens of thousands died in a single day. Between 1792 and 1815, Europe plunged into an abyss of destruction. It was during this time, Bell argues, that our modern attitudes toward war were born. Ever since, the dream of perpetual peace and the nightmare of total war have been bound tightly together in the Western world—right down to the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

present day, in which the hopes for an "end to history" after the cold war quickly gave way to renewed fears of full-scale slaughter. With a historian's keen insight and a journalist's flair for detail, Bell exposes the surprising parallels between Napoleon's day and our own—including the way that ambitious "wars of liberation," such as the one in Iraq, can degenerate into a gruesome guerrilla conflict. The result is a book that is as timely and important as it is unforgettable. "Thoughtful and original . . . Bell has mapped what is a virtually new field of inquiry: the culture of war." —Steven L. Kaplan, Goldwin Smith Professor of European history, Cornell University

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Armed force was used to make and prevent revolution in modern Europe, and as it spread it came to determine the affairs and fates of all the European nations. Beginning with the eve of the French Revolution, Geoffrey Best explains in lively detail the vast armed forces and militarized societies of the Napoleonic age. He then proceeds to analyse the contest between Europe's continuing revolutionary underground and the armies of reactionary and alien governments that culminated with the revolutions and wars of national liberation of 1848-66. Under the banners of Napoleon Bonaparte and other warrior heroes of the epoch, a military stamp was set on

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

the European mind, the consequences of which Best critically assesses.

A new edition of this brilliantly written survey of the changing ways that war has been waged in Europe, from the Norse invasions to the present day, Michael Howard illuminates the way in which warfare has shaped the history of the Continent, its effect on social and political institutions, and the ways in which technological and social change have in turn shaped the way in which wars are fought. This new edition includes a fully updated further reading and a new chapter bringing the story into the twenty-first century, including the invasion of Iraq and

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

the so-called 'War against Terror'.

War and Society in Europe, 1870-1970

Weapons and Warfare in Renaissance Europe

War, Peace and World Orders in European History

Warfare in Eastern Europe, 1500-1800

Art of Survival

War and Society in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds

War and Society in Early Modern Europe takes a fresh approach to military history. Rather than looking at tactics and strategy, it aims to set warfare in social and institutional contexts. Focusing on the early-modern period in western Europe, Frank Tallett gives an

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

insight into the armies and shows how warfare had an impact on different social groups, as well as on the economy and on patterns of settlement.

This crucial period in Russia's history has, up until now, been neglected by historians, but here Brian L. Davies' study provides an essential insight into the emergence of Russia as a great power. For nearly three centuries, Russia vied with the Crimean Khanate, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and the Ottoman Empire for mastery of the Ukraine and the fertile steppes above the Black Sea, a region of great strategic and

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

economic importance – arguably the pivot of Eurasia at the time. The long campaign took a great toll upon Russia's population, economy and institutions, and repeatedly frustrated or redefined Russian military and diplomatic projects in the West. The struggle was every bit as important as Russia's wars in northern and central Europe for driving the Russian state-building process, forcing military reform and shaping Russia's visions of Empire.

In recent years military history has moved decisively out of its specialized ghetto and has come to be regarded as central to the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

mainstream study of the past. The concept of a 'military revolution' consisting of the emergence of large infantry-based armies in early modern Europe, the use of potent gunpowder weapons and the rapid escalation of war costs, is now seen to have had far-reaching political and social consequences for European society. Indeed, war itself is now seen as a major engine of state development during this key period. The essays in this volume illustrate the integration of military history with the broader concerns of historians, and also suggest that the military history of the

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Middle Ages was more dynamic than is often recognized: that the 'military revolution' needs to be interpreted by placing it in the context of rapid socio-political transformation.

This book explores a new way for students of International Relations to look at war, peace and world orders throughout European history. The contributors argue that the predominant 'realist' paradigm that focuses on states and their self-interest is not applicable to the largest period of European history, because states either did not exist or were only in the making. Instead, they argue, we have to

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

look through the eyes of historical entities to see how they understood the world in which they lived, The authors use a wide range of case-studies, focusing on subjects as diverse as the ancient Greek concept of honour and persecution under Communist regimes during the Cold War to explore the ways in which people in different societies at different times perceived and felt about war and peace in the world around them.

Warfare in Medieval Europe c.400-c.1453
1495-1715

Warfare in Feudal Europe, 730-1200

War and Society in Early Modern Europe

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Religious Warfare in Europe 1400-1536

The Medieval Military Revolution

Hall details the efforts of armorers across Europe as they experimented with a variety of gunpowder recipes and gunsmithing techniques, and he examines the integration of new weapons into the existing structure of European warfare.

Combining original research with the latest scholarship Warfare and Society in Europe, 1792 - 1914 examines war and its aftermath from Napoleonic times to the outbreak of the First World War. Throughout, this fine book treats warfare as a social and political phenomenon no less than a military and technological one, and includes discussions on:

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

* The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars * Napoleon III and the militarization of Europe * Bismark, Molkte, and the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71 * new technologies and weapons * seapower, imperialism and naval warfare * the origins and outbreak of the First World War. For anyone studying, or with in interest in European warfare, this book details the evolution of land and naval warfare and highlights the swirling interplay of society, politics and military decision making. The Bronze Age represents the global emergence of a militarized society with a martial culture that constructed the warrior as a 'Hero' and warfare as 'Heroic'. The book takes a fresh look at warfare and its role in reshaping

Read Book Warfare And Society In Europe 1792 1914

Bronze Age society from the Mediterranean to northern Europe.

Asia, the Mediterranean, Europe, and Mesoamerica
War and Society in East Central Europe: Special Topics
and Generalizations on the 18th and 19th centuries
The Routledge History of Global War and Society
1898 to the Present