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BRENDEN NAVARRO

Gallipoli University of Oklahoma Press
 A penetrating cross-disciplinary study of the cultural constructions of singing. Winner of the International Book Award from International Association for the Study of Popular Music (2003) The practice of singing and songwriting in France during the Great War provides an intriguing tool for the exploration of the French cultural politics of the epoch. Responding to the dearth of cultural studies of the First World War, Regina Sweeney's unique cross-disciplinary study illuminates many of the hitherto unexplored corners of an era that many historians consider to exhibit a break with recognizable trends. In early twentieth century Europe, singing was considered a part of education integral to the formation of good citizens. Singing was especially important to the French, for whom it was historically associated with authenticity of feeling and purity of character, and thereby with the very roots of French democracy; it was particularly associated with the image of France as a victorious nation. But as Sweeney shows, different performances of the same patriotic

song could carry vastly different meanings. By focusing on singing, Sweeney is able to provide a more nuanced reading of French Great War cultures than ever before, and to show that cultures previously held to be exclusive — those of the home front and the Western front, for example — existed in dialectical tension and were themselves far from homogenous.

Les Poilus juifs d'un régiment provençal Les Éditions du Net

Empire between the Lines analyzes stories, poetry, plays, and cartoons in Entente trench newspapers to demonstrate how British and French soldiers experienced and envisioned empires through the war and the war through empire.

La ruée Editions Publibook

At seven o'clock in the morning on February 21, 1916, the ground in northern France began to shake. For the next ten hours, twelve hundred German guns showered shells on a salient in French lines. The massive weight of explosives collapsed dugouts, obliterated trenches, severed communication wires, and drove men mad. As the barrage lifted, German troops moved forward, darting from shell crater to shell crater. The battle of Verdun had begun. In Verdun, historian Paul Jankowski provides the definitive account of the iconic battle of World War I. A leading expert on

the French past, Jankowski combines the best of traditional military history-its emphasis on leaders, plans, technology, and the contingency of combat-with the newer social and cultural approach, stressing the soldier's experience, the institutional structures of the military, and the impact of war on national memory. Unusually, this book draws on deep research in French and German archives; this mastery of sources in both languages gives Verdun unprecedented authority and scope. In many ways, Jankowski writes, the battle represents a conundrum. It has an almost unique status among the battles of the Great War; and yet, he argues, it was not decisive, sparked no political changes, and was not even the bloodiest episode of the conflict. It is said that Verdun made France, he writes; but the question should be, What did France make of Verdun? Over time, it proved to be the last great victory of French arms, standing on their own. And, for France and Germany, the battle would symbolize the terror of industrialized warfare, "a technocratic Moloch devouring its children," where no advance or retreat was possible, yet national resources poured in ceaselessly, perpetuating slaughter indefinitely.

Le journal d'un poilu Tamesis Books

Si l'autorité militaire et le discours dominant du temps de guerre évoquent la « camaraderie » des

hommes et leur solidarité patriotique face à un ennemi barbare durant la Grande Guerre, qu'en a-t-il vraiment été sur le front ? Sur le terrain, c'est en effet tout un univers relationnel complexe qui se met en place à travers une triple identité : sociale, militaire et combattante. Qui est alors réellement le camarade ? Les anciens combattants ont développé après guerre l'idée d'une « fraternité des tranchées » pour donner un sens à leur expérience collective de la guerre. Les témoignages privés de combattants, écrits ou photographiques (parmi lesquels ceux des écrivains Dorgelès, Barbusse ou Genevoix) donnent à lire, au-delà de la violence de la situation, ce que les soldats ont pu vivre, ressentir et penser de l'égalité tant promise par la République et que la guerre a mise à l'épreuve.

The Verdun Regiment Karger Medical and Scientific Publishers

Interest in the history of neurological science has increased significantly during the last decade, but the significance of war has been overlooked in related research. In contrast, this book highlights war as a factor of progress in neurological science. Light is shed on this little-known topic through accounts given by neurologists in war, experiences of soldiers suffering from neurological diseases, and chapters dedicated to neurology in total and contemporary war. Written by experts, the contributions in this book focus on the Napoleonic Wars, the American Civil War, the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, World Wars I and II, and recent conflicts such as Vietnam or Afghanistan. Comprehensive yet concise and accessible, this book serves as a fascinating read for neurologists, neurosurgeons, psychiatrists, historians, and anyone else interested in the history of neurology.

Journal intime d'un poilu Oxford University Press, USA

This graphic collection of first-hand accounts sheds new light on the experiences of the French army during the Great War. It reveals in authentic detail the perceptions and emotions of soldiers and civilians who were caught up in the most destructive conflict the world had ever seen. Their testimony gives a striking insight into the mentality of the troops and their experience of combat, their emotional ties to their relatives at home, their opinions about their commanders and their fellow soldiers, the appalling conditions and dangers they endured, and their attitude to their German enemy. In their own words, in diaries, letters, reports and memoirs - most of which have never been published in English before - they offer a fascinating inside view of the massive life-and-death struggle that took place on the Western Front. Ian Sumner provides a concise narrative of the war in order to give a clear context to the eyewitness material. In effect the reader is carried through the experience of each phase of the war on the Western Front and sees events as soldiers and civilians saw them at the time. This emphasis on eyewitness accounts provides an approach to the subject that is completely new for an English-language publication. The authors pioneering work will appeal to readers who may know something about the British and German armies on the Western Front, but little about the French army which bore the brunt of the fighting on the allied side. His book represents a milestone in publishing on the Great War.

Journal d'un poilu La Fontaine de Siloë

Les Poilus comme on les appelait, au cours de la première guerre mondiale, sont contraints de vivre dans des tranchées, été comme hiver. Des tranchées remplies d'eau et aussi de cadavres de leurs camarades tombés au combat. Ils affrontent courageusement le froid, l'humidité, la vermine, le bruit des explosions qui leur éclatent les tympans. Ils supportent vaillamment les privations, les humiliations... Leur retour à la vie civile est difficile. Le soir venu, ils n'osent fermer les yeux de peur de revoir les horreurs qui les ont emplies pendant ces quatre années de conflits. la peur de revoir dans leurs rêves les horreurs quotidiennes de la guerre, les lambeaux de chairs des corps de leurs camarades déchiquetés par une rafale ennemie. Ces quelques pages sont un hommage à tous ces Poilus afin de préserver à jamais leur courage exemplaire de l'oubli et de l'indifférence.

Journal D'horticulture Pratique de la Belgique Basic Books

Henri Laporte (1895-1982) fut l'un de ces jeunes " poilus " anonymes qui partirent, par millions, refouler les " Tudesques ". Il rêvait de cavalerie : ce furent les tranchées d'Argonne, le front de Champagne, Verdun et la Somme. C'est bien des années plus tard qu'il se décida à transcrire, pour lui-même et pour sa famille, ses carnets de guerre. Ce Journal, document inédit, constitue un témoignage direct et précis, sans amertume ni forfanterie, sur la violence des combats de 14-18, illustre aussi l'esprit d'une époque disparue, une sorte d'innocence noble où se mêlaient l'abnégation, le goût de vivre et la fraternité.

Empire Between the Lines Pen and Sword

The contrast between battlefield and home front, soldier and civilian was the basis for memory and collective gratitude. Postwar commemoration, however, also grew directly out of the long and

agonized search for the remains of hundreds of thousands of missing soldiers, and the sometimes contentious debates over where to bury them. For this reason, the local monument, with its inscribed list of names and its functional resemblance to tombstones, emerged as the focal point of commemorative practice. Sherman traces every step in the process of monument building as he analyzes commemoration's competing goals--to pay tribute to the dead, to console the bereaved, and to incorporate mourners' individual memories into a larger political discourse."--Pub. description.

Singing Our Way to Victory Oxford University Press

After serving two and a half years as a stretcher-bearer on the Western Front, Jesuit priest Pierre Teilhard de Chardin wrote that he would “a thousand times rather be throwing grenades or handling a machine gun than be supernumerary as I am now.” Mobilized by military laws dating to 1889 and 1905 that opened the clergy’s ranks to conscription and removed their exemption from combat, Teilhard and his fellow men of the cloth served France in the tens of thousands—and nearly half of them served in combat positions. Patriot Priests tells us how these men came to be at war and how their experiences transformed them and French society at large. The letters and diaries of these priests reveal how they adapted to the battlefields of World War I. Influenced by patriotic ideals of bravery, they went into the war hoping to make converts for the Catholic Church, which had long been marginalized by the Third Republic’s secularizing policies. But through direct fraternal contact with their fellow soldiers, they came out with a sense of common identity and comradeship. Historian Anita Rasi May documents how these clergymen used their religious values of sacrifice to define the meaning of the war for themselves and for their comrades, even as the discipline of military life effectively transformed them from missionaries into soldiers. In turn, their courage and solicitous care for their fellow soldiers won them new respect and earned the Church renewed esteem in postwar French society. These clergymen’s story, recounted here for the first time, elucidates a unique milestone of church-state relations in France. Their experiences—their hopes and fears, their struggles to reconcile their mission of peace with the demands of war, and their sense of belonging to France as well as to the Church—reveal a new perspective on the Great War.

Bulletin of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations Yale University Press

A renowned military historian closely examines the first month of World War I in France. On August 1, 1914, war erupted into the lives of millions of families across France. Most people thought the conflict would last just a few weeks . . . Yet before the month was out, twenty-seven thousand French soldiers died on the single day of August 22 alone—the worst catastrophe in French military history. Refugees streamed into France as the German army advanced, spreading rumors that amplified still more the ordeal of war. Citizens of enemy countries who were living in France were viciously scapegoated. Drawing from diaries, personal correspondence, police reports, and government archives, Bruno Cabanes renders an intimate, narrative-driven study of the first weeks of World War I in France. Told from the perspective of ordinary women and men caught in the flood of mobilization, this revealing book deepens our understanding of the traumatic impact of war on soldiers and civilians alike. “An exceptional book, a brilliant, moving, and insightful analysis of national mobilization.” —Martha Hanna, author of *Your Death Would Be Mine*: Paul and Marie Pireaud in the Great War “This book deserves a wide readership from historians, critics and anyone interested in the catastrophe of war.” —Mary Louise Roberts, Distinguished Lucie Aubrac and Plaenert-Bascom Professor of History, University of Wisconsin, Madison “The sounds, sights and emotions of August, 1914 are all evoked with exceptional skill.” —David A. Bell, author of *The First Total War*: Napoleon’s Europe and the Birth of Warfare as We Know It

Among Our Books Editions Imago

On February 21, 1916, the Germans launched a surprise offensive at Verdun, an important fortress in northeastern France, sparking a brutal and protracted conflict that would claim more than 700,000 victims. The carnage had little impact on the course of the war, and Verdun ultimately came to symbolize the absurdity and horror of trench warfare. Ian Ousby offers a radical reevaluation of this cataclysmic battle, arguing that the French bear tremendous responsibility for the senseless slaughter. He shows how the battle’s roots lay in the Franco-Prussian war and how its legacy helped lay the groundwork for World War II. Merging intellectual substance with superb battle writing, *The Road to Verdun* is a moving and incisive account of one of the most important battles of the twentieth century. From the Trade Paperback edition.

War Neurology Pen and Sword

One of the most famous battles in history, the WWI Gallipoli campaign began as a bold move by the British to capture Constantinople, but this definitive new history explains that from the initial landings—which ended with so much blood in the sea it could be seen from airplanes overhead—to the desperate attacks of early summer and the battle of attrition that followed, it was a tragic folly destined to fail from the start. Gallipoli forced the young Winston Churchill from office, established Turkey’s iconic founder Mustafa Kemal (better known as "Ataturk"), and marked Australia’s emergence as a nation in its own right. Drawing on unpublished eyewitness accounts by individuals from all ranks—not only from Britain, Australia and New Zealand, but from Turkey and France as well—Peter Hart weaves first-hand stories into a vivid narrative of the battle and its aftermath. Hart, a historian with the Imperial War Museum and a battlefield tour guide at Gallipoli, provides a vivid, boots-on-the-ground account that brilliantly evokes the confusion of war, the horrors of combat, and the grim courage of the soldiers. He provides an astute, unflinching assessment of the leaders as well. He shows that the British invasion was doomed from the start, but he places particular blame on General Sir Ian Hamilton, whose misplaced optimism, over-complicated plans, and unwillingness to recognize the gravity of the situation essentially turned likely failure into complete disaster. Capturing the sheer drama and bravery of the ferocious fighting, the chivalry demonstrated by individuals on both sides amid merciless wholesale slaughter, and the futility of the cause for which ordinary men fought with extraordinary courage and endurance--Gallipoli is a riveting account of a battle that continues to fascinate us close to a hundred years after the event.

La camaraderie au front Wesleyan University Press

Depuis sa mobilisation en juillet 1914 jusqu'à sa blessure en 1916, Robert Desaubliaux tient un journal. A ce jour, près de trois cents journaux de guerre ont été recensés. Nombre d'entre eux furent écrits après l'Armistice, de mémoire. Cette mémoire qui tantôt oublie tantôt choisit, et dont on sait qu'elle n'est pas sans conjuguer le vécu au mode de l'imagination. Chez Desaubliaux; la guerre n'est pas reconstituée. Elle est immédiate. De feu plus que de cendres. Flamboyante. Il a croqué l'horreur d'après un modèle vivant. Son journal trace la vie du 11e régiment de cuirassiers, faite de stratégies avortées, d'attente et d'absurdité. Puis relate comment, mécontent de l'inaction de la cavalerie, il répond à l'appel de Joffre et passe dans l'infanterie en 1915. L'univers qu'il dépeint alors se révèle bien plus rude que les sentiers battus et rebattus par la cavalerie : les tranchées. " Comment peut-il y avoir encore un être vivant sous un pareil déluge de mitraille ? " Le journal de Desaubliaux prend fin le 19 mai, 19-16, lorsqu'il est gravement blessé par un obus à Fleury-devant-Douaumont " ce village dont il ne reste que trois pierres ". Récit authentique des deux premières années de la " der des ders ", La Ruée est le témoignage terrible mais savoureux d'un poilu aux indéniables accents céliniens.

Journal Des Instituteurs Et Des Institutrices FeniXX

Focusing on the decisive engagements of World War I, the author explores the immense challenges faced by the commanders on all sides, looking at the changing weapons and tactics and offering his own assessment on what brought about the war's outcome.

14-18 Pygmalion Editions

This book on French soldiers during WWI is “a first-class narrative with an abundance of personal testimony from the officers and men of the regiment” (The Great War Magazine, Editor’s Choice). Although the French fielded the largest number of Allied troops on the Western Front in the First World War, the story of their soldiers is little known to English readers. The immense size of the French armies, the number of battles they fought, and the enormous losses they incurred, make it difficult for us to comprehend their experience. But we can gain a genuine insight by focusing on one of the defining battles of that war, at Verdun in 1916, and by looking at it through the eyes of a small group of soldiers who served there. That is what Johnathan Bracken does in this meticulously researched, detailed and vivid account. The French 151st Infantry Regiment spent fifty days under fire at Verdun in 1916 and another thirty-five in 1917 and lost 3,200 soldiers killed or wounded. Yet their ordeal was no different from that of hundreds of other infantry units that fought and endured in this meat-grinder of a battle. Their diaries and memoirs tell their story in the most compelling way, and through their words the larger human story of the French soldier during the war comes to life. “The book recounts the horror of intense artillery bombardments and men mown down in great waves. None of this is particularly pretty and the accounts do much to scatter notions of war as a glorious, thrilling experience. It was vicious and brutal utterly cruel.”—War History Online

Journal de guerre d'un Poilu civraisien de 1914-1918 Anchor

Includes its Report, 1896-19 .

Journal d'un poilu U of Nebraska Press

Vous avez entre les mains l'histoire véritable d'André Beaujouin, poilu de la Grande Guerre, mobilisé en 1914. A travers son journal et ses lettres, il raconte les tranchées, les combats, la peur, les bombardements, les blessures, l'amitié, l'amour avec Antoinette, du Nord de la France aux confins des Balkans. En complément du journal, des pages documentaires, illustrées de photos et de cartes, expliquent les différents aspects du conflit. Dans le coffret, des fac-similés de documents de l'époque : le livret militaire d'André, une lettre d'Antoinette, un journal de tranchée, un jeu de l'oie, la chanson de Craonne des combattants du Chemin des Dames, des cartes postales, des tickets de rationnement, les uniformes des principales armées, ainsi qu'une carte du front ouest et une carte du front d'Orient.

The Fall of the Ottomans Oxford University Press

À la veille de l'anniversaire du centenaire du déclenchement de la Première Guerre mondiale, cet ouvrage étudie le parcours des combattants israélites d'un régiment de Provence, le 112e régiment d'infanterie, qui tenait avant la guerre garnison à Antibes puis à Toulon. Qui donc étaient ces poilus juifs de ce régiment de Provence? À quelles batailles de la Grande Guerre ont-ils participé? Comment pratiquaient-ils leur religion sur le front? Quelle était la part de l'antisémitisme au sein du régiment durant le conflit? Cet ouvrage décrit la situation des Juifs en France avant-guerre puis donne un aperçu historique du régiment tout en accentuant la démarche avec des conscrits israélites dont René Cassin deviendra la personnalité la plus célèbre. Se penchant plus près sur l'expérience personnelle de ces hommes, Olivier Gaget restitue avec soin la biographie d'officiers, parmi lesquels le député Maurice Bokanowski, mais aussi les impressions de trois

combattants, analysées ici grâce aux témoignages uniques de leurs journaux de guerre. Des recherches formidablement documentées pour un indispensable devoir de mémoire.

Monthly Bulletin of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh Armand Colin

Les souvenirs de guerre de Fernand Lugand auraient très bien pu demeurer enfouis à jamais dans les archives familiales où ils reposaient. Le devoir de mémoire de ses petits-enfants et l'œil perspicace du professeur Jean-Jacques Becker, éminent spécialiste de l'histoire de la Grande Guerre, les livrent enfin à la lumière et à la connaissance du grand public. Ce document brut, sans retouches, possède une valeur historique rare. Les experts lui reconnaissent une qualité exceptionnelle, car il " donne la clé de la guerre de 1914 ". Pour faire comprendre ce que furent ces combattants, l'auteur, chasseur alpin " de base ", nous entraîne dans la montagne dévastée par la guerre. Dans son journal, il nous confie ses émotions et ses pensées les plus intimes...