

Age of sigmar grand alliance chaos pdf

Because of his immense output Winston Churchill may be described as an old fashioned writer Fortunately for us he does not read as such There is very little archaic about the expressions he uses or the grammar he employs in volume after volume after volume It remains immensely readable and this is the strength of a good writer it seems to me As a boy Churchill was held up to me as an example of a person with a very full command of English I was told although I have never been able to verify it that Churchill employed one of the largest vocabularies of any individual writing in English It is ironic to think that although the use of English is becoming ever widespread it is not generally being put to anything like the kind of use a man like Churchill made of it

The Grand Alliance takes us to the point in the Second World War when the Americans finally declared their intentions In a sense it announced the end to hesitation the end to British doubts about whether they could possibly win out against Hitler alone Of course America had participated in the war to a very large extent already having agreed to set up the famous Lend Lease program whereby first Britain and later Russia were given material support in a way which satisfied the neutral and isolationist US congress It was also something of a victory for Churchill at the same time since he had worked doggedly at bringing the Americans around and although Pearl harbour did tip the balance it was partly due to Churchill having prepared the ground Churchill himself states that from the moment of the US entry into the conflict no matter how long it might take he was certain of victory From his point of view at the top he could see that the sheer weight of numbers tonnage armament production etc added to the geographical reality of Germany meant they could never hope to win against the combined industrial might of Britain and the US It was this absolute faith which sustained him during the reverses of 1941 and 1942

Winston S. **Age of sigmar grand alliance order pdf** Churchill The Grand Alliance Winston Churchill Houghton Mifflin 1950 By 1950 when this volume was published I should think Churchill must have almost choked when he selected the title The title refers to how in 1941 Russia abruptly sought alliance with Britain following Hitler's attack; and how the United States went all in following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor But now in 1950 to call it a grand alliance given the naked postwar aggression and land grabbing of the USSR upon conclusion of the war must have been difficult He doesn't make mention of that in the book however The closest he comes to any such comment is when in a number places he expresses his bewilderment at how apparently naive Stalin was to the ultimate intent of Hitler with regard to Russia In fact he sent personal notes to Stalin warning him of the danger and urging him to make preparations for such an attack Stalin remained static Churchill urged action to prevent the needless loss of Russian lives that would come about unless the Nazis were met at the outset with strong resistance Stalin seemed totally unmindful And then once the Nazis did attack and overrun than five hundred miles of Russia in just a few weeks Stalin was all over Churchill insisting that he open a western front to draw Hitler back into Europe and thereby gain some relief for Russia Churchill then had to endure an endless emotional struggle brought on by the tug of war for supplies munitions coming from the United States Lend lease had been in operation benefiting England for than a year Now it was obvious that to sustain Russia and just keep it from falling to Hitler many of those supplies would have to be diverted to Russia In a remarkable illustration of just what a nuanced leader Churchill was he negotiated with FDR the terms of how US munificence would be portioned out between England and Russia All the while that is during the year 1941 which is the temporal scope of this volume he was imagining and orchestrating military personnel not only from England but also from the dominions Australia New Zealand Canada Africa and India to engage in military strategy not only in Europe but in north Africa the middle east the far east Singapore Malaya While they had met with great success in driving the Italians out of north Africa in '39 now in '41 the Desert Fox Rommel had shown up to reverse all that and drive the British all the way back to the Egyptian border Churchill constantly prodded his newly appointed general to counter attack to no

avail Simultaneously it was clear that the British needed to establish dominance in the middle east Syria Iran so as to ensure for themselves and deny to the Nazis access to the Bakul oil fields In a series of bold decisions and audacious maneuvers political and military they swept through the region and in a few weeks had secured their goal Churchill admittedly took his lead from Hitler strike fast assume weak response take control On the other hand he agonized over the threat from Japan to the British interests in the Pacific His fleet was totally engaged in the Atlantic and Mediterranean There was little he could do to even protect Australia and New Zealand He had a stronghold in Singapore but with concerted effort the Japanese could march down the Malayan peninsula and eventually take that outpost as well To add to his grief in that region there were those in Australia who were accusing him of using their troops to fight his battles in Africa and the Middle East without committing a proportionate number of Englishmen Resolution in the Pacific had to await the involvement of the US A major issue to be dealt with in this volume was the continuing threat of U boats Britain required huge quantities of supplies read FOOD to be brought in by ship from around the globe Besides the food they needed all kinds of raw and processed war materials From the beginning of hostilities with Germany the U boats were in play After the Battle of Britain in which Germany finally gave up on the air raids and apparently on a channel crossing invasion Churchill opined that Hitler seemed to have given importance to starving us out than to invasion One of the earliest requests that Churchill made to FDR was for any kind of support in fending off and defeating the U boats Roosevelt was in complete sympathy but was constrained by an unwillingness to commit any acts that could be construed as aggressive toward Germany or would in any way be interpreted legally as such But he managed to make declarations of providing protection of any commerce in certain regions of the Atlantic This ensured a sufficient level of safe navigation to keep supplies moving into England Ultimately after a US destroyer was attacked by a U boat on September 4 the President issued a directive which effectively allowed commanders of US military ships to shoot first By November he had worked out a way to deal with the neutrality laws so that American ships could themselves carry goods to Britain and also be armed to attack or defend against U boats As I read of these unrelenting and vicious U boat attacks with their constant threat to the very survival of the British people I felt a strong empathy for them I recalled how some of them found intermittent relief in their popular music This in turn prompted me to listen to some of the songs by Vera Lynn The White Cliffs of Dover When the Lights Go On Again and especially We'll Meet Again A couple of final points I was amazed to realize how many of the principle events of WW II had occurred before the US officially declared war on the Axis Virtually all of Europe Eastern and Western had fallen Russia was on its knees Scandinavia was completely subservient Britain was effectively under siege the Japanese had come in with Hitler Greece along with Crete had been overrun Turkey was shuddering Rommel roared in north Africa Italy had a strong naval presence in the Med the French colonies in Africa were Nazi leaning You have to ask What were we waiting for? That begs the question about US politics at the time Churchill frequently lamented the US system of government where only congress can declare war And yet in spite of all this he summarized his feelings in November We wondered about the future but after all we had surmounted could not fear it The threatened stranglehold of the German Air and U boats had been broken and the enemy was driven from our shores The Mediterranean the Desert the Middle East were still in peril but in the closing days of November on land and sea and in the air we felt thankful with the way the war had gone so far Within a couple of months this sense of well being was to be severely tested even with the Grand Alliance in place Once the US declared war on the Axis Churchill negotiated a face to face planning session with FDR in the US In all ways it was a triumph The two laid out a detailed plan and sequence of the war The details of all this are awesome And the unabashed giddiness of Churchill's attitude while developing it is infectious Their plan for the liberation of France was code named Roundup and was scheduled for the summer of 1943 It had to be delayed a year by which time it had a new code name OVERLORD Winston S. **Age of sigmar grand alliance chaos pdf** Churchill The Grand Alliance is the third book in Winston Churchill's six volumes on the second World War and the bulk of it is spent detailing the contours of a chess match between Great Britain

Italy Russia and Germany There is a chapter devoted to the Battle of the Atlantic and the naval minded prime minister makes it clear how much importance he attached to maintaining oceanic command Preventing Hitler's ability to destroy his island's shipping capacity even so after Lend Lease is one of the prime minister's highest priorities Like the Blitz Battle of Britain before it Churchill paints the 1941 war on British shipping as a terrifying though ultimately failed attempt to bring his nation to its knees A clear reason as to why Germany loses sight of making Britain crumble a la France and Poland looms large the German invasion of Russia The vital Eastern front stained with the blood of so much of Germany and Russia's expendable youth does much to keep Germany distracted from goals of concern to Britain Yet at times Churchill makes his irritation with the Great Bear's demand for British help clear; only when their self interest kicked in did they show the slightest concern for England's needs during the war Neither Stalin nor Churchill come across as anything than awkward partners who need each other to annihilate a common threat The chess match with relatively minor countries like Greece Cyprus Albania Hungary Yugoslavia the Balkans' geographical placement in proximity to Russian as well as German/Italian interests made control of them vital to numerous players and Turkey are replayed by publishing of Churchill's correspondence with his generals in the field Even some of the Axis correspondence supposedly unearthed after the war shed light on the enemy's thinking The Fuhrer's desire to invade these countries and use them as launching pads for further conquests made it of vital importance that Britain at least keep them neutral during the war Germany's Operation Punishment in April 1941 a ruthless bombing of Belgrade after Yugoslavia backs out of acting as his regional puppet showed the fear used by Germany to keep any wavering puppet states in line The vast majority of The Grand Alliance occurs before the reason behind its title crystallizes But before its conclusion the United States has been sneak attacked at Pearl Harbor leading it to move from supplying Britain with weapons and assistance in shipping to an active wartime footing The Atlantic Charter as well as the Anglo American Accords placed specific verbiage on the values and goals shared by the American and British partners Prior to the Pearl Harbor attack the Grand Alliance spends comparatively little time expounding on Japanese expansionism Chang Kai shek's value as an ally is discussed while Japan's possible intentions in the Pacific and toward Australia are of concern to Churchill But the theater in North Africa gets much attention Churchill's discussions with Britain's Middle Eastern commander Claude Auchinleck are a further illustration of the chess match theme woven into much of this book's thread Deciding how to distribute troops between North Africa where Rommel's Afrika Corps posed a challenge the homeland of Britain to secure against cross Channel German invasion and the desire of Russia to see a second front opened up by the Allies in the East made for logistical headaches Churchill's tension with General Auchinleck is not hidden in the middle portions of the book Several weeks after the US entry in the war Churchill makes his first wartime visit to North America His relationship with Franklin Roosevelt is growing into one of seemingly mutual admiration and the prime minister address both the US Congress and Canadian Parliament during this December 1941 journey He discusses the need for confronting evil in a new alliance during his December 26th address to Congress Do we not owe it to ourselves to ourselves to our children to mankind tormented to make sure that these catastrophes shall not engulf us for the third time? It has been proved that pestilences may break out in the Old World which carry their destructive ravages into the New World from which once they are afoot the New World cannot by any means escape As is evident from his uote to Congress Churchill seems to have a constant worry that America will see things only through her own New World lens He is constantly laboring for his country's emissaries to stress to their American partners that a trans Atlantic larger view of the battle against the Axis powers must be taken Men like Field Marshall John Dill and Lord Beaverbrook try their utmost to convince those in power in the American government that their fate is intimately tied up with that of Britain and democratic Europe This third book is on par with the first two It is a worthwhile read in spite of the methods used to expose readers to voluminous amounts of correspondence While this format at times makes it a stronger work of nonfiction the vast amount of letters back and forth between Churchill and his generals/civilian leaders sometimes

slow up the pace The Grand Alliance is a nice addition to the world's knowledge base about a truly awful time in the not so distant past Andrew Canfield Denver Colorado Winston S. **Grand alliance solution sdn bhd** Churchill A grand account of the Grand Alliance that ushered the demise of Nazi Germany and its axis powers in World War II In The Grand Alliance volume three of his six part account The Second World War Winston Churchill provides an account of the war a biographical history and a clinic on organizational leadership As he does in volumes one and two Churchill focuses on a single theme Volume 1 The Gathering Storm How the English speaking peoples through their unwisdom carelessness and good nature allowed the wicked to rear Volume 2 Their Finest Hour How the British people held the fort ALONE till those who hitherto had been half blind were half ready Volume 3 The Grand Alliance How the British fought on with Hardship their Garment until Soviet Russia and the United States were drawn into the Great Conflict In The Grand Alliance Churchill the invites the reader to walk with him through the events of a single year in this case 1941 We witness Russia initially aligned with Nazi Germany switch sides We watch how Britain comes to their aid again and again despite the ingratitude Joseph Stalin often displays We see Churchill's efforts to foster a great alliance with President Roosevelt and his key aids all the time hoping the US will enter the war There is so much to glean from and appreciate about this volume 1 The magnitude of Churchill's capacities In 1941 Churchill serves Great Britain as Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury and Minister of Defense The scope of his knowledge is mind boggling Geography seen as he discusses various conflicts and troop movements throughout the world theaters of war personnel troop strength armaments tanks planes munitions ships agriculture US pork production women in combat foreign relations the long term impact of Japanese steel production it just goes on and on Churchill has a grasp of seemingly every facet of the war and its impact on the world 2 The effectiveness of Churchill's crisis management See my post What Churchill Can Teach You About Leading In A Crisis It's a baker's dozen of leadership insights for crisis management drawn from this volume 3 The insights from Churchill's organizational leadership Churchill demonstrates essential ABC's of organizational leadership Action this day Read the Prime Minister's personal communication from 1941 and you will often see Action this day above a memo The Prime Minister had a bias for action and expected the same from his subordinates Churchill held his leaders accountable Broad mastery minimal management As noted Churchill's understanding of the war and it's impact at home and abroad is stunning He read and read and read internal and external sources to enhance his mastery of the situation at hand While he often offered suggestions and demanded a response to his inquires at least from his published correspondence he rarely overstepped or micromanaged Communicate Churchill was the master of the one page He required reports to be cogent and brief essential to him disseminating massive amounts of information Delegate and praise Churchill knew his limits as to his understanding and to operational oversight He expressed praise generously but not capriciously The Grand Alliance is a long read 903 pages including index and appendices There are 150 pages of appendices One need not read them but you skip them to your detriment As in other volumes they are a goldmine of insight on Churchill the conflict and how he operated as a leader The appendices are a treasure trove of leadership lessons Read The Grand Alliance Yes it will take you some time but will be worth every effort NOTE ON THE AUDIBLE VERSION Audible offers an unabridged version It's very good but it is nowhere near unabridged nor does it include the VAST majority of Volume three Actually it skips between volumes three and four and back and forth through volume three I have a paper copy and the Audible version I have read the paper and listened to the audio The actual book is MUCH MORE comprehensive That said the Audible narration is fabulous and the account is fascinating Winston S. **Grand alliance order pdf download** Churchill The things I found most interesting in this book were the Battle of Britain and what happened with Russia and Germany I knew Winston Churchill had a reputation for good insults but he had some very blunt things to say about how Stalin managed things before the Germans invaded Gross mismanagement was one of the phrases he used The two faced behavior of the Soviets would have been socially crippling but I guess you can't afford to ostracize someone you need to successfully fight a war Before the Germans invaded they

had made treaties with them dividing up Poland and the Baltic states They instructed communist groups in Great Britain and America to agitate against the war and ignored all intelligence from Allied sources saying the Germans were going to attack them Then once they were attacked they screamed for a Second Front Now Meaning they wanted Great Britain to invade France immediately to take some of the pressure off them Which was impossible and Churchill repeatedly sends messages to Stalin telling him why and that they were doing all they could They even sent on some of the supplies from the United States to Russia at great risk But every time they heard from Stalin all he could say was Why aren't you invading yet? He does point out the horrific things that were happening in Russia as a mitigating factor But I think it is a credit to Churchill that he never sent a message back saying Where were you when we were being bombed and all our shipping attacked and we were fighting the Germans alone? At least you have allies And we learned about Africa and the back and forth that went on there to preserve some freedom of shipping in the Mediterranean and to keep the Suez Canal free And Churchill was really glad when Pearl Harbor happened Not that all the people and ships were destroyed but that America was going to enter the war It says I went to be at ease knowing that no matter what happened or how long it took we would win the war in the end Winston S. **The grand alliance** **bbc bitesize** Churchill



Winston Churchill Winston S Churchill offered to use his middle initial in any works that he authored Winston Churchill's six volume history of the cataclysm that swept the world remains the definitive history of the Second World War Lucid dramatic remarkable both for its breadth and sweep and for its sense of personal involvement it is universally acknowledged as a magnificent reconstruction and is an enduring compelling work that led to his being awarded the Nobel Prize for literature The Grand Alliance recounts the momentous events of 1941 surrounding America's entry into the War and Hitler's march on Russia the continuing onslaught on British civilians during the Blitz Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor and the alliance between Britain and America that shaped the outcome of the War The Grand Alliance Mr Churchill was a trip Truly a one of a kind giant who helped save the world yet was able to write about his struggles with effortless aplomb It must have been the merging of his English and American blood bringing the best together This is the third volume of his WWII saga and it is marvelous though I rank it below Their Finest Hour Whether he is fretting about Great Britain fighting by itself while waiting for Roosevelt or slinging dry witted remarks left and right this book was a wonderful read The total casualties were two chickens This is a long read and perfect for the reader who not only wants the details on the war but also for the reader who wants to be entertained Even the memorandums that Churchill wrote to his staff throughout the war are perfect templates for anyone writing memos in today's business climate short crisp yet worthy His descriptions of all the world players he met Harry Hopkins was a crumbling lighthouse are such that after you read them you go back with a did he really write what I think he wrote double take They said it was only a ground shark; but I was not wholly reassured It is as bad to be eaten by a ground shark as by any other Using his own words I guess Mr Churchill was builded rightly Book Season Winter hard to complain about snow compared to the Blitz Winston S. **Grand alliance of death** Churchill This third volume of Winston Churchill's memoir of the Second World War covers the year 1941 perhaps the turning point of the war As the year opened the British

Empire stood alone against a triumphant Germany which had overrun France and Western Europe with Italy still ascendant in Africa and Japan increasingly noisy in the Far East Churchill unlike certain British revisionists since that time never underestimates the importance of the Dominion powers in terms of British strength and certainly does not feed the myth of one tiny island isolated against a vast military force He points out that the strength of the UK along with Canada India South Africa New Zealand Egypt Iraq Palestine Northern Ireland and its various other holdings around the world remained essentially stronger in resources than the Axis and optimistically predicts that given enough time this force could have won the war alone Well not really alone because Churchill also acknowledges the vital importance of the assistance of the nominally neutral United States in providing war materiel largely due to his close relationship with Roosevelt which practically guaranteed the actual logistical superiority of the Empire against its foes But logistics does not win wars alone and as this volume proceeds the British and their allies are losing in Greece Yugoslavia Crete North Africa virtually everywhere except Ethiopia where they did manage to drive out the Italian forces and re-instate a friendly monarchy The U Boat war goes badly for a time as well Churchill again shows a certain amount of perception as well as decency in not placing blame for failures upon his commanders and even makes a point of affirming the continuing value of Wavell after his transfer from North Africa to India Of course things do turn around as the year progresses particularly when Germany invades the USSR some rather biting comments about Stalin's attitude toward the British after leaving them high and dry during the invasion of Poland and then at the end of the year Japan attacks Pearl Harbor bringing the US into the war and sending Churchill to Washington to finally meet the man he has collaborated with so long The book is rather dry in accord with the personality of its author but will be fascinating to some and certainly useful to others depending on the level of involvement you have with World War II history It is certainly not an introductory text nor is it really advanced scholarship - and as a published source written after the fact its value to researchers is questionable It does serve to point out the degree to which Churchill was personally involved at all levels of the war both militarily and at the home front as his many reprinted memos and letters on minor details demonstrate a capacity for micro management difficult to imagine It may well be that it was precisely this level of personal responsibility for all aspects of his administration that made Churchill the best choice for Prime Minister at a time of crisis even if history remembers his peacetime efforts far less fondly Winston S. **The grand alliance definition** Churchill The current Volume continues with England alone fighting for life against the U boat choke hold and confronting the enemy in North Africa and the Middle East Then the war turns truly global with Hitler's invasion of Russia in June 1941 and the entrance of the US after Pearl Harbor Some memorable quotes "Renown awaits the Commander who first in this war restores Artillery to its prime importance on the battlefield from which it has been ousted by heavily armoured tanks" A Note by the Minister of Defense October 1941 Classic Churchill astute flamboyant determined After Germany tore through Poland France and Greece with its tanks and after Rommel outflanked first Wavell and then Auchinleck in Libya Churchill sought to impel his generals to find some way to counteract tank warfare knowing no one could do it better than the Germans "We must avoid frittering away our resources on untenable positions" Churchill to General Ismay January 1941 Captures in a single sentence Churchill's prime responsibility in overseeing England's war effort How to allocate scarce resources on multiple fronts to multiple parts of the armed forces? Should holdings in the Far East take precedence over Egypt and the Middle East as Ismay would have advocated? Steering the military leaders away from these misjudgments was among his biggest contributions Hitler was stung to the quick He had a burst of that convulsive anger which momentarily blotted out thought and sometimes impelled him on his most dire adventures Churchill writing about Hitler's reaction to a coup in Yugoslavia March 1941 against the government that was bending to German pressure Hitler's immediate response was to direct his key henchmen Goering Keitel Jodl and Ribbentrop to make all preparations to destroy Yugoslavia militarily and as a national unit War is mainly a catalogue of blunders but it may be doubted whether any mistake in history has equaled that of which Stalin and the Communist chiefs were guilty when they cast away all possibilities in the

Balkans and supinely awaited or were incapable of realising the fearful onslaught which impended upon Russia Churchill writing about Stalin's failure to predict and prepare for the invasion of Russia Continuing the note We have hitherto rated them as selfish calculators In this period they were proved simpletons as well The force the mass the bravery and endurance of Mother Russia had still to be thrown into the scales But so far as strategy policy foresight competence are arbiters Stalin and his commissars showed themselves at this moment the most completely outwitted bunglers of the Second World War I see ten thousand villages of Russia where the means of existence is wrung so hardly from the soil but where there are still primordial human joys where maidens laugh and children play I see advancing upon all this in hideous onslaught the Nazi war machine with its clanking heel clicking dandified Prussian officers its crafty expert agents fresh from the cowing and tying down of a dozen countries I see also the dull drilled docile brutish masses of the Hun soldiery plodding on like a swarm of crawling locusts An excerpt from Churchill's address to the British nation after Germany's invasion of Russia As soon as he heard this news he locked himself in his office composing this address for four hours Silly people and there were many not only in enemy countries might discount the force of the United States Some said they were soft others that they would never be united They would fool around at a distance They would never come to grips They would never stand blood letting Their democracy and system of recurrent elections would paralyse their war effort They would be just a vague blur on the horizon to friend or foe Now we should see the weakness of this numerous but remote wealthy and talkative people But I had studied the American Civil War fought out to the last desperate inch American blood flowed in my veins I thought of a remark which Edward Grey had made to me than thirty years before that the United States is like a gigantic boiler Once the fire is lighted under it there is no limit to the power it can generate Churchill writing about the US entry into the war Although Pearl Harbor struck a terrible blow as soon as America became a belligerent he was certain of Allied victory Being saturated and satiated with emotion and sensation I went to bed and slept the sleep of the saved and thankful

Winston S. **The grand alliance definition** Churchill This third volume is a transitional year 1941 in which the British Isles were no longer fighting alone The Soviet Union was viciously attacked by Nazi Germany in June and of course Pearl Harbor brought in the United States at year's end It also marks a turning point in that Churchill made two voyages to North America in 1941 There were to be many perilous trips undertaken by Churchill during the war The descriptions of these trips are exquisite It should be emphasized that the United States and the Soviet Union were entirely different types of allies to Britain; this becomes clearly apparent as we read through this volume The US was giving some form of aid to Churchill particularly after Lend Lease was enacted early in 1941 Until June '41 the Soviet Union was an indirect ally of Nazi Germany providing Hitler's armies with vast quantities of raw materials But prior to the German invasion of the Soviet Union Britain was still on her own She was still protecting her island from potential invasion She was trying to meet German troops wherever she could - in the Middle East and in Greece We feel Churchill's anguish when sending troops many of them from New Zealand and Australia to meet German forces in Greece He felt the situation dire and rather forlorn - and once British and Allied troops were forced to withdraw from Europe in the face of German troops But of great consequence was that intervention in Greece and Yugoslavia forced Hitler to delay by over a month his attack on the Soviet Union This became of significance later that year when Nazi troops floundered in the early Soviet winter in front of Moscow

Page 206 my volume I have now set forth in narrative the outstanding facts of our adventure in Greece After things are over it is easy to choose the fine mental and moral positions which one should adopt In this account I have recorded events as they occurred in action as it was taken Later on these can be judged in the glare of consequences; and finally when our lives have faded history will pronounce its cool detached and shadowy verdict This book contains many of Churchill's letters and memorandum which are highly detailed We are provided with a tremendous view of how conditions were being coped in that moment in time I find it fascinating how he probed and cajoled his administrators and generals on all aspects If he felt something remiss - he would pounce - woe to the subjects under scrutiny Here are two letters sent out page 647 and 663 Prime Minister to

Secretary of State for War 4 Feb 41 Please see the Times of February 4 Is it really true that a seven mile cross country run is enforced upon all in this division from general to privates? Does the Army Council think this a good idea? It looks to me rather excessive A colonel or a general ought not to exhaust himself in trying to compete with young boys running across country seven miles at a time The duty of officers is no doubt to keep themselves fit but still to think of their men and to take decisions affecting their safety or comfort Who is the general of this division and does he run the seven miles himself? If so he may be useful for football than war Could Napoleon have run seven miles across country at Austerlitz? Perhaps it was the other fellow he made run In my experience based on many years' observation officers with high athletic ualifications are not usually successful in the higher ranks Prime Minister to Controller Admiralty 15 Mar 41 Give me a report on the progress of the ships to carry and disgorge tanks How many are there? What is their tonnage? How many tanks can they take in flight? When will each be ready? Where are they being built? What mark of tank can they carry? As Churchill said the future is inscrutable For example would Hitler's armies march through Spain and Gibraltar blocking off the western entrance of the Mediterranean? After taking Greece was Hitler to proceed through Turkey Preparations had to be made for any projected eventualities The Battle of the Atlantic encompassing a vast area was the most crucial zone Constant attacks by U boats armed ships and planes had to be fought off to keep Britain's life line from North America alive After the German invasion Stalin constantly asked Churchill to open a second front by attacking German occupied France He had no understanding that Britain's small army dispersed as it was was no match for German continental forces There was no shipping particularly specialized shipping for landing armoured vehicles and troops on beaches And even if Britain had embarked on this all trans Atlantic shipping would have been impacted not to mention the Arctic convoys bringing supplies to the Soviet Union With Japan now becoming a significant adversary and America's lack of military preparedness Churchill at the end of 1941 saw many dark days ahead Page 603 An indefinite period of military disaster lay certainly before us Many dark and weary months of defeat and loss must be endured before the light would come again The link below contains a portion of Churchill's speech to the Canadian Parliament in Ottawa on December 30 1941 click on the listen play button Winston S. **Grand alliance business llc** Churchill The third volume of Churchill's history of World War II is a terrific example of how pragmatic you need to be in politics It's not much use complaining that people are evil You have to think about the lesser of two evils and choose that one Here Britain and the US are fighting Nazi Germany and Japan Germany was previously allied with the Soviet Union but then miscalculated and attacked them So by default Britain was allied with the Soviet Union whom it had just previously considered to be the enemy I presume that this is one of the things Orwell is referring to in 1984 when the alliances suddenly switch over and people are told that the country which only yesterday they were at war with has always been their friend Churchill was a brilliant politician and he was willing to do a great deal to defeat Hitler He saw a Nazi victory as being just about the worst possible thing that could happen and his judgment does indeed seem to have been spot on So he tried very hard to help the Soviet Union despite the fact that he hated their political system and regarded it as only a little better than Nazism He sent out British ships on the route to Murmansk which was crawling with German U boats so that they could deliver US guns tanks and planes to the Russians I was a bit staggered when I saw the uantities involved; if I recall correctly I don't have a copy to hand they for example sent the Russians several thousand fighter planes This was not emphasized after the war when alliances switched a second time and the Soviet Union was the new enemy Orwell again But at least according to his own account Churchill did his level best during the war to understand Stalin and see things from his point of view He worked with him and Roosevelt for over three years and together they defeated the Nazis I thought of this book recently when I read Obama's Audacity of Hope and got to the part where Obama explains how important it is for him to be able to see the world through George W Bush's eyes Indeed he does seem to be making progress on working with the Republicans; he got his stimulus package passed even if it was very difficult and entailed serious compromises He's a great politician too Winston S. Churchill.

Grand alliance of order

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