

Call For Fire Sea Combat In The Falklands And The Gulf War

Examines the modern military campaign of The Gulf War.

This collection is a unique joint venture of teachers in, and practitioners of military ethics. Representatives of each branch of the Armed Forces, i.e. the Navy, the Army, the Air Force and the Military Police, discuss their branch-specific experiences with moral questions and dilemma's. The moral questions and dilemma's which arise in their work are also discussed by certain professional groups within the Armed Forces, such as the Military Medical Service and the Military Psychological Service. Detailed attention is given to how junior commanders can enhance morally responsible behaviour within their unit. A substantial part of the book focuses on teaching military ethics. It includes the Socratic dialogue, decision-making skills, and a chapter containing fictitious moral dilemmas that can be used as exercises. The book is aimed at those responsible for training at military training centres as well as at cadets, midshipmen and young officers. It will also be an important tool for commanders preparing for a mission. And it will be of use for all those concerned with the subject of military ethics at policy and management level, both in the armed forces and outside it. Military Ethics: The Dutch Approach - A Practical Guide is an adapted translation of the main chapters of the Dutch-language volume "Praktijkboek Militaire Ethiek" (Practitioner's Guide Military Ethics).

Richard Gough was just 23 years old when the Falklands conflict took place in 1982. He was the youngest weapons director to take part in the conflict, seeing combat onboard the Type 21 frigate, HMS Ardent. Six years later as a Chief Petty Officer he protected British shipping in the Iran and Iraq tanker wars that disrupted the Gulf region for nearly ten years. His final work with the Royal Navy was to direct the acceptance firings of the fleets latest missile system, Vertical Launch SeaWolf, onboard the Type 23 frigate HMS Norfolk. His book explores the role of the weapon director in the fleet as well as revealing what it's really like to be a sailor in the modern Royal Navy.

This volume updates and expands the authors' 1994 title U.S. Foreign Relations with the Middle East and North Africa: A Bibliography. Nearly 3,500 discrete professional or scholarly sources are compiled in this new volume, mostly in Western languages. Titles are organized by carefully chosen descriptors, which reflect general categories while simultaneously focusing as closely as possible on the individual sources. Accessibility of the sources is further augmented by both a subject and an author index. With an abundance of sources, this new volume brings the previous texts up-to-date, maintaining the strengths of the earlier volume.

Placing the second US-Iraq conflict in the context of emerging trends in international relations, this exceptional, timely volume examines the broad framework of US policy toward Iraq under the administration of George W. Bush. The Second Iraq War marks the third time since 1991 that the United States has invaded a Muslim country, and this book details not only the specifics of the conflict, but the war's broad impact on US relations with Muslim states, both in a regional and global context. It analyzes the development of the previous US policy of containment to the new doctrine of preemption. The volume also:

Examines the linkages between Al Qaeda's attacks on the United States on 11 September 2001 and the prosecution of the Second Iraq War.

Well-considered answers to the many questions raised by the situation in Iraq, past and present, are rare. This first comprehensive bibliography on Iraq is based on the Index Islamicus, the leading bibliography on the Muslim world, and will help its readers to find their way through the extensive secondary literature.

A quarterly journal of maritime history.

A myth from the colonial period was that Americans could defend themselves by keeping a rifle in the closet and when needed, grab it, and march off to battle in times of crisis. Unfortunately, providing national defense is more complicated than that; indeed it was more complicated even during the Revolutionary war. General George Washington's struggles to form a standing army supported by workable logistics and supply processes and to get funding for both from the Revolutionary Congress are well documented. Financing national defense requires planning and resourcing in advance. Reacting at the instant of crisis is too late. Building an educated, highly trained and capable Armed Forces and the acquisition of defense weapons and weapons systems has long lead times and involves making decisions the consequences of which are likely to last for decades. These decisions include how to recruit and retain military and civilian personnel as well as designing, buying and fielding a vast array of ground weapons, ships, aircraft and other weaponry. A decision to buy a major defense weapons system for example sets in motion a chain of other decisions that will affect the U.S., its allies and enemies around the world. Implementation of such decisions is financed through the U.S. federal government and Department of Defense budget processes in a planned yet highly and pluralistic and disaggregated system for determining how to advocate, acquire and allocate scarce resources in a manner that culminates in congressional and presidential approval. In this book we examine the concepts and practices of defense financing, provide a detailed description and analysis of resource policy decision making, financial management and budget execution processes, and analyze the most significant features of the national defense and U.S. federal government resource decision and management system. The book assesses the numerous factors, including those that characterize the complex budget review and appropriation decision making dynamics of Congress, that make U.S. defense finance and budgeting different from any other system in the world. In addition, in a concluding chapter the book compares U.S. defense policy and budgeting to other nations in different regions of the globe, drawing conclusions about the effects of U.S. defense policy and defense financing abroad in regions including Europe, Russia, the Middle-East and Asia.

This book suggests that institutional culture can account for a great deal of the activities and rationale of the Royal Navy. War highlights the role of culture in military organizations and as such acts as a spotlight by which this phenomenon can be assessed separately and then in comparison in order to demonstrate the influence of institutional culture on strategy.

By virtually any means of measurement, postwar Iraq has become a more bloodied and embattled settlement than ever envisaged. But were the seeds of these problems sown long before military force had been committed? This lucid and detailed examination of US foreign policy evaluates the continuity and divergence in the strategies of the Bush, Clinton and Bush Jr administrations and their efforts to respond to the Iraqi threat, and how those strategies have bequeathed a legacy of problems to those trying to rebuild a postwar Iraq. Offering the most comprehensive analysis of the dynamics that paved the way for renewed conflict in Iraq, the book provides a descriptive account of attempts to confront a host of political pressures, from the need for international cooperation in postwar Iraq, to dealing with the influx of foreign fighters and their quest to force American withdrawal. This essential volume provides analysts, observers and policy makers with guidelines and prescriptions about the future of postwar Iraq and detailed analysis of lessons learned both during and after the military and reconstruction phases.

The dictionary consists of an alphabetical index to over 10,000 ship histories documenting nearly every ship that the US Navy has put to sea. Continental and Confederate vessels are also

included. Entries include physical information, commissioning, service record, notable actions, and decommissioning. Drawings, photographs, and documents are also included. The Web site is an electronic version of the previously published dictionary series. Web entries may be corrected and updated from those that appeared in the printed series.

Historical Dictionary of the Contemporary United Kingdom presents the events, people, and trends of this 28-year period and explains the current state of the country - knowledge vital to understanding the society, politics, personalities, and actions that are shaping the country today. This book includes a chronology, dating from 1979 to the present, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and more than 700 cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant people, places, events, institutions, and organizations, as well as the political, economic, social, cultural, and religious facets of the UK.

An alphabetical arrangement of the ships of the continental and United States Navies, with a historical sketch of each one.

Essays on the first two years of the Bush presidency.

This is the 15th annual edition of the Bibliography of Nautical Books, a reference guide to over 14,000 nautical publications. It deals specifically with the year 2000.

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