

Mountbatten

Was he a far-sighted war hero, or an ambitious networker promoted well above his natural talent? Admired as a modernising chief of staff, a timely decoloniser, and a genuine player on the world stage, Mountbatten nevertheless continues to attract fierce criticism. In this timely new biography, Adrian Smith offers a fresh and convincing perspective, depicting Mountbatten as a quintessentially modern, highly professional figure within the Royal Navy, and at Combined Operations and SE Asia Command, a hands-on officer who enthusiastically embraced new technology; someone who, although an aristocrat, was by instinct a progressive, innovative in his approach to man management. Smith brings Mountbatten to life, acknowledging the essential qualities as well as the obvious weaknesses.

Beneath the rich, vain, often ruthless, embodiment of power and privilege could be found a very human, even vulnerable, character - the complex personality of a pivotal figure in the history of twentieth-century Britain and her empire.

The name Mountbatten resonates through the history of Great Britain and the Commonwealth. Born in 1900 as Prince Louis of Battenberg, a great grandson of Queen Victoria, Louis Mountbatten's life was at first shaped by the First World War and its aftermath; in mid-career he was a victorious commander in the Second World War; and when peace came he brought independence to India and Pakistan. Mountbatten took for granted the unique social status accorded to members of the British Royal Family, even in the century of the common man. However, as an officer in the Royal Navy, from naval cadet to Admiral of the Fleet, he was above all a professional. In his final years of active service, Mountbatten brought into being the Central Organisation for Defence which, despite imperfection, has functioned well; and the wisdom of his advice on cardinal issues of peace and security has been widely recognised. Mountbatten remains a controversial figure, even though his faults, when considered in the light of the world shaking events in which he was involved, are overwhelmingly outweighed by his achievements. His murder, and those of members of his family and a friend, on 27 August 1979, by assassins of the Provisional Irish Republican Army, shocked the world.

Six weeks after Japan's surrender in August 1945, British and Japanese troops were fighting side-by-side against nationalist revolutionaries in 'peacekeeping' operations in Indonesia and Vietnam while still nominally 'surrendered personnel' under British protection having been denied prisoner-of-war status.

A biography of one of this century's most famous and most colorful figures, Lord Louis Mountbatten, is told through his own words and the author's comments and details every important event and aspect of his dramatically full official and private lives

Correspondence between Mohammed Ali Jinnah, 1876-1948, statesman and founder of Pakistan and Louis Mountbatten Mountbatten, Earl, 1900-1980, last viceroy of India.

This book through the examination of published and unpublished materials investigates the British and more specifically Lord Louis Mountbatten's decisive role in instigating the Kashmir dispute during the period 1947-48. It analyses in some detail the factors affecting key decisions during this period and explores if other options were available to Lord Mountbatten to prevent what has become an elongated and deadly conflict. It is strongly recommended for anybody interested in the history of perhaps the worlds most precarious conflict-one that has the potential to instigate a nuclear war with horrific consequences for nearly 1.5 billion people.

The intimate story of a unique marriage spanning the heights of British glamour and power that descends into infidelity, manipulation, and disaster through the heart of the twentieth century. **DICKIE MOUNTBATTEN:** A major figure behind his nephew Philip's marriage to Queen Elizabeth II and instrumental in the royal family taking the Mountbatten name, he was Supreme Allied Commander of South East Asia during World War II and the last Viceroy of India. **EDWINA MOUNTBATTEN:** Once the richest woman in Britain—and a playgirl who enjoyed numerous affairs—she emerged from World War II as a magnetic and talented humanitarian worker who was loved throughout the world. From British high society to the South of France, from the battlefields of Burma to the Viceroy's House, *The Mountbattens* is a rich and filmic story of a powerful partnership, revealing the truth behind a carefully curated legend. Was Mountbatten one of the outstanding leaders of his generation, or a man over-promoted because of his royal birth, high-level connections, film-star looks and ruthless self-promotion? What is the true story behind controversies such as the Dieppe Raid and Indian Partition, the love affair between Edwina and Nehru, and Mountbatten's assassination in 1979?

Selection of interviews and personal reports and documents of Lord Mountbatten. Pamela Mountbatten was born at the end of the Twenties into one of Britain's grandest families. The daughter of Lord Louis Mountbatten and his glamorous wife Edwina Ashley, she was bought up by nannies and governesses as she was often parted from her parents as they dutifully carried out their public roles. A solitary child, she learned to occupy her days lost in a book, riding or playing with the family's animals (which included at different times a honey bear, chameleons, a bush baby, two wallabies, a lion, a mongoose and a coati mundi). Her parents' vast social circle included royalty, film stars, senior service officers, politicians and celebrities. Noel Coward invited Pamela to watch him filming; Douglas Fairbanks Jr. dropped in for tea and Churchill would call for 'a word with Dickie'. After the war, Pamela truly came of age in India, while her parents were the Last Viceroy and Vicereine. This introduction to the country would start a life-long love affair with the people and the place.

The princess daughter Lord Louis and Edwina Mountbatten and descendant of British and Russian royals documents her singular childhood in England and India surrounded by famous guests, her parents' open lovers and her exotic pets. By the author of *India Remembered*. 40,000 first printing.

In March 1947 Lord Louis Mountbatten became the last Viceroy of India, with the mandate to hand over "the jewel in the crown" of the British Empire within one year. Mountbatten worked with various leaders to devise a plan for partitioning the empire

into two independent sovereign states. During the remainder of his term, his daughter Pamela kept a diary recounting this remarkable time—from trips to Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Orissa, and Assam to the exotic palaces of Indian rulers and the Rajputs in Central and Western India, and the imperial palace-cities built by the mughals. With anecdotes from her writings and a collection of atmospheric photographs, this account paints a clear picture of an extraordinary transitional period in history.

This book examines the period between the unconditional surrender of Japan on 14 August 1945, and the arrival of Allied liberation forces in Japanese-occupied territories after 2 September 1945. The delay handed the Japanese a golden opportunity to set their house in order before Allied war crimes investigators arrived. After 14 August groups of Allied POWs were brutally murdered. Vast amounts of documentation concerning crimes were burned ahead of the arrival of Allied forces. POW facilities and medical experimentation installations were either abandoned or destroyed. Perhaps the greatest crimes were continuing deaths of Allied POWs from starvation, disease and ill-treatment after the Japanese surrender. The blame rests with the American authorities, and particularly General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific.

MacArthur expressly forbade any Allied forces from liberating Japanese occupied territories before he had personally taken the formal Japanese surrender aboard the USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay on 2 September 1945. Vice Admiral Lord Mountbatten, Commanding Allied forces in Southeast Asia, protested against this policy, believing that pandering to MacArthur's vanity and ego would mean condemning many starving and sick prisoners to death. Deaths among British and Commonwealth POWs were significant as opposed to American POWs who were already largely liberated in the Philippines and elsewhere.

History of the Mountbatten family, chiefly as part of the English nobility, but also their influence in Germany (as part of the Royal family via the House of Hess), Russia, Bulgaria, India and elsewhere.

The House of Mountbatten derives from the House of Battenberg. The Princess Alice (1843-1873) married Grand Duke Louis IV of Hesse and they became the parents of Princess Victoria of Hesse (1863-1950) who married Prince Louis of Battenberg. They changed their name to a more English sounding name during the World War I, thus taking on the name Mountbatten. Louis became the first Marquess of Milford-Haven and was the father of four children. Two of the children became wives to the rulers of Greece and Sweden, while another child, Louis (1900-1979), became Earl Mountbatten of Burma and the last Viceroy of India. One of Louis and Victoria's grandchildren is Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh and husband of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain.

A powerful survivor's account of the IRA bomb that killed the author's 14-year-old twin brother, his grandparents and a family friend, published on the 30th anniversary of the atrocity. Winner of the 2011 Christopher Ewart-Biggs Literary Award, and nominated for the 2009-2010 PEN/JR Ackerley prize. On the August bank holiday weekend in 1979, 14-year-old Timothy Knatchbull went out on a boat trip off the shore of Mullaghmore in County Sligo, Ireland. It was a trip that would cost four lives - and change his own for ever. The IRA bomb that exploded in their boat killed Knatchbull's grandfather Lord Mountbatten, his grandmother Lady Brabourne, his twin brother Nicholas, and local teenager Paul Maxwell. In telling this story for the first time, Knatchbull is not only revisiting the terrible events he and his family lived through, but also writing an intensely personal account of human triumph over tragedy. For thirty years, Knatchbull has lived with the echoes of that day: the death of the twin from whom he had been inseparable; the loss of his adored grandparents, whose funerals along with his twin's he and

his parents were too injured to attend; the recovery from physical wounds; and the emotional legacy that proved harder to endure. In *From A Clear Blue Sky* Timothy Knatchbull delves into his past, present and future, and reveals a story of courage and fortitude as he, his family, and their English and Irish friends dealt with the shocking assassinations and their aftermath. Taking place in Ireland at the height of the Troubles, it gives a compelling insight into that period of Irish history. But more importantly it brings home that although tragedy can strike at any moment, the human spirit is able to recover and evolve over time. This book about truth and reconciliation, unflinching in its detail, asks searching questions about why human beings inflict misery on others, and holds lessons about how we can learn to forgive, to heal and to move on. It will resonate with readers the world over.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 43. Chapters: Louis Mountbatten, 1st Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Rajiv Gandhi, Moustapha Akkad, Anthony Berry, Christopher Ewart-Biggs, Luis Carrero-Blanco, 1st Duke of Carrero-Blanco, Ted Gold, Terry Robbins, Brian Wells, Rupert Thorneloe, Philip Testa, Gary O'Donnell, Alex Odeh, Frank Steunenberg, Michael Lockett, Rupert Hamer, Michael Willetts, Abdul Sattar Abu Risha, Jean-Pierre Cherid, Thomas Begley, Elizabeth Jacobson, James McDade, Sarah Bryant, Edward O'Brien, Patricia Black, Stanley Ray Bond, Michelle Lang, Alfred Herrhausen, Kenneth Howorth, Arleigh McCree, Giles Hart, Doreen Knatchbull, Baroness Brabourne, Roger Goad, Gundolf Kohler, Jamie Murphy, D. M. Dassanayake, Ramon Lorenzo Falcon. Excerpt: Admiral of the Fleet Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas George Mountbatten, 1st Earl Mountbatten of Burma, KG, GCB, OM, GCSI, GCIE, GCVO, DSO, PC, FRS (ne Prince Louis of Battenberg; 25 June 1900 - 27 August 1979), was a British statesman and naval officer, and an uncle of Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh (the husband of Elizabeth II). He was the last Viceroy of India (1947) and the first Governor-General of the independent Union of India (1947-48), from which the modern Republic of India would emerge in 1950. From 1954 until 1959 he was the First Sea Lord, a position that had been held by his father, Prince Louis of Battenberg, some forty years earlier. In 1979 Mountbatten was assassinated by the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA), who planted a bomb in his fishing boat, the *Shadow V*, at Mullaghmore, County Sligo in the Republic of Ireland. He was one of the most influential and controversial figures in the decline of the British Empire in the mid to late 20th century. Lord Mountbatten was born as His Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenberg, although his German styles and titles were dropped in 1917. He was...

An unprecedented historical account of undivided Punjab, from the death of Aurangzeb to the Partition. For centuries, the fertile land of five rivers in the north of the Indian subcontinent was coveted by numerous empires and invaders. In this, the first major account of undivided Punjab, award-winning historian, biographer and scholar, Rajmohan Gandhi, gives us its history during its most tumultuous phase from the death of Aurangzeb, in the early eighteenth century, to its brutal partition in 1947, coinciding with the departure of the British. Relying on fresh sources as well as previous accounts provided from opposing perspectives, the author fashions a compelling narrative about the great events of the time in the region - the battles and tragedies that routinely disrupted the lives of ordinary Punjabis, the sacking of iconic cities like Lahore, Amritsar, Multan and Jalandhar by a succession of conquerors, the ravages wrought by invaders like Nadir Shah, the rise of the Sikhs culminating in the storied reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Britain's successful wars against the Sikh kingdom, the Great Rebellion of 1857 and its effect on Punjab, imperialist machinations, the influence on the people by leaders of the independence movement like Mahatma Gandhi, Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Lala Lajpat Rai, as also key regional figures such as Fazl-i-Husain, Master Tara Singh, Sikander Hayat Khan and Khizr Hayat Tiwana, the devastation of Partition - and much else besides. Believing that modern India and Pakistan cannot be understood without comprehending the

Punjab that was, the author also delves into the idea of Punjabiya - Punjabiness - the literature and poetry of creative giants like Bulleh Shah, Waris Shah, Iqbal, Amrita Pritam and Saadat Hasan Manto, the spiritual teachings of the Sikh Gurus and Sufi saints and, above all, the testimonials and narratives of ordinary Punjabis, to create an unforgettable portrait of a place - undivided Punjab - that continues to fascinate us (even though it broke up more than six decades ago) and of its hard-tested and resilient people, Hindu, Muslim and Sikh.

Anecdotes and profiles of diplomats, celebrities, and the British aristocracy characterize an intimate portrait of Mountbatten of Burma by his butler of fifty years

Stilwell and Mountbatten in Burma explores the relationship between American General Joseph "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell and British Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in the China-Burma-India Theater (CBI) and the South East Asia Command (SEAC) between October 1943 and October 1944, within the wider context of Anglo-American relations during World War II. Using original material from both British and American archives, Jonathan Templin Ritter discusses the military, political, and diplomatic aspects of Anglo-American cooperation, the personalities involved, and where British and American policies both converged and diverged over Southeast Asia. Although much has been written about CBI, Stilwell and China, and Mountbatten, no published comparison study has focused on the relationship between the two men during the twelve-month period in which their careers overlapped. This book bridges the gap in the literature between Mountbatten's earlier naval career and his later role as the last Viceroy of British India. It also presents original archival material that explains why Stilwell was so anti-British, including his 1935 memorandum titled "The British," and his original margin notes to Mountbatten's farewell letter to him in 1944. Finally, it presents other original archival material that refutes previous books that have accused Stilwell of needlessly sacrificing the lives of his men during the 1944 North Burma Campaign, merely out of hatred for the British. This portrait of Lady Mountbatten details her spirit, her appetite for extremes, and her incredible personal achievements in England, India, and elsewhere. Widely known for her beauty, wealth, and self-indulgent way of life, which reflected her generation, she was the object of widespread scrutiny and controversy. She married Prince Louis Mountbatten, a career naval officer who would one day be Admiral of the Fleet. During the war, she suddenly underwent a metamorphosis, identifying herself first with the Jews in Hitler's Germany and then with the casualties of World War II. The war gave Edwina's immense energy focus and satisfied her desire for work and action beginning with joining the St. John's Ambulance Brigade. Thereafter, with great dedication and courage, she became totally involved in providing relief for the suffering and homeless. Countless thousands of refugees, liberated prisoners, and wounded soldiers benefited from her concern. She was a much-decorated chief of numerous charities that she was working when she unexpectedly died in 1960.

A biography of Edwina Mountbatten describes her childhood of luxury, her marriage to Lord Mountbatten, her extramarital affairs, and her association with Nehru, Churchill, and others. This volume reproduces in full Mountbatten's own account of the last five months of British rule in India based on reports he sent to London at the time. Written with disarming frankness, we witness the failure of Mountbatten's initial attempts to secure independence on the basis of a united India. He then turned to some form of agreed partition and his eventual success was achieved after considerable feats of diplomacy. The figures of Gandhi, Jinnah, Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel and other key leaders loom large in this account. Mountbatten provides a valuable introductory historical survey and a chapter in which he draws up his conclusions. There are thirteen appendices providing the texts of key documents and an index of the persona involved in these momentous events. Before becoming the last Viceroy of India, Lord Mountbatten played a major part in the defeat of Japan in the Second World War. He was Supreme Allied Commander, South-East Asia Command between 1943 and 1946. Here he was also responsible for preparing Burma for civilian rule. Mountbatten served as first

Read Free Mountbatten

Governor-General of the new Dominion of India and after he left India in June 1948 he held a number of senior posts. He was First Sea Lord in Britain between 1955 and 1959 and then became (until 1965) Chief of the U.K. Defence Staff.

Lord Louis Mountbatten achieved great things both in war and peace as a military leader and public servant. The First World War and its aftermath shaped his early life, in mid-career he was a victorious commander in the Second World War, and when peace came he brought independence to India and Pakistan. Mountbatten remains a controversial figure, but when his faults are considered in the light of the world-shaking events in which he was involved, they are overwhelmingly outweighed by his achievements. His murder, and those of members of his family and a friend, on 27 August 1979, by assassins of the Provisional IRA, shocked the world. This book was first published in hardback 1996 as *The Princely Sailor*, by Brasseys. *Daughter of Empire* My Life as a Mountbatten Simon and Schuster

The aim of this book is to give a candid view of the last Viceroy of India, their style of governance, and their impact on the Freedom Movement.

A collection of photographs personally selected by Lord Mountbatten provides glimpses into his childhood, education, naval and diplomatic careers, marriage, and life as a member of the British royal family

[Copyright: 6dcd5cbc56379c81af0ce3c2ae376d2a](#)