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Christopher D. Hall

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before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised British Strategy in the Napoleonic War, 1803-15 (War, Armed Forces, and Society):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Excellent workBy Gary92Hall has written a superb account of British strategy during this period using a collection of primary and secondary sources. This is a well documented work. It is useful for those with any level of knowledge of this period, but particularly for those who have not read much about the Napoleonic Wars.It is divided into eight chapters with three interesting appendices. Hall starts by giving the readers a chapter on the manpower and finances the government was facing. The second chapter is The Sinews of War or about all the necessities for conducting a war. Logistics provides the sinews and this chapter covers everything from food to transports. One particularly interesting fact is that in the first two years of the U.S.-British war of 1812 the U.S. still provided Wellington's army with 938,000 and 972,500 barrels of grain respectively.Chapter 3 is about political situation in Britain. Hall tells the reader that: "The notion of national unity in the face of external threat was not an alien one to early nineteenth-century Britain, but it never took shape after 1803." This is an interesting point particularly for anyone not familiar with British politics of that time.Chapter 4 is about the strategic options the various British governments believed they had and the varying pressures they felt to pursue those options.The final four chapters concern the different ministries that held power during 1803 to 1815. These include Addington, Pitt, the

so-called Ministry of All the Talents, Portland, Perceval, and Liverpool. Overall this is a fascinating account of this period all packed into a book of only slightly over 200 pages. 5 of 5 people found the following review helpful. The Bones and Sinews of War...By HMS Warspite Two hundred years on, coverage of the British participation in the Napoleonic Wars tends to center on Waterloo, Trafalgar, and Wellington's Peninsular Campaigns. Yet behind those admittedly fascinating military events was a long struggle by the British government to build, deploy, and employ forces against Imperial France. Christopher D. Hall's superbly readable 1992 book, "British Strategy in the Napoleonic War 1803-1815", is a brisk survey by topic and by prime minister of that struggle. In just over 200 pages, backed by a still excellent bibliography, Hall discusses how successive British governments raised troops and money, turned out armies and fleets, and made the best of their respective strategic options. Hall's narrative addresses the challenges of finding and maintaining allies in a global struggle against a much larger Imperial France. For the reader who has some background in the Napoleonic Wars, Hall's survey should provide some measure of redemption for the succession of British prime ministers who struggled to apply Britain's limited resources to the goal of defeating Napoleon. Hall includes some explanation for the long series of often ineffectual forays into Northwest Europe. "British Strategy In The Napoleonic War 1803-1815" is very highly recommended to students of expeditionary warfare and of the Napoleonic Wars.

This text describes Britain's struggle with Napoleonic France between the years 1803 and 1815, detailing the many factors that together comprised Britain's military policy against Napoleon. It reassesses the political stance of British politicians at that time, disputing some historical judgements.