

Bomb Alley: Aboard HMS Antrim At War

The author of Falklands Hero follows the Third Parachute Battalion through a ferocious battle to secure a key strategic position during the Falklands War. This, the first in a series on Special Operations, tells the story of Three Para and the neglected struggle for Mount Longdon. It was a battle that tested the discipline, comradeship, and professionalism of the Paras to the limit; it was a battle that witnessed another posthumous Victoria Cross; it turned out to be the bloodiest of the entire Falklands Campaign. "Like many a fascist state before them the Argentine Junta thought they could steal that which belonged to someone else who they considered weak. It came as a shock when Britain rapidly assembled a Task Force and sent it 8,000 miles to eject the Argentine bandits. . . . It was a victory of British military skill and courage in spite of neglect by politicians. . . . The author has told the story with skill and insight." —Firetrench.com

The Falklands War of 1982 was a small war, but one with large resonances. The Argentine invasion of the one of the remaining British colonies on 2 April might have been prevented by a more coherent British foreign policy, better intelligence analysis, and military precautions; and once the crisis began, it could have possibly ended by negotiation. Instead it is both countries in a short, but intense, conflict which cost the lives of 255 British, and 625 Argentine, personnel. The Falklands War - Examines the interaction between military force and diplomacy, shedding light on their often hidden relationships. Explores the deeply personal response of the British and Argentine public to the conflict - Assesses the relationship between the Government and the media, and considers the interpretation of the war in Britain - Analyses the effect of the conflict on the concept of 'Thatcher's Britain' The Falklands War exemplified what one historian has called the 'myriad faces of war'. It was the last war which Britain fought outside a coalition or an international organisation, and, far from being marginal to Britain's key role as part of the defence system against the Soviet threat, it held a mirror up to the face of the British in the late twentieth century. Authoritative and clear, this is the ideal introduction for anyone with an interest in one of the most significant military engagements, its impact and consequences.

A mammoth and sobering record, listing the tragically frequent disasters at sea between 1824 and 1962. The book, daunting in size, is easy to use, giving an alphabetical list of every ship lost, with the circumstances of the sinking, and the technical data of each ship: length, beam, tonnage, speed, propulsion etc. This fascinating work of reference should be on the shelves or in the cabin of any maritime enthusiast.

This is the untold story of the Falklands War as experienced by a below-decks seaman on one of the most important ships to be despatched to the South Atlantic. It is a no-holds-barred account as seen through the eyes of a Royal Navy mate who shared the terror of the first encounter with Argentinean forces when South Georgia was retaken from the invaders during Operation Paraquat. Then HMS Antrim led the first attack into the North Falklands Sound where she destroyed enemy defences and later became part of the main force anti-aircraft defences in the infamous 'Bomb Alley' or San Carlos V. During one of the many air attacks the ship was struck by a bomb that destroyed her defensive missile system, but by pure chance the bomb did not explode and remained aboard wedged in the aft 'heads'. All around the stricken ship other vessels were taking extreme punishment from the almost continuous onslaught from low-flying Argentinean jets. HMS Antelope, HMS Coventry and the Atlantic Conveyor were all lost within a short period whilst the army was trying to capture a bridgehead.

One Hundred Days (Text Only)

The Bloodiest Battle

Four Weeks in May

Naval Operations

Dictionary of Disasters at Sea During Th

Down South by Chris Parry - one man's astonishing diary of war in the Falklands 'A gripping account of heroism - and chaos - in the South Atlantic' Mail on Sunday 'Compelling, gripping. A vividly written, thought-provoking and engaging account' The Times In 1982 Lieutenant Chris Parry sailed aboard destroyer HMS Antrim to liberate the Argentine-occupied Falkland Islands. Parry and his crew, in their Wessex helicopter, were soon launched into action rescuing an SAS party stuck on a glacier in gales that had already downed two others. Soon after they single-handedly pursued and fatally wounded a submarine before taking part in terrifying but crucial drop landings under heavy fire. Down South is a hands on, day-by-day account of war fought in the most appalling conditions by men whose grit and fighting spirit overcame all obstacles. This important and extraordinary book of recent history will be enjoyed by readers of Antony Beevor and Max Hastings. 'Gripping. A graphic description of just how they pulled off a real-life Mission Impossible' Daily Express 'Excellent. A fascinating war diary' Daily Telegraph 'Vivid and insightful. Parry excels in revealing the day-to-day challenges of fighting a campaign in hostile surroundings' Financial Times 'A truly gripping historical account' Niall Ferguson 'A priceless contribution to military history. Riveting' Literary Review Chris Parry joined the Royal Navy after university and then became an Observer in the Fleet Air Arm in 1979. After the Falklands War he had a successful career in the navy, and on promotion to Rear Admiral in 2005 he became the Ministry of Defence's Director of Developments, Concepts and Doctrines. He was appointed a CBE in 2004. Now retired from the armed services, he heads a company which specializes in geo-strategic forecasting.

p across worn torn Iraq in the spring 2003. Discover how they used their unique military skills to create a successful security company with over 300 employees during the early days of the occupation. See how Iraq was torn apart from the inside from someone who was there and get an insight into what it took to rebuild a country ripped apart by war and insurgency.??Discover how their journey moved from the Basra oilfields, where they apply their skills to beat the bad guys and get more work, into Baghdad dangerous streets. Learn how they used their Close Protection skills to escort

their clients around the country's electricity grid. Find out how the power stations became a target and what steps were taken to protect them from mortars, rockets and infiltrators. Learn how the insurgents upped up their game and turned their attentions on the security teams, using everything from snipers and rockets to car bombs and IEDs to try and kill them. Also see how the security teams played piggy in the middle between the American military and the Iraqi police and how they had to use their skills and wits to keep working. Even in Kurdistan, the safest part of the country, one wrong move could cost have cost lives. ??Find out how Britain's ex-Special Forces helped Iraq's reconstruction and the part they had to pay along the way...

This volume deals with events in Home Waters from the spring of 1915 to the Battle of Jutland, 31st May/1st June 1916 which is covered in considerable detail with an analysis of the results comparing ships of the opposing fleets and losses in personnel and ships. It is also concerned with the Dardanelles campaign up to the final evacuation and the launching of the Salonika expedition. It deals with the campaign in Mesopotamia as far as the Battle of Ctesiphon 22-24 November 1915. It also describes the finding and destruction of the Koenigsberg. The author died a few hours after completing the final chapter and the proofing and checking of the narrative was carried out by Lt Col E. Y. Daniel, RM, secretary of the Historical Section of the Committee of Imperial Defence. The task of completing the history was taken over by Henry Newbolt.

The first-hand account of one special forces team's operations in the Falklands War in 1982. The book covers: preparation and departure; at sea; planners and hoaxers; Ascension Island; and HMS Intrepid in bomb alley.

Germany's High Sea Fleet in the World War

Task Force Portfolio

Falklands Commando

The British National Bibliography

Modern Sea Power

H.M.S. Ulysses

This book vividly presents the story of Margery Spring Rice, an instrumental figure in the movements of women's health and family planning in the first half of the twentieth century. Margery Spring Rice, née Garrett, was born into a family of formidable female trailblazers - niece of physician and suffragist Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, and of Millicent Fawcett, a leading suffragist and campaigner for equal rights for women. Margery Spring Rice continued this legacy with her co-founding of the North Kensington birth control clinic in 1924, three years after Marie Stopes founded the first clinic in Britain. Engaging and accessible, this biography weaves together Spring Rice's personal and professional lives, adopting a chronological approach which highlights how the one impacted the other. Her life unfolds against the turbulent backdrop of the early twentieth century - a period which sees the entry of women into higher education, and the upheaval and societal upshots of two world wars. Within this context, Spring Rice emerges as a dynamic figure who dedicated her life to social causes, and whose actions time and again bear out her habitual belief that, contrary to the Shakespearian dictum, 'valour is the better part of discretion'. This is the first biography of Margery Spring Rice, drawing extensively on letters, diaries and other archival material, and equipping the text with family trees and photographs. It will be of great interest to a range of social historians, especially those researching the birth control movement; female friendships, female philanthropists, and feminist activism in the twentieth century; and the history of medicine and public health.

The Royal Artillery played an absolutely vital, though often forgotten, part in the British armed forces successful operation to recapture the Falkland Islands in 1982. The actions of the artillery were recorded by one young officer in a journal which he kept before, during and after the conflict. Second Lieutenant Tom Martin was a Command Post Officer with 29 (Corunna) Field Battery RA which deployed to the South Atlantic in 1982 as part of the Task Force dispatched to retake the Falklands. With its six 105mm Light Guns making the journey on the MV Europic Ferry, the Battery sailed south on the MV Norland with 2 PARA, joining 3 Commando Brigade for the landings. The five gun batteries of the Royal Artillery, totaling thirty light field guns, fired a tremendous number of shells on the Argentine forces. For its part, 29 (Corunna) Field Battery fired the first Fire Mission of the conflict and continued to do so until the Argentinian surrender in the most testing environment and against the odds. Whilst in the South Atlantic, Martin sought to detail and record the action on the Battery's gun position. Supported by the recollections of some of those he served alongside, Martin's notes and diary entries form the basis of this book; a vivid, blow-by-blow account which provides a comprehensive picture of the Royal Artillery and its pivotal role in the Falklands War.

To celebrate its centenary in 1993, the Society produced a special volume covering seven hundred and fifty years of British naval history, containing 535 documents carefully selected by leading experts. See the contents of British Naval Documents 1204-1960.

The Arctic, long described as the world's last frontier, is quickly becoming our first frontier—the front line in a world of more diffuse power, sharper geopolitical competition, and deepening interdependencies between people and nature. A space of often-bitter cold, the Arctic is the fastest-warming place on earth. It is humanity's canary in the coal mine—an early warning sign of the world's climate crisis. The Arctic "regime" has pioneered many innovative means of governance among often-contentious state and non-state actors. Instead of being the "last white dot on the map," the Arctic is where the contours of our rapidly evolving world may first be

glimpsed. In this book, scholars and practitioners—from Anchorage to Moscow, from Nuuk to Hong Kong—explore the huge political, legal, social, economic, geostrategic and environmental challenges confronting the Arctic regime, and what this means for the future of world order.

The Falklands War - There and Back Again

1982, HMS Hermes

Ex Special Forces in Iraq

The Story of Royal Signals 1945-1985

A Captain's Story of War at Sea

British Naval Documents, 1204-1960

The bestselling, highly-acclaimed and most famous account of the Falklands War, written by the commander of the British Task Force.

This fascinating title offers a new study of the loss of six British ships during the Falklands War of 1982. Based on new evidence released following freedom of information requests, it will tell the full story of these dramatic events for the first time. The Falklands War was a pivotal event in 20th century British history, and is within living memory of many. The war came as a surprise to most and was to test the British forces - who were mainly trained for a war with the USSR - to their limits, in very different circumstances to those envisaged during the Cold War era. The emphatic British victory was not without costs or mistakes, but the courageous exploits of the men and ships of the Royal Navy were instrumental in facilitating the amphibious landings which recaptured the islands from the Argentine invaders. The drama of events and the heroism of those involved makes for compelling reading. Taking advantage of the latest available British and Argentinian sources, including documents recently released following freedom of information requests by the author himself, Dr Paul Brown describes the dramatic events leading up to the loss of six British ships; HMS Antelope, Ardent, Coventry and Sheffield, RFA Sir Galahad and SS Atlantic Conveyor, as well as the controversial sinking of the Argentinian cruiser ARA General Belgrano by HMS Conqueror.

On the evening of 30 March, 1982, Commander David Hall, chief engineer of the British nuclear submarine HMS Conqueror received a telephone call giving him the order to 'store for war'. At first he didn't believe it. In the early hours of 2 April, Argentine forces invaded the Falkland Isles. The sinking of the Belgrano was one of the most dramatic moments of the Falklands conflict. For many it signalled Britain's entry into the war and it has been seen as a politically motivated decision deliberately designed to take the country irrevocably into the fight. Now Mike Rossiter - with unprecedented access to sailors from the Belgrano and HMS Conqueror - gives us a dramatic and definitive retelling of the events that led up to the sinking. With all the pace and tension of a thriller, Sink the Belgrano takes us inside the battle for the South Atlantic and shows us the human drama behind the famous, and controversial, Sun headline 'Gotcha!' We track the collision course between the British submarine Conqueror and the Argentine warship - as the two sides and everyone aboard head towards the climactic moment just outside the exclusion zone set up by the British around the Falkland Isles. We witness the behind-the-scenes arguments, discussions and powerbroking that led to the decision to fire the three torpedoes. And, for the first time, we hear from the sailors on both sides - the personal testimony of the hunt for and attack on the Belgrano, and from the Argentine side the experience of being under attack and the sinking that left 340 members of her crew dead.

In early summer 1982--winter in the South Atlantic--Argentina's military junta invades the Falklands. Within days, a British Royal Navy Task Force is assembled and dispatched. This is the story of D Squadron, 22 SAS, commanded by Cedric Delves. The relentless tempo of events defies belief. Raging seas, inhospitable glaciers, hurricane-force winds, helicopter crashes, raids behind enemy lines--the Squadron prevailed against them all, but the cost was high. Eight died and more were wounded or captured. Holding fast to their humanity, D Squadron's fighters were there at the start and end of the Falklands War, the first to raise a Union Jack over Government House in Stanley. Across an Angry Sea is a chronicle of daring, skill and steadfastness among a tight-knit band of brothers; of going awry, learning fast, fighting hard, and winning through.

3 Para Mount Longdon

Sink the Belgrano

Rum Bum and Baccy

The Royal Navy Submarine Service Since 1945

Abandon Ship

Battle Atlas of the Falklands War 1982 by Land, Sea and Air

A catalogue of postmarks used on mail posted at congresses, exhibitions, shows etc, and for anniversaries from 1984-1993.

It was to be one of the most ambitious operations since 617 Squadron bounced their revolutionary bombs into the dams of the Ruhr Valley in 1943... When Argentine forces invaded the Falklands in the early hours of 2 April 1982, Britain's military chiefs were faced with a real-life Mission Impossible.

The Falklands War is a story of occupation, fierce air battles, heavy naval losses and bitter encounters between ground forces amidst an inhospitable terrain and unforgiving climate. With complex political machinations and nationalist sentiment at the centre of the conflict, even today the sovereignty of the islands is hotly contested in political circles. For the first time, renowned military historian Gregory Fremont-Barnes has compiled a definitive A-Z guide to the British involvement in the Falklands conflict, including personalities, weapons, battles, ships, places and much more. This accessible yet comprehensive companion to the Falklands War will be a welcome addition to any enthusiast's shelves.

Sharkey Ward commanded 801 Naval Air Squadron, "HMS Invincible", during the Falkland War of April to June 1982, and was senior Sea Harrier adviser to the command on the tactics, direction and progress of the air war. He flew over 60 war missions, achieved three air-to-air kills, and took part in or witnessed a total of ten kills; he was also the leading night pilot, and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry. But what, after all, could 20 Sea Harriers, operating from a flight-deck bucketing about in the South Atlantic, do against more than 200 Argentine military aircraft flown by pilots who, as the raids against the British shipping proved, displayed enormous skill and almost suicidal gallantry? The world knows the answer - now. What is puzzling, therefore, is this book's truthful depiction of the attitudes of some senior non-flying naval officers, and of the RAF, towards the men (and indeed the machine) that made possible the victory in the Falklands. This first-hand account charts, in detail, the naval pilots' journey to the South Atlantic, and how they took on and triumphantly conquered the challenges they faced. It is a dramatic story, leavened with accounts of the air-to-air fighting and of life in a squadron at sea and on a war footing. But it is also a tale of inter-Service rivalry, bureaucratic interference, and the less-than-generous attitudes of a number of senior commanders who should certainly have known better; indeed, some of them might even have lost the war through a lack of understanding of air warfare. The author attempts to put the record straight.

The Ordnance Department

The Story of Naval Party 8901

Through Fire and Water

The Real Story of the Sinkings in the Falklands War

Across an Angry Sea

Fifty Years in the Royal Navy

On 1 April 1982 Major Mike Norman, commander of Naval Party 8901, was looking forward to a peaceful yearlong tour of duty on the Falkland Islands. But events turned out differently, for the next day the Argentines invaded and he and his forty-three Royal Marines found themselves fighting for their lives. They took up defensive positions around Government House and on the approach to Stanley from Cape Pembroke to protect the Governor Rex Hunt and delay the advance on Stanley. They were prepared to die executing his orders. After a desperate battle in the gardens and even inside the house against superior numbers Rex Hunt ordered them to lay down their arms. As the surrender took place, an Argentine told a marine: The islands are ours now. The response was simple: We will be back. They were, and this is their story. The Royal Marines of Naval Party 8901 as well as some members of the previous detachment volunteered to join the Task Force and, some seventy-five days later, the men who witnessed the raising of the Argentine flag over the islands on 2 April saw the triumphant return of the Union Jack. Mike Norman's dramatic account draws on his own vivid recollections, the log recording the defense of Government House, the testimony of the marines under his command and newly released files from government archives. It is a powerful and moving tribute to the marines who confronted the Argentines when they invaded and then fought to force them out.

Admiral Reinhard Scheer (1863-1928) served as the last Commander of the German Navy during WWI. In this book he provides inside information about the German Navy, its techniques and the actions in the entire war. Reprint of the original book (1920).

Slang is the language of pop culture, low culture, street culture, underground movements and secret societies; depending on your point of view, it is a badge of honour, a sign of identity or a dangerous assault on the values of polite society. Over several centuries and across international borders, VULGAR TONGUES is the story of how the English language of Shakespeare's day fragmented and twisted into all kinds of shapes, as people like pickpockets, beggars, sailors, musicians, gangsters, whores, politicians, gypsies, soldiers, gays and lesbians, policemen, rappers, cockneys, biker gangs and circus folk seized the King's or Queen's English by the throat and took it to places it would probably regret the morning.

En engelsk billedreportage dækkende Falklandskrigens første tid indtil omkring medio maj 1982. Præsentations og pressebilleder

The Vital Link

SPECIAL EVENT POSTMARKS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM VOLUME 3

A Falklands War Diary

Ordeat by Exocet

Down South

HMS Ardent - The Forgotten Frigate of the Falklands

Called to action on 2 April 1982, the men of 45 Commando Royal Marines assembled from around the world to sail 8,000 miles to recover the Falkland Islands from Argentine invasion. Lacking helicopters and short of food, they yomped in appalling weather carrying overloaded rucksacks, across the roughest terrain. Yet for a month in mid-winter, they remained a cohesive fighting-fit body of men. They then fought and won the highly successful and fierce night battle for Two Sisters, a 1,000 foot high mountain which was the key to the defensive positions around Stanley. This is a first hand story of that epic feat, but it is much more than that. The first to be written by a company commander in the Falklands War, the book gives a compelling, vivid description of the yomp and infantry fighting, and it also offers penetrating insights into the realities of war at higher levels. It is a unique combination of descriptive writing about front-line fighting and wider reflections on the Falklands War, and conflict in general. Gritty and moving; sophisticated, reflective and funny, this book offers an abundance of timeless truths about war. Postscript: Yomping was the word used by the Commandos for carrying heavy loads on long marches. It caught the public's imagination during this short but bitter campaign and epitomized the grim determination and professionalism of our troops.

The average age of the 200 men on board HMS Ardent was 23 in May 1982 when she made a lonely midnight run into Falkland Sound, an hour ahead of the British amphibious group about to retake the Islands. In the crucial hours that followed, her naval gunfire support kept enemy troops and aircraft pinned down at Goose Green and Darwin. Despite a few scares it all looked good. Until 5.44 p.m. At that precise

moment, out of the gathering dusk, Ardent came under the most concentrated attack of any ship taking part in the landings. She was hit 17 times in 22 minutes and 1 in 4 of her ship's company was either killed or wounded. She lost a greater proportion of her men than any other fighting unit in the entire war. So why has the British public forgotten her name? THROUGH FIRE AND WATER tells the frigate's story from Christmas 1981 in Amsterdam to her sinking in Falkland Sound -and beyond. It follows the families who waved off sons, lovers, brothers, husbands and fathers as she left the dockyard. It explains what it was like for British sailors in the Falklands and how it felt for those waiting at home for news. It reflects the sickening fear of being in a defenceless warship singled out for destruction and the feeling of despair of those on board as they tried to save their ship and their mates as bomb after bomb came crashing down. In a war so well documented, THROUGH FIRE AND WATER is the first book to document the dramatic true story of the forgotten frigate. Now, 25 years, it is time to remember the heroic actions of the men on board HMS Ardent.

To maintain the link of communication between battlefields and HQ, between commanders and soldiers, between physically distant Corps is the vital job of the Royal Signal. But the responsibility of the Signals extends beyond the logistical requirements of inter-personal contact. Electronic Intelligence and Electronic Warfare are major departments within the organisation, each of which supports the other. The Vital Link examines these diverse aspects and traces the complex developments in techniques, technology and signals tactics since the Second World War. The book, however, is more an historical story than an exhaustive tract for reference purposes. It records the growth of the Signals through its people, the 'high quality' ordinary soldier to the odd character, all of whom help to define the Royal Signals. With anecdotes from individual's achievements, both personal and professional, the history of this essentially military branch is presented in an accessible and enjoyable manner.

The harrowing tale of HMS Glamorgan, the only ship to survive a hit by Exocet during the Falklands War in 1982, told by her Navigating Officer. In the course of this bitter conflict Glamorgan faced missiles, bombs, shells and rockets. Personal accounts recall these attacks, culminating with the Exocet hit and the resulting life and death struggle to save the ship, which came perilously close to sinking. The aftermath and the traumatic stress experienced by those who lost shipmates brings home the gruesome reality of war. Written by one who experienced at first hand that reality, Ordeal by Exocet vividly recalls the war in the South Atlantic twenty years on.

The Journal of the Royal Artillery

With 45 Commando in the Falklands War

Bomb Alley

Baghdad Operators

A Companion to the Falklands War

Vulgar Tongues

'The Ministry of Defence does not comment upon submarine operations' is the standard response of officialdom to enquiries about the most secretive and mysterious of Britain's armed forces, the Royal Navy Submarine Service. Written with unprecedented co-operation from the Service itself and privileged access to documents and personnel, The Silent Deep is the first authoritative history of the Submarine Service from the end of the Second World War to the present. It gives the most complete account yet published of the development of Britain's submarine fleet, its capabilities, its weapons, its infrastructure, its operations and above all - from the testimony of many submariners and the first-hand witness of the authors - what life is like on board for the denizens of the silent deep. Dramatic episodes are revealed for the first time: how HMS Warspite gathered intelligence against the Soviet Navy's latest ballistic-missile-carrying submarine in the late 1960s; how HMS Sovereign made what is probably the longest-ever trail of a Soviet (or Russian) submarine in 1978; how HMS Trafalgar followed an exceptionally quiet Soviet 'Victor III', probably commanded by a Captain known as 'the Prince of Darkness', in 1986. It also includes the first full account of submarine activities during the Falklands War. But it was not all victories: confrontations with Soviet submarines led to collisions, and the extent of losses to UK and NATO submarine technology from Cold War spy scandals are also made more plain here than ever before. In 1990 the Cold War ended - but not for the Submarine Service. Since June 1969, it has been the last line of national defence, with the awesome responsibility of carrying Britain's nuclear deterrent. The story from Polaris to Trident - and now 'Successor' - is a central theme of the book. In the year that it is published, Russian submarines have once again been detected off the UK's shores. As Britain comes to decide whether to renew its submarine-carried nuclear deterrent, The Silent Deep provides an essential historical perspective.

Falklands conflict account from HMS Hermes 1982

This battle atlas details the occupation of South Georgia and the Falklands Islands/Malvinas by the Argentines, the assembly and dispatch of the British Task Force, and the reconquest of the islands. Appendices list British ships and aircraft, and Argentine aircraft losses and British gallantry awards.

From being chased along a beach by a pack of wolves in Mombasa to being told to get lost by film star Jack Palance, Bernie Howard's mates loved hearing his stories about his time in the Navy so much that he decided to put them all in a book. Rum, Bum and Baccy is a collection of short stories about Bernie's life as a sailor in the Royal and Merchant navies in the 1960s and 1970s, beginning with his training at HMS Ganges in Ipswich as a 15-year-old in 1962. "Nobody in my family or anyone I knew had been in the Navy, but for some reason I just always wanted to go to sea," says Bernie, who ran the Cavendish Stores on Cavendish Road in Highams Park after he left the navy, from 1977 to 1983. "I wanted to travel, to see different parts of the world. It was the adventure of it, I suppose." As a schoolboy in Swaffham in Norfolk, Bernie and his classmates would be visited by prospective employers from the likes of the fishing fleet and the Merchant Navy, but when someone from the Royal Navy came, he was sold. Bernie stayed in the Royal Navy until 1971, when he joined the Merchant Navy, working for Shell, and sailing on some of the biggest super tankers in the world. "The comradeship was great in the Royal Navy," remembers Bernie, 67, who now lives in Peterborough, "but you lived in such tight conditions,

there'd be 36 of us living in a very small room. In the Merchant Navy, you got your own cabin, you had your own toilet and shower, there were gymnasiums and television rooms on the ship - luxury compared to the Royal Navy! And the food was fantastic as well, some of the best food I've ever had.

Falklands Gunner

The Yompers

The Arctic and World Order

On Beachhead and Battlefront

The Falklands War

Falkland Islands 1982: Aboard HMS Antrim at War

Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

Bomb AlleyFalkland Islands 1982: Aboard HMS Antrim at WarPen and Sword

A Sunday Times Bestseller 'Electric... Outstanding' Guardian HMS Coventry's job during the Falklands War was to provide early warning of approaching enemy aircraft, and fend off any incoming threat to the highly valuable ships and aircraft behind her. On 25 May, Coventry was attacked by two Argentine Skyhawks and hit by three bombs. The explosions tore out most of her port side and killed 19 of the crew, leaving many others injured. Within twenty minutes she had capsized, and was to sink early the next day. In her final moments, when all those not killed by the explosions had been evacuated from the ship, her Captain, David Hart Dyke, himself badly burned, climbed down her starboard side and into a life-raft. This is his compelling and moving story.

Vulcan 607

With a Portrait and 28 plans

An Alternative History of English Slang

A Day-by-Day Personal Account of the Royal Artillery in the Falklands War

Margery Spring Rice: Pioneer of Women's Health in the Early Twentieth Century

Sea Harrier Over the Falklands