Parachutes, Patriots and Partisans - Heather Williams - 2003
Based on impressive research and new evidence, this history of the secret British wartime agency, the Special Operations Executive, in wartime Yugoslavia argues that SOE actions achieved little military advantage for the Allies and exacerbated the developing civil war among the forces of monarchist Drazha Mihailovic, Tito's partisans, and other guerilla groups. Heather Williams tracks SOE relations with the British Foreign office, policy-makers, and military high command; the Yugoslav guerrilla movements and exiled Yugoslav government; other secret organizations, and the American Office of Strategic Services, examining how rivalries among these players influenced the future of Yugoslavia. Copublished with C. Hurst & Co, Publishers Ltd., London The Wisconsin edition is for sale only in North and South American, U.S. dependencies, and the Philippines.

Women and Yugoslav Partisans - Jelena Batinić - 2015-05-12
The book focuses on the mass participation of women in the communist-led Yugoslav Partisan resistance during World War II.
This book provides the most comprehensive study to date of political and social developments in Montenegro from the processes that led to the disintegration of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to Montenegro's eventful trajectory towards independence and, later, towards Euro-Atlantic integration. Kenneth Morrison draws upon an extensive range of primary and secondary sources to illuminate the key developments in Montenegro during three decades characterised by political, social and economic flux. Beginning with the 'happening of the people' in 1988 and concluding with a detailed analysis of political developments in the first decade since Montenegro gained its independence, the author addresses the themes of nationalism, identity, statehood and the party political dynamics in both the Montenegrin and the wider Southeast European context.

Unknown Conflicts of the Second World War - Chris Murray - 2019-01-10
Unknown Conflicts of the Second World War: Forgotten Fronts is a collection of chapters dealing with various overlooked aspects of the Second World War. The aim is to give greater depth and context to the war by introducing new stories about regions of the world and elements of the war rarely considered. These chapters represent new discussions on previously undeveloped narratives that help to expand our understanding of the interconnectedness of the war. It also provides an expanded view of the war as a mosaic of overlapping conflicts rather than a two-sided affair between massive alliance structures. The Second World War saw revolutions, civil wars, social upheaval, subversion, and major geopolitical policy shifts that do not fit neatly into the Allied vs. Axis 1939–1945 paradigm. This aim is to connect the unseen dots from around the globe that influenced the big turning points we think we know well but have really only a superficial understanding of and in so doing shed new light on the scope and influence of the war.

Diversion and Deception - Whitney T. Bendeck - 2021-03-04
Among the operations known as Plan Bodyguard, the deception devised to cover the Allies' Normandy landing, was the little known but critical Plan
Among the operations known as Plan Bodyguard, the deception devised to cover the Allies’ Normandy landing, was the little known but critical Plan Zeppelin, the largest and most complex of the Bodyguard plans. Zeppelin, in conjunction with the Mediterranean Strategy, succeeded in pinning down sixty German divisions from southern France to the Balkans in time for D-Day. This was the work of “A” Force, Britain’s only military organization tasked with carrying out both strategic and tactical deception in World War II. Whitney T. Bendeck’s Diversion and Deception finds “A” Force at its finest hour, as the war shifted from North Africa to Europe. Focusing on the years 1943 to 1945, Bendeck describes how “A” Force, under the leadership of Dudley Clarke, orchestrated both strategic and tactical deception plans to create notional threats across the southern perimeter of Europe, with the chief objective of keeping the Germans pinned down across the Mediterranean. Her work offers a close and clarifying look at “A” Force’s structure and command, operations and methods, and successes and failures and, consequently, its undeniable contribution to the Allies’ victory in World War II. By shining a light on the often overlooked Mediterranean theater and its direct connection to European plans and operations, Diversion and Deception also provides a deeper understanding of Allied grand strategy in the war. Combining military and deception histories—so often viewed in isolation—this book provides context for the deceptions and adds a layer of knowledge regarding the planning of military operations. The result is a more complete and nuanced view of Allied operations than is to be found in most histories of World War II.

**European Resistance in the Second World War** - Ben H. Shepherd - 2013-11-13

Resistance to German-led Axis occupation occurred all the way across the European continent during the Second World War. It took a wide range of forms – non-cooperation and disinformation, sabotage, espionage, armed opposition and full-scale partisan warfare. It is an important element in the experience and the national memory of the peoples who found themselves under Axis government and control. For over thirty years there has been no systematic attempt to give readers a panoramic yet detailed view of the make-up, actions and impact of resistance movements from Scandinavia down to Greece and from France through to Russia. This authoritative and accessible survey, written by a group of the leading experts in the field, provides a reliable, in-depth, up-to-date account of the resistance in each region and country along with an assessment of its effectiveness and of the Axis reaction to it. An extensive introduction by the editors Philip Cooke and Ben H. Shepherd draws the threads of the varied movements and groups together, highlighting the many differences and similarities between them. The book will be a significant contribution to the frequently heated debates about the importance of individual resistance movements. It will be thought-provoking reading for everyone who is interested in or studying occupied Europe during the Second World War.

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The Special Operations Executive in Malaya - Rebecca Kenneison - 2019-05-30
During World War II, agents of the Special Operations Executive (SOE) infiltrated Japanese-occupied Malaya. There they worked with Malayan guerrilla groups, including the communist-sponsored Malayan Peoples Anti-Japanese Army (MPAJA), regarded as the precursor of the communist insurgent army of the Malayan Emergency. This book traces the development of SOE’s Malayan operations, and analyses the interactions between SOE and the various guerrilla groups. It explores the reasons for and the extent of Malay disillusionment with Japanese rule, and demonstrates how guerrilla service acted as a training ground for some later Malay leaders of the independent nation. However, the reports written about the MPAJA by SOE operatives just after the war failed to draw out the likely future threat posed by the communists to the returning colonial administration. Rebecca Kenneison shows that the British possessed a wealth of local information, but failed to convert it into active intelligence in the period prior to the Malayan Emergency. In doing so she provides new insights into the impact of SOE on Malayan politics, the nature of Malayan communism’s challenge to colonial rule, and British post-war intelligence in Malaya.

Hitler’s Europe Ablaze - Philip Cooke - 2014-11-18
Local resistance to German-led Axis occupation occurred throughout the European continent during World War II, taking a wide range of forms—noncooperation and disinformation, sabotage and espionage, and armed opposition and full-scale partisan warfare. It is a key element in the experience and the national memory of those who found themselves under Axis government and control. But for decades there has been no systematic attempt to give readers a panoramic yet detailed view of the make-up, actions, and impact of resistance movements from Scandinavia down to
True Stories of Resistance in World War II is a significant contribution to accessible survey, written by a group of the leading experts in the field, provides a reliable, in-depth, up-to-date account of the resistance in each region and country along with an assessment of its effectiveness and of the Axis reaction to it. An extensive introduction by the editors Philip Cooke and Ben H. Shepherd draws the threads of the varied movements and groups together, highlighting the many differences and similarities between them. True Stories of Resistance in World War II is a significant contribution to the frequently heated debates about the importance of individual resistance movements and thought-provoking reading for everyone who is interested in or studying occupied Europe during the World War II. Skyhorse Publishing, as well as our Arcade imprint, are proud to publish a broad range of books for readers interested in history--books about World War II, the Third Reich, Hitler and his henchmen, the JFK assassination, conspiracies, the American Civil War, the American Revolution, gladiators, Vikings, ancient Rome, medieval times, the old West, and much more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

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**Parleying with the Devil** - Gaj Trifković - 2020-06-23
The Second World War in Yugoslavia is notorious for the brutal struggle between the armed forces of the Third Reich and the communist-led Partisans. Less known is the fact that the two sides negotiated prisoner exchanges throughout the war. Under extraordinary circumstances, these early communications evolved into a formal exchange agreement centered on the creation of a neutral zone—quite possibly the only such area in occupied Europe—where prisoners were regularly exchanged until late April 1945, saving thousands of lives. The leadership on both sides used these points of contact to hold secret political talks, for which they were nearly branded as traitors by their superiors in Berlin and Moscow. Parleying with the Devil is the first comprehensive analysis of prisoner exchanges and the attendant contacts between the German occupation authorities and the Yugoslav Partisans. Trifković argues that prisoner exchange had a decisive influence on prisoner of war policies on both sides and helped reduce the levels of violence for which this theater of war became infamous. Parleying with the Devil reveals that these points of contact, contrary to some claims, did not lead to collusion between these two parties against other Yugoslav factions or the Western Allies.

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**Hitler's New Disorder** - Stevan Pavlowitch - 2021-02-01
The history of the Second World War in Yugoslavia was for a long time the preserve of the Communist regime led by Marshal Tito. It was written by those who had battled hard to come out on top of the many-sided war fought across the territory of that Balkan state after the Axis Powers had destroyed it in 1941, just before Hitler's invasion of the USSR. It was an ideological and ethnic war under occupation by rival enemy powers and armies, between many insurgents, armed bands and militias, for the survival of one group, for the elimination of another, for belief in this or that ideology, for a return to an imagined past within the Nazi New Order, or for the reconstruction of a new Yugoslavia on the side of the Allies. In fact, many wars were fought alongside, and under cover of, the Great War waged by the Allies against Hitler's New Order which, in Yugoslavia at least, turned out to be a "new disorder". Most surviving participants have since told their stories; most archival sources are now available. Pavlowitch uses them, as well as the works of historians in several languages, to understand what actually happened on the ground. He poses more questions than he provides answers, as he attempts a synoptic and chronological analysis of the confused yet interrelated struggles fought in 1941-5, during the short but tragic period of Hitler's failed "New Order", over the territory that was no longer the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and not yet the Federal Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia, but that is now definitely "former Yugoslavia".

**The Bosnian Muslims in the Second World War** - Marko Attila Hoare - 2014-02-01
The story of the Bosnian Muslims in World War II is an epic frequently alluded to in discussions of the 1990s Balkan conflicts, but almost as frequently misunderstood or falsified. This first comprehensive study of the topic in any language sets the record straight. Based on extensive research in the archives of Bosnia- Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia, it traces the history of Bosnia and its Muslims from the Nazi German and Fascist Italian occupation of Yugoslavia in 1941, through the years of the Yugoslav civil
United States was naturally inclined to lend support to whoever fought the establishment of a new Yugoslav state. The book explores the reasons for Muslim opposition to the new order established by the Nazis and Fascists in Bosnia in 1941 and the different forms this opposition took. It decribes how the Yugoslav Communists were able to harness part of this Muslim opposition to support their own resistance movement and revolutionary bid for power. This Muslim element in the Communists' revolution shaped its form and outcome, but ultimately had itself to be curbed as the victorious Communists consolidated their dictatorship. In doing so, they set the scene for future struggles over Yugoslavia's Muslim question.

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The OSS in World War II Albania - Peter Lucas - 2007-03-23
World War II found Albania fighting a war within a war. In addition to the threat faced from the Germans, Albania was engaged in a civil war between the Nazi-sponsored Ballists and the Communist partisans led by Enver Hoxha. While America was reluctant to get involved in the civil conflict, the United States was naturally inclined to lend support to whoever fought the Nazis–even if that meant an alliance with the Communists. On a cold November night in 1943, Dale McAdoo (code named Tank) secretly landed on the Albanian coast with a team of OSS (Office of Strategic Services) agents, including Ismail Carapizzi, an Albanian guide and interpreter who would later be murdered. McAdoo's team, the first of many to follow, set up a base of operations in a deep water level cave on the rocky Albanian coast that served the OSS as it carried out its mission of gathering intelligence to support the Allied war effort and harass the Germans. McAdoo was joined by Captain Tom Stefan (code name Art), an Albanian-speaking OSS officer from Boston, whose assignment was to join Hoxha at his remote mountain headquarters and bond with the reclusive Communist leader to benefit the OSS. This volume describes how the OSS aided the Communist-led partisans in an attempt to weaken the Nazi cause in Albania and neighboring Italy. The book presents an in-depth look at the small core of hardened men who comprised these highly specialized teams, including each member's background and his special fitness for his wartime role behind enemy lines. The American and British presence in Albania during World War II and the later deterioration of Hoxha's relations with Captain Tom Stefan and the OSS mission are discussed in detail. Firsthand interviews with still-living participants and extensive onsite research make this book a unique resource for a little-known dramatic piece of World War II history.

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lies in the completion of three interrelated tasks: first, the creation of effective political institutions, based on the principle of the separation of powers (including the independence of the judiciary); second, the promotion of the rule of law; and, third, the promotion of civic values, including tolerance or ethnic/religious/sexual minorities, trust, and respect for the harm principle. In fact, there are problems across all three measures, including with judicial independence, with the rule of law, and with civic values. On the last of these, research findings show that the citizens of Kosovo rank extremely low on trust of other citizens, low on engagement in social organizations, and tolerance of gays, lesbians, and atheists, but high on trust in the political institutions of their country and in pride of their newly independent state.

**New Perspectives on Yugoslavia** - Dejan Djokić - 2010-10-04

Nearly twenty years after it ceased to exist as a multinational federation, Yugoslavia still has the power to provoke controversy and debate. Bringing together contributions from twelve of the leading scholars of modern and contemporary South East Europe, this volume explores the history of Yugoslavia from creation to dissolution. Drawing on the very latest historical research, this book explains how the country came about, how it evolved and why, eventually, it failed. From the start of the twentieth century, through the First World War, the interwar years and the Second World War, to the road to socialism under President Tito and the wars of Yugoslav succession in the 1990s, this volume provides up to date analysis of the causes and consequences of a range of events that shaped the development of this remarkable state across its various iterations. The book concludes by examining post-conflict relations in the era of European integration. Traversing ninety years of history, this volume presents a fascinating story of how a country that once served as the model for multiethnic states around the world has now become a byword for ethno-national fragmentation and conflict. Contributors include Dejan Djokic, James Ker-Lindsay, Connie Robinson, Mark Cornwall, John Paul Newman, Tomislav Dulic, Stevan K. Pavlovitch, Dejan Jovic, Nebojša Vladisavljević, Florian Bieber, Jasna Dragović-Soso and Eric Gordy.

**Civic and Uncivic Values in Kosovo** - Sabrina P. Ramet - 2015-02-01

This volume is driven by the conviction that the key to the establishment of stable liberal democracy anywhere in the world and, in this case, in Kosovo lies in the completion of three interrelated tasks: first, the creation of effective political institutions, based on the principle of the separation of powers (including the independence of the judiciary); second, the promotion of the rule of law; and, third, the promotion of civic values, including tolerance or ethnic/religious/sexual minorities, trust, and respect for the harm principle. In fact, there are problems across all three measures, including with judicial independence, with the rule of law, and with civic values. On the last of these, research findings show that the citizens of Kosovo rank extremely low on trust of other citizens, low on engagement in social organizations, and tolerance of gays, lesbians, and atheists, but high on trust in the political institutions of their country and in pride of their newly independent state.

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Drawing on extensive interviews and archival research, this biography uncovers the motivations and ideals that informed Smiley's commitment to covert action and intelligence during the Second World War and early part of the Cold War, often among tribally based societies. With particular reference to operations in Albania, Oman and Yemen, it addresses the wider issues of accountability and control of clandestine operations.

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ascendant stewardship of the war. Britain's War: A New World, 1942-1947
is a triumph of narrative and research. Todman explains complex issues of
strategy and economics clearly while never losing sight of the human
consequences—at home and abroad—of the way that Britain fought its war. It
is the definitive account of a drama which reshaped Great Britain and the
world.

**My Enemy's Enemy** - Geraint Hughes - 2012
Using examples from post-1945 history and focusing on three case studies
Geraint Hughes offers terminology intended to clarify understanding of
proxy warfare, as well as a framework for understanding why states seek to
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**Fighters across frontiers** - Robert Gildea - 2020-11-05
This landmark book, the product of years of research by a team of two
dozen historians, reveals that resistance to occupation by Nazi Germany and
Fascist Italy during the Second World War was not narrowly delineated by
country but startlingly international. Tens of thousands of fighters across
Europe resisted ‘transnationally’, travelling to join networks far from their
homes. These ‘foreigners’ were often communists and Jews who were
already being persecuted and on the move. Others were expatriate business
people, escaped POWs, forced labourers or deserters. Their experiences
would prove personally transformative and greatly affected the course of
the conflict. From the International Brigades in Spain to the onset of the
Cold War and the foundation of the state of Israel, they played a significant
part in a period of upheaval and change during the long Second World War.

**The Geography of Serbia** - Emilija Manić - 2021-12-26
This is a comprehensive regional geography synthesis of the most important
physical and human spatial processes that shaped Serbia and led to many
interesting regional issues, not only to Serbia but to the Balkans and
Europe. The book provides an overall view on the Serbian physical
environment, its population and economy. It also highlights important
regional issues such as regional disparities and depopulation, sustainable
development and ecological issues and rural economy in the context of rural
area development, which have been shaped by different political and
historical processes. This highly illustrated book provides interesting and
informative insights into Serbia and its context within the Balkans and
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**Section D for Destruction** - Malcolm Atkin - 2017-11-30
When Neville Chamberlain made his famous Peace in Our Time statement in 1938, after the Munich Agreement with Hitler, he may, or may not, have been aware that the new Section D of the Secret Intelligence Service was already making plans to mount an all-out political and sabotage war against Nazi Germany. This was a new form of warfare, encompassing bribery, black propaganda and sabotage by agents described as having no morals or scruples. To the horror of many, it disregarded the conventions of neutrality and was prepared to hit the Nazi state wherever it could do most damage. Malcolm Atkin reveals how Section D's struggle to build a European wide anti-Nazi resistance movement was met with widespread suspicion from government, to the extent of a systematic destruction of its reputation. It was, however, a key pioneer of irregular warfare that led to the formation of the famous Special Operations Executive (SOE). His study is the first in-depth account of it to be published since the release of previously secret documents to the National Archives.

**the journal of intelligence history** - International Intelligence History Association

**The Spy Who Loved** - Clare Mulley - 2013-06-11
"Documents the story of a first British female agent in World War II, providing coverage of her mixed heritage, daring missions in numerous countries, significant intelligence contributions and subsequent murder by an obsessive colleague. By the award-winning author of The Woman Who Saved the Children."

A study of the impact of the Great War on state and society in Yugoslavia during the interwar period. John Paul Newman examines its effects through the men who took part in the war, both those who served in the Serbian army and those who fought in the Austro-Hungarian army.

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The Albanian Operation, carried out by British and American secret services from 1949 to 1953, was one of the first Western attempts to subvert a country behind the Iron Curtain. The British liaison officer for the project in Washington was Kim Philby, a Soviet double agent who sabotaged the whole venture. In all, about 300 agents and civilians are thought to have been killed in the disastrous operation. The story was first pieced together by Nicholas Bethell in his 1984 book *The Great Betrayal: The Untold Story of Kim Philby's Biggest Coup*, based on interviews and conversations with British and American officials and Albanian fighters who infiltrated the Stalinist Albanian regime and escaped alive. The present work presents the interviews and throws new light on what actually took place.

**The Albanian Operation of the CIA and MI6, 1949–1953** - Nicholas Bethell - 2016-02-23

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**Italy in the Second World War** - - 2018-06-14

Italy in the Second World War: Alternative Perspectives brings together fifteen international scholars to offer new contributions to the study of Italian war experience, both civilian and military, during the Second World War.

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**World War II: A Student Encyclopedia [5 volumes]** - Spencer C. Tucker - 2005-02-23

Designed with the more visual needs of today's student in mind, this landmark encyclopedia covers the entire scope of the Second World War, from its earliest roots to its continuing impact on global politics and human society. Over 1,000 illustrations, maps, and primary source materials enhance the text and make history come alive for students and faculty alike. ABC-CLIO's World War II: A Student Encyclopedia captures the monumental sweep of the "Big One" with accessible scholarship, a student-friendly, image-rich design, and a variety of tools specifically crafted for the novice researcher. For teachers and curriculum specialists, it is a thoroughly contemporary and authoritative work with everything they need to enrich their syllabi and meet state and national standards. Ranging from the conflict's historic origins to VJ Day and beyond, it brings all aspects of the war vividly to life—its origins in the rubble of World War I, its inevitable outbreak, its succession of tumultuous battles and unforgettable personalities. Students will understand what the war meant to the leaders, the soldiers, and everyday families on home fronts around the world. Featured essays look at Pearl Harbor, the Holocaust, the atomic bomb, and other crucial events, as well as fascinating topics such as signals intelligence and the role of women in war. A separate primary source volume provides essential source material for homework, test preparation or special projects. With a wealth of new information and new ideas about the war's causes, course, and consequences, World War II will be the first place students turn for the who, what, when, where, and—more importantly—the why, behind this historic conflict. 950 A–Z entries, including lengthy biographies of individuals, studies of battles, details of weapons systems, and analyses of wartime conferences—all of the topics students look for, and teachers and educators need to have for their classes. Over 270 contributors, including an unprecedented number of non-U.S. authorities, many from Japan and China, giving students a truly global understanding of the war. An inviting design incorporating 600 photographs,
World War II: A Student Encyclopedia [5 volumes] - Spencer C. Tucker - 2005-02-23

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Sarajevo, 1941-1945 - Emily Greble - 2011-02-25

On April 15, 1941, Sarajevo fell to Germany’s 16th Motorized Infantry Division. The city, along with the rest of Bosnia, was incorporated into the Independent State of Croatia, one of the most brutal of Nazi satellite states run by the ultranationalist Croat Ustasha regime. The occupation posed an extraordinary set of challenges to Sarajevo’s famously cosmopolitan culture and its civic consciousness; these challenges included humanitarian and political crises and tensions of national identity. As detailed for the first time in Emily Greble’s book, the city’s complex mosaic of confessions (Catholic, Orthodox, Muslim, Jewish) and ethnicities (Croat, Serb, Jew, Bosnian Muslim, Roma, and various other national minorities) began to fracture under the Ustasha regime’s violent assault on “Serbs, Jews, and Roma”—contested categories of identity in this multiconfessional space—tearing at the city’s most basic traditions. Nor was there unanimity within the various ethnic and confessional groups: some Catholic Croats detested the Ustasha regime while others rode to power within it; Muslims quarreled about how best to position themselves for the postwar world, and some cast their lot with Hitler and joined the ill-fated Muslim Waffen SS. In time, these centripetal forces were complicated by the Yugoslav civil war, a multisided civil conflict fought among Communist Partisans, Chetniks (Serb nationalists), Ustashas, and a host of other smaller groups. The absence of military conflict in Sarajevo allows Greble to explore the different sides of civil conflict, shedding light on the ways that humanitarian crises contributed to civil tensions and the ways that marginalized groups sought political power within the shifting political system. There is much drama in these pages: In the late days of the war, the Ustasha leaders, realizing that their game was up, turned the city into a slaughterhouse before fleeing abroad. The arrival of the Communist Partisans in April 1945 ushered in a understanding of the war. An inviting design incorporating 600 photographs, including contemporaneous images of individuals, scenes from the front lines, posters, and weapon technologies. A separate primary source volume offering a wide array of materials ranging from official documents to personal correspondence. An early section of 70 detailed geopolitical and military maps, show students the basic sweep of the war.
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Eisenhower’s Guerrillas - Benjamin F. Jones - 2016-01-06
The challenges facing General Dwight Eisenhower before the Invasion of
Normandy were not merely military but political as well. He knew that to
liberate France, and to hold it, the Allies needed local help, which would
necessitate coordinating with the highly independent French resistance
groups known collectively as the maquis. The Allies’ objective was to push
the Germans out of France. The French objective, on the other hand, was a
France free of all foreign armies, including the Allies. President Roosevelt
refused to give full support to Charles de Gaulle, whom he mistrusted, and
decided to supply the timing, location, and other key details of Operation
Overlord to his Free French government. Eisenhower’s hands were tied. He
needed to involve the French, but without simultaneously involving them in
operational planning. Into this atmosphere of tension and confusion jumped
teams consisting of three officers each – one from the British Special
Operations Bureau, one from the U.S. Office of Strategic Services, one from
the Free French Bureau Central de Renseignement -- as well as a radioman
from any one of the three nations. Known as the Jedburghs, their primary
purpose was to serve as liaisons to the maquis, working to arm, train, and
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Eisenhower’s Guerrillas is the first book to show in detail how the Jedburghs
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The Flight - Tyler Bridges - 2021-08-11
Both history and memoir, The Flight tells the story of Richard W. “Dick” Bridges’s heroic service in World War II. Bridges survived a German attack on his plane, the Fascinatin’ Witch, by parachuting out of the exploding B-24. He escaped detection in Austria, became the first American prisoner of war in Hungary, was sent to Yugoslavia, escaped from his POW camp there, was sheltered by the Partisans one step ahead of the Germans, and was finally airlifted to safety in Italy by the British. Bridges’s story, which seems almost too astonishing to be true, went untold until after his death in 2003, when his son, Tyler Bridges, pieced it together. The younger Bridges’s odyssey in search of his father’s wartime experiences connected him with the families of other crew members aboard the Fascinatin’ Witch and led him to retrace his father’s footsteps through Austria, Hungary, and the former Yugoslavia. With his findings, Bridges has woven a story not only about World War II and the bravery of this unique group of soldiers, but also about fathers and sons, what can get lost in the gulf between generations, and how patience and understanding can bridge that gap.

Trail of Hope - Norman Davies - 2016-02-25
Following the conquest of Poland by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union in 1939, hundreds of thousands of Polish families were torn from their homes and sent eastwards to the arctic wastes of Siberia. Prisoners of war, refugees, those regarded as ‘social criminals’ by Stalin’s regime, and those rounded up by sheer chance were all sent to ‘see the Great White Bear’. However, with Hitler’s invasion of the Soviet Union in Operation Barbarossa just two years later, Russia and the Allied powers found themselves on the same side once more. Turning to those that it had previously deemed ‘undesirable’, Russia sought to raise a Polish army from the men, women and children that it had imprisoned within its labour camps. In this remarkable work, renowned historian Professor Norman Davies draws from years of meticulous research to recount the compelling story of this unit, the Polish II Corps or ‘Anders Army’, and their exceptional journey from the Gulag of Siberia through Iran, the Middle East and North Africa to the battlefields of Italy to fight shoulder-to-shoulder with Allied forces.

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The Rough Guide to Montenegro is the definitive travel guide to this emerging Mediterranean destination with clear maps and detailed coverage of all Montenegro's best attractions. Discover Montenegro's breath-taking highlights with stunning photography and detailed coverage of what to see and do in Montenegro from the mountainous Durmitor region to the mild beaches of the Budva Riviera, clear waters of the Skadar Lake and Montenegro's spectacular Adriatic coastline. You'll find comprehensive reviews and recommendations of the best hotels, restaurants and shops in Montenegro for every budget, a handy language section and accurate maps of Montenegro to help you travel around with ease. The guide is packed with expert guidance on Montenegro's best outdoor activities from mountain hikes and skiing to white-water rafting and sea kayaking. Rely on authoritative background and full accounts of Montenegro's history, wildlife, literature, and music with this essential travel guide. Make the most of your holiday with The Rough Guide to Montenegro.

Through Hitler's Back Door - Alan Ogden - 2010-06-19
Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Slovakia were all German allies in the Second World War, unlike the other countries of Europe which had either been forcibly occupied by the Nazis or remained neutral. SOE Missions mounted within their borders were thus doubly hazardous for they were conducted in enemy-populated territory, heavily policed by military forces and gendarmerie. Furthermore all these states had well developed and experienced security services, usually supplemented by Gestapo and Abwehr units. A further complication to the activities of SOE in these countries was that they had all been effectively conceded by Western Allies to Russia; not surprisingly therefore, operations in the Soviet sphere of influence were to prove diabolically difficult. This is a story about the courage of individuals in the face of overwhelming odds. Hunger, ill-health, exhaustion, cold and treachery all combined to make life for those members...
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This is the true story of a young RAF pilot, his crew, a Halifax bomber and their attempts to carry agents and supplies, from bases in Libya and Italy, deep into Europe, the Balkans and Poland during the Second World War. The crew were forced to bale out during a supply drop to southern Poland, but unlike many, they survived, thanks to Polish and Russian partisans, who risked everything to shelter and protect them. They became the first RAF crew to be repatriated through Russia and, though they all survived, the personal cost forms the central thread of this story.

**A Special Duty** - Jennifer Elkin - 2014-03-18

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**Music in the Balkans** - Jim Samson - 2013-05-23

This book investigates multiple musical traditions in South East Europe, crossing conventional borders between musicology and ethnomusicology in an attempt to elucidate how music has contributed to the definition of national, regional and social identities in the region.

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**World War II: The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection [5 volumes]** - Spencer C. Tucker - 2016-09-06

With more than 1,700 cross-referenced entries covering every aspect of World War II, the events and developments of the era, and myriad related
incorporation into the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, its reference work available on the war. • Provides a clear understanding of the causes of World War II, reaching back to World War I and the role of the Western democracies in its origin • Examines home front developments in major countries during the war, such as race and gender relations in the United States • Recognizes the important roles played by women in the war and describes how the United States mobilized its economy and citizenry for total war • Discusses the Holocaust and establishes responsibility for this genocide • Details the changing attitudes toward the war as expressed in film and literature

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**Montenegro** - Kenneth Morrison - 2009
In May 2006, following a passionate and closely fought referendum in which nearly 90% of those eligible voted, Montenegro finally regained the status of an independent nation—the most recent chapter in a highly turbulent history. But how did the Balkans forge this tiny republic? What sets it apart from the other dominant powers in the region and what will be its future role on the world's stage? Montenegro: A Modern History charts the country's contemporary history in accessible and comprehensive form. Beginning with its recognition as an independent state at the Congress of Berlin in 1878, Kenneth Morrison traces the country's evolution through its incorporation into the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, its disproportionate role during the Yugoslav wars of 1941-1945, its contribution to the bloody collapse of Yugoslavia and finally the achievement of independence. He explores the forces that have shaped the republic of Montenegro and questions where this will lead in the future, examining the fundamental issues of Montenegrin identity and statehood in the context of Balkan and European politics, society and history. This full and authoritative history will be essential reading for everyone interested in the political and social dynamics of Europe's newest state.

**Gender, Revolution, and War** - Jelena Batinić - 2009
"The mass participation of women in the communist-led Yugoslav Partisan resistance is one of the most remarkable phenomena of the Second World War. According to official figures, by the end of the war more than two million women had been involved in the Partisan movement. Over 100,000 served as combatants in the Partisan army - a degree of female military
unrivalled elsewhere. Why and how did the Partisans recruit women? What made these women - the vast majority of them peasants from underdeveloped regions with strong patriarchal traditions - decide to take up arms? More intriguing still: what made their transformation into warriors acceptable to the peasant-filled Partisan ranks? How were they integrated into the movement and how were their relations with men regulated? What images emerged to represent their experience and role?

Last but not least, what was the legacy of women's mass military and political mobilization in the region? To try to answer these questions, this study explores the history and postwar memory of the phenomenon. It is, more broadly, concerned with the changes in gender norms and values caused by the war, revolution, and the establishment of the communist regime, which claimed to have solved the 'woman question' and instituted equality between the sexes"--Introduction.

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The South Slav Journal - - 2003

The South Slav Journal - - 2003

National Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies - American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. National Convention - 2002

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Book Review Index - - 2006

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