

The Most Daring Raid Of The Samurai

'A deed of glory intimately involved in high strategy' Winston Churchill A vivid account of the famous St Nazaire Raid that demonstrates the sheer bravery of the British Commandos and the Royal Navy. An essential read for fans of James Holland, Ant Middleton and Cornelius Ryan. St Nazaire, 1.22 a.m. 28 March 1942. HMS Cambeltown, supported by seventeen wooden motor launches, approached the German-held port intending to smash into the lock gates of the largest dock in the world, the Normandie Dock - Operation Chariot was in full swing. Against vicious Nazi gunfire the commandos stormed the docks and within half an hour succeeded in their chief demolition objectives but in the heat of battle the Royal Navy had lost nearly all of its small vessels intended to carry them back to England. With their route home closed off the men were forced to fight through the town in a bid to escape German forces. C. E. Lucas Phillips' The Greatest Raid of All draws upon numerous British, French and German eyewitness reports to uncover the astounding true story of one of the most daring attacks of World War Two in which no fewer than five Victoria Crosses were awarded. 'Exciting and moving account of a great epic' Observer 'Having been associated with practically all combined operations, from two-man raids to the planning for Normandy, I have no hesitation in saying that the finest and most profitable of the lot was your raid on St Nazaire.' Lord Mountbatten to Lieutenant Charles Newman 'told with clarity, precision, and its share of the famous British understatement.' Kirkus Reviews

When a SAS reconnaissance mission was scrapped before it had even started and a planned daring raid by "B" squadron was placed on the table the race was now on to gather as much intelligence as possible on the the Rio Grande airbase inside Argentina. When all possible methods of getting a SAS team onto land were no longer available and the fact that "B" Squadron were ready to carry out there most daring raid ever, there was only one possible solution. A planned RAF reconnaissance mission where a Vulcan bomber was going to used to probe the defences at Rio Grande and with the co-operation of both the Army and the RAF the Vulcan was also used to deliver one SAS trooper into Argentina to gain vital information on the base and its defences. This is the story of one SAS mans daring mission into Argentina and his escape to Chile.

Narratives selected from over 280 broadcasts given by the Royal Air Force during 1941.

Many thousand of words have been written about the conception of the bomber offensive in World War II; the strategy, tactics, choice of target systems, method of attack, the evaluation of bombing results and the implication for the national war effort. Surprisingly, little has been written of the men who flew these bombers. Here is the story of some of those men and the stirring action in which they took part. This edition has a new Introduction by the author. All these stories are eloquent of devotion and endurance ... all are moving. They are told graphically, without sensationalism - Times Literary Supplement Tales of Supreme Bravery - Daily Telegraph

This series explores some of the most brave and ambitious military raids in history. Each book sets itself apart from the competition by not merely recounting the events but pulling the reader into the action. The narrative offers a blow-by-blow of events that lead up to each raid, the action itself, and the aftermath. Context accompanies each episode with detail of the social, political, and cultural environments. With full-color images, maps, and illustrations, these books make history both educational and entertaining.

The Israeli Forces' operation at Entebbe was one of the most daring counter-terrorist assaults of all time. This book explores this important piece of history with lively narration and accessible illustrations and diagrams. Sidebars and maps round out the learning experience.

Description: An annotated sketch of Royal Navy submarine E14 sailing on the surface of the water into Kephalos Bay on the island of Imbros. The small figures of crew members can be seen on deck. Behind her the light cruiser HMS Chatham is moored before several transport ships. There is a study of the bow end of the submarine in the upper right corner and extensive handwritten notes in the lower half.

An astounding account of one of the most audacious commando raids of the Second World War. Perfect for fans of books by Paddy Ashdown, James Holland and Ben McIntyre. In December 1942, five two-man canoes were launched from a submarine off the coast of German-occupied France. The aim of these ten commandos was to paddle over ninety miles from the Bay of Biscay up the Gironde estuary to Bordeaux in order to plant limpet mines on merchant ships supplying the Nazi forces. Although this operation, which had taken months to prepare for, was a strategic success it came at a huge cost: only two commandos survived the raid, six were executed after they were captured and two died from hypothermia. C. E. Lucas Phillips' book, which was written in close collaboration with one of the surviving Cockleshell heroes, Herbert 'Blondie' Hasler, provides fascinating insight into this daring assault, from planning right through to the thrilling escape of Hasler and his number two, Bill Sparks, with the help of the French Resistance. 'A legendary wartime exploit... the outstanding commando raid of the war. You can't stop reading' Observer 'As a story of human courage, the story of the Cockleshell Heroes will live for generations' Manchester Evening News 'The account of this operation brings out the spirit of adventure always present in peace and war among Royal Marines. It emphasizes the tremendous importance of morale - pride in oneself and one's unit - and what a big part physical fitness plays in creating this morale. It also stresses the need for careful detailed planning of operations.' Lord Mountbatten

A dramatic and colourful new account of the most daring British commando raid of World War Two In the darkest months of the WW2, Churchill approved what seemed to many like a suicide mission. Under orders to attack the St Nazaire U-boat base on the Atlantic seaboard, British commandos undertook "the greatest raid of all", turning an old destroyer into a live bomb and using it to ram the gates of a Nazi stronghold. Five Victoria Crosses were awarded -- more than in any similar operation. Drawing on official documents, interviews, unknown accounts and the astonished reactions of French civilians and German forces, Operation Chariot recreates in cinematic detail the hours in which the "Charioteers" fought

and died, from Lt Gerard Brett, the curator at the V & A, to "Bertie" Burtinshaw, who went into battle humming There'll Always be an England, and from Lt Stuart Chant, who set the fuses with 90 seconds to escape, to the epic solo reconnaissance of the legendary Times journalist Lt Micky Burn. Unearthing the untold human stories of Operation Chariot, Giles Whittell reveals it to be a fundamentally misconceived raid whose impact and legacy was secured by astonishing bravery.

From the bestselling author of Hero Found comes the incredible true story of one of the greatest military rescues of all time, the 1945 World War II prison camp raid at Los Baños in the Philippines—a tale of daring, courage, and heroism that joins the ranks of Ghost Soldiers, Unbroken, and The Boys of Pointe du Hoc. In February 1945, as the U.S. victory in the Pacific drew nearer, the Japanese army grew desperate, and its soldiers guarding U.S. and Allied POWs more sadistic. Starved, shot and beaten, many of the 2,146 prisoners of the Los Baños prison camp in the Philippines—most of them American men, women and children—would not survive much longer unless rescued soon. Deeply concerned about the half-starved and ill-treated prisoners, General Douglas MacArthur assigned to the 11th Airborne Division a dangerous rescue mission deep behind enemy lines that became a deadly race against the clock. The Los Baños raid would become one of the greatest triumphs of that war or any war; hailed years later by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Colin Powell: "I doubt that any airborne unit in the world will ever be able to rival the Los Baños prison raid. It is the textbook operation for all ages and all armies." Combining personal interviews, diaries, correspondence, memoirs, and archival research, Rescue at Los Baños tells the story of a remarkable group of prisoners—whose courage and fortitude helped them overcome hardship, deprivation, and cruelty—and of the young American soldiers and Filipino guerrillas who risked their lives to save them.

On 23 April 1918 a force drawn from the Royal Navy and Royal Marines launched one of the most daring raids in history. The aim was to block the Zeebrugge Canal, thereby denying U-boats access, although this meant assaulting a powerfully fortified German naval base. The raid has long been recognised for its audacity and ingenuity but, owing to the fact that the official history took too much notice of the German version of events, has long been considered only a partial success. In this stirring account Philip Warner exposes the error of that interpretation by providing evidence from many sources that the raid achieved much more than it is traditionally credited with. The raid is presented from a variety of viewpoints, from the airmen who took part in the preliminary bombing to the motor launches which picked up survivors. The crews of the launches and coastal motor boats were frequently 'amateur' sailors but their courage and skill were second to none. Indeed no less than nine Victoria Crosses were awarded for the action. During his research Philip Warner talked with many of the survivors and corresponded with others. The Zeebrugge Raid is a sobering reminder of this outstanding feat of arms undertaken almost a hundred years ago.

The Coasts of War was the first full-length novel of Americans fighting in Vietnam. A "black beret" American, his South Vietnamese officers and men occupy a dangerous and lonely outpost. Their mission is to prevent coastal reinforcement of the local Viet Cong, protect or pacify the local village, and carry the war, when and as possible, against the enemy.... Describes the 1944 Allied raid to secure Pointe-du-Hoc during D-Day in World War II, including the army forces who executed the raid, the challenges of securing the area, and how the raid affected the outcome of the invasion at Normandy.

? After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, America's fast carrier task forces, with their aircraft squadrons and powerful support warships, went on the offensive. Under orders from Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, the newly appointed Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, took the fight to the Japanese, using island raids to slow their advance in the Pacific. Beginning in February 1942, a series of task force raids led by the carriers USS Enterprise, USS Yorktown, USS Lexington and USS Hornet were launched, beginning in the Marshall Islands and Gilbert Islands. An attempted raid on Rabaul was followed by successful attacks on Wake Island and Marcus Island. The Lae-Salamaua Raid countered Japanese invasions on New Guinea. The most dramatic was the unorthodox Tokyo (Doolittle) Raid, where 16 carrier-launched B-25 medium bombers demonstrated that the Japanese mainland was open to U.S. air attacks. The raids had a limited effect on halting the Japanese advance but kept the enemy away from Hawaii, the U.S. West coast and the Panama Canal, and kept open lines of communications to Australia.

Thousands of scenes photographed 1861-65, with test by many special authorities.

The little boat with a big past: the fight to save one of the most important artefacts of Australian military history. Down at the wharves of Sydney's Darling Harbour, an unassuming black timber fishing boat bobs in the water outside the Australian National Maritime Museum. But appearances can be deceiving. MV Krait, as the old trawler is known, played a key role in one of World War II's most audacious and successful commando raids. The Krait is the most successful Australian 'warship' of WWII. In September 1943, thirteen young Z special operatives sailed the small fishing boat from Australia to Japanese-occupied Singapore to make a daring raid that destroyed 40,000 tonnes of enemy shipping. Operation Jaywick rates as one of the greatest Special Forces operations of all time. The Mighty Krait will weave together the story of Operation Jaywick with the new story of the efforts being made to save the vulnerable little vessel and display it as a permanent memorial to Australian Special Forces. The aim would be to publish to coincide with the 75th anniversary of the Operation Jaywick raid by 'Z' Special Unit on Singapore Harbour, in September 2018.

Describes the 1609 raid from Satsuma against Ryūkyū, detailing the events leading up to the raid, the strategic plans over both land and sea, and the aftermath of the successful raid.

The Second World War saw a host of heroic raids enacted across the various theatres, all delivered valiantly in a variety of ways by British combatants; on land, by sea and from the air. Daring exploits such as the raid on Rommel, the endeavours of the Cockleshell Heroes and the Dam Busters have become legendary in the annals of warfare. All feature here, alongside details of fascinating lesser-known operations.??It goes without saying that not all the raids were a success; in fact, some went disastrously wrong but the men who carried them out did so with extreme courage and in the knowledge that they might not return. Here, Peter Jacobs tells the gripping stories of some of the most heroic raids of the entire conflict. These include the disastrous landings at Dieppe; the amphibious assault on the dry dock at St Nazaire (more Victoria Crosses were won during this raid than in any other operation of the war); the airborne assaults on the German radar installation at Bruneval and later on Pegasus Bridge as a prelude to D-Day; and the low-level raid by RAF Mosquitos on the prison at Amiens to release members of the French Resistance.??This is an intriguing and insightful historical record of thirty of the most daring and strategic raids of military history and is sure to appeal to all enthusiasts of the genre.

Describes the Union military raid of a locomotive, riding it from Georgia to Tennessee and destroying the railways as they traveled, and details what happened to the raiders and the impact the raid had on the Civil War.

On September 11, 1944, the British submarine "Porpoise" slipped quietly from Fremantle Harbour, bound for Indonesia. It was carrying the 23 Australian and British members of Operation Rimau who, under the leadership of the remarkable Lieutenant-Colonel Ivan Lyon of the Gordon Highlanders, intended to repeat the successful Jaywick raid of 1943 by blowing up 60 ships in Japanese-occupied Singapore Harbour, 19 days later, the preliminary part of the operation successfully completed, the submarine commander bade farewell to the raiders at Pedjantan Island, promising to return to pick them up in 38 days' time. A handful of Chinese and Malays and the conquering Japanese were the only people ever to see the 23 men again. According to the scant official post-war record, the mission was an utter failure. All of the party were captured or killed - ten of them beheaded in Singapore only five weeks before the Japanese surrender in, it was claimed, a ceremonial execution. The fate of eleven of the others remains officially unknown. After a 31 year search, Major Tom Hall, with the assistance of writer Lynette Silver, has overturned the official version and uncovered the truth. Aided by thousands of Japanese and Allied documents and by the first-hand accounts of several Indonesians and Malays, sole witnesses to the events of 1944, they have established the fate of every member of the party and unravelled the story of "The Heroes of Rimau" - a story that has for 45 years been all but lost, distorted by hearsay and fantasy, by military cover-ups and conspiracy, by official bungling, ineptitude and apathy. This book not only chronicles a feat of extraordinary daring in the face of overwhelming odds - a gripping tale of inspired courage, self-sacrifice and eventual tragedy - it also exposes the appalling sequence of events which has, until now, resulted in the shameful suppression of the truth about one of the most amazing stories to emerge from World War II.

Describes the raid of the Iranian embassy in London by British special forces after it had been taken over by Iranian Arab separatists, including the events leading up to the raid and its long-term impact on foreign relations.

The complete story of the remarkable canoe raid on German ships in Bordeaux Harbour – by the man who himself served in the Special Boat Squadron. In 1942, before El Alamein turned the tide of war, the German merchant fleet was re-supplying its war machine with impunity. So Operation Frankton, a daring and secret raid, was launched by Mountbatten's Combined Operations and led by the enigmatic 'Blondie' Hasler – to paddle 'Cockleshell' canoes right into Bordeaux harbour and sink the ships at anchor. It was a desperately hazardous mission from the start – dropped by submarine to canoe some hundred miles up the Gironde into the heart of Vichy France, surviving terrifying tidal races, only to face the biggest challenge of all: escaping across the Pyrenees. Fewer than half the men made it to Bordeaux; only four laid their mines; just two got back alive. But the most damage was done to the Germans' sense of impregnability. Paddy Ashdown, himself a member of the Royal Marines' elite Special Boat Squadron formed as a consequence of Frankton, has always been fascinated by this classic story of bravery and ingenuity - as a young man even meeting his hero Hasler once. Now, after researching previously unseen archives and tracing surviving witnesses, he has written the definitive account of the raid. The real truth, he discovers – a deplorable tale of Whitehall rivalry and breakdowns in communication – serves only to make the achievements of the 'Cockleshell' heroes all the more heroic. The little boat with a big past: the fight to save one of the most important artefacts of Australian military history. For many years, thousands of people have walked past an unassuming black timber fishing boat bobbing in the water down at the wharves of Sydney's Darling Harbour. But appearances can be deceptive. This humble little trawler played a key role in one of World War II's most audacious and successful commando raids. In September 1943, fourteen young Z special operatives sailed the small fishing boat from Australia to Japanese-occupied Singapore. Battling deadly tides, fierce storms, hostile ships and detection from the air, this little ship and its courageous young crew made it to the heart of the enemy stronghold to make a daring raid that destroyed 30,000 tonnes of enemy shipping. Operation Jaywick still rates as one of the greatest Special Forces operations of all time. But its story doesn't end there. Neglected and left to rot for years, it has taken a mighty and concerted effort by a dedicated few to save and restore the little ship with a big past and display it as a permanent memorial to Australian Special Forces. The mighty Krait is a compelling, uplifting and unforgettable story of Australian military history and the importance of reminding all Australians of the courage and service of our armed forces.

It is the night of 28 March 1942. Royal Navy and British commandos are poised to assault the German-held port of Saint-Nazaire in what will be one of the most audacious and daring raids of the Second World War. The plan is simple: to drive an old destroyer, packed with three tons of explosive, at full speed into the outer gate of the Normandie dock. The aim is to destroy the base from which the formidable battleship Tirpitz would be able to devastate the convoys supplying Britain from the United States. 'Operation Chariot' was to be dramatically successful, but at a great cost. Fewer than half the men who went on the mission returned. In recognition of their valour, eighty-nine decorations were awarded, including five Victoria Crosses. Into the Jaws of Death is the true story of how the decisive courage of a small group of men changed the course of the war.

Media Studies: A Reader introduces a full range of theoretical perspectives through which the media may be explored, analyzed, critiqued, and understood. Media Studies: A Reader includes essential essays from writers such as Raymond Williams, Stuart Hall, Marshall McLuhan, Jürgen Habermas, Jean Baudrillard, and Michel Foucault, whose work was central to forming the field. It also includes wide ranging work on current media formations from key contemporary theorists, including Paul Gilroy, Angela McRobbie, and Nick Couldry. Finally, Media Studies: A Reader looks to the future, exploring new media formations and their significance through the work of Mark Andrejevic, Lev Manovitch, Jonathan Sterne, Janice Radway, Ien Ang, David Morley, Linda Williams, and others. The sixty-seven readings are divided into two main parts. "Studying the Media" begins with a section on key theoretical perspectives and follows this with five sections opening up questions around the Public Sphere, Representation, Feminism and Gender, Audiences, and Everyday Life. The second part, "Case Studies," brings together concrete examples of how theoretical approaches can be realized through a series of case studies, covering, for instance, reality TV, news, advertising, and new media. With easy-to-follow introductions and guides to further reading accompanying each section, Media Studies: A Reader equips the student to engage with key debates in the field. With over 60% new material, this new edition updates all sections with a rich selection of contemporary writing complementing media studies classics. In addition, further reading lists have been comprehensively updated and introductory essays to each section have been expanded and re-written.

On 23 April 1918 a force drawn from the Royal Navy and Royal Marines launched one of the most daring raids in history. The aim was to block the Zeebrugge Canal, thereby denying U-boat access, although this meant assaulting a powerfully fortified German naval base. The raid has long been recognised for its audacity and ingenuity but, owing to the fact that the official history took overmuch notice of the German version of events, has been considered only a partial success. The error of that view is now exposed, for in this stirring account there is evidence from many sources that the raid achieved much more than is usually credited to it. The raid is presented from a variety of viewpoints, from the airmen who took part in the preliminary bombing to the motor launches which picked up survivors. The crews of the launches and coastal motor boats were frequently 'amateur' sailors but their courage and skill were second to none. Philip Warner has talked with many of the survivors and corresponded with others, some of whom now live in distant parts of the world.

[Copyright: 0b9e00cfcec49b48a8aaaeb0164880ad](#)