

bomber command max hastings

bomber command max hastings stands as a significant figure in the history of World War II, renowned for his leadership, strategic insights, and contributions to the Allied bombing campaigns. As a key commander within the Royal Air Force's Bomber Command, Max Hastings played a pivotal role during a transformative period in aerial warfare. His experiences, writings, and leadership have left an indelible mark on military history, making him a subject of enduring interest for historians, military enthusiasts, and readers seeking to understand the complexities of wartime strategy. This article explores the life, career, and legacy of Max Hastings, with a focus on his association with Bomber Command and his influence on the course of the war.

Early Life and Military Background of Max Hastings

Background and Education

Max Hastings was born in 1945 in Britain, into a family with a strong academic and military tradition. His upbringing and education prepared him for a career that would bridge journalism, history, and military service.

Entry into Military Service

- Joined the Royal Air Force (RAF) as a young man.
- Underwent pilot training and gained firsthand experience in aerial operations.
- Developed an early understanding of the technical and strategic aspects of air warfare.

Hastings's military background laid the foundation for his later work as a historian and writer, providing him with authentic insights into the realities faced by aircrew and commanders alike.

Role in Bomber Command During World War II

Leadership and Responsibilities

Although Hastings was not a bomber pilot during WWII—being too young to serve in the earliest years—his later writings and reflections heavily focus on the strategic significance of Bomber Command. His understanding of the operational challenges and moral dilemmas faced by bomber crews informed his analysis and commentary.

The Strategic Context of Bomber Command

- Aimed to weaken Germany's war machine through relentless aerial bombardment.
- Conducted daylight and nighttime bombing raids over enemy territories.
- Targeted industrial centers, transportation hubs, and military installations.

Hastings's perspective emphasizes the importance of precision, morale, and the ethical considerations surrounding strategic bombing. His insights often explore the human cost and the strategic objectives behind the relentless bombing campaigns.

Critical Analysis of Bomber Command's Campaigns

Hastings critically examines the effectiveness and morality of the bombing strategies:

- Recognizes the destruction inflicted upon German industries and cities.
- Discusses the heavy civilian casualties and moral debates.
- Analyzes the impact on German military capabilities and morale.

His nuanced approach provides a balanced view, acknowledging the strategic necessities while contemplating the human suffering involved.

Max Hastings as a Military Historian and Author

Major Works and Contributions

Max Hastings is renowned for his comprehensive writings on military history, especially related to World War II:

- Overlord: D-Day and the Battle for Normandy – an in-depth account of the Normandy invasion.
- The Battle of Britain – analysis of the pivotal air campaign.
- Armageddon: The Battle for Germany – exploring the final stages of WWII in Europe.
- All Hell Let Loose – a detailed narrative of WWII's global scale.

Focus on Bomber Command in His Writings

While Hastings covers a broad spectrum of WWII topics, his reflections on Bomber Command are particularly notable for:

- Providing detailed accounts of the air campaigns.
- Highlighting the strategic importance of aerial warfare.
- Offering insights into the leadership decisions and operational challenges faced by bomber crews.

His writings often emphasize the human element, capturing the bravery, fears, and sacrifices of those who served.

Legacy as a Historian

Hastings's work has influenced both academic and popular understandings of WWII:

- Promotes a nuanced view of strategic bombing, balancing military objectives with moral considerations.
- Encourages critical reflection on wartime decisions.
- Serves as a valuable resource for students and scholars of military history.

Impact and Legacy of Max Hastings and Bomber Command

Influence on Military Strategy and Historical Discourse

Hastings's analyses have contributed to ongoing debates about:

- The ethical implications of strategic bombing.
- The effectiveness of aerial campaigns in achieving military objectives.
- The importance of leadership and morale in wartime success.

His writings continue to shape contemporary understanding and policy discussions regarding aerial warfare.

Recognition and Honors

Max Hastings has received numerous awards for his journalism, historical writings, and contributions to public understanding of military history. His authoritative voice has cemented his role as a leading figure in the field.

Educational and Cultural Significance

- His works are used in academic curricula to educate students about WWII.
- Documentaries and public lectures often draw upon his insights.
- His balanced approach fosters a deeper appreciation of the complexities of war.

Conclusion: The Enduring Significance of Max Hastings and Bomber Command

Max Hastings's association with Bomber Command and his subsequent historical work have profoundly shaped how we understand aerial warfare during World War II. His leadership insights, critical analyses, and compelling narratives offer a comprehensive view of the strategic, moral, and human dimensions of the bombing campaigns. Whether as a military officer, historian, or author, Hastings's contributions continue to influence military thought and historical scholarship. His work reminds us of the profound costs of war and the importance of nuanced judgments in times of conflict, ensuring that the lessons of Bomber Command and WWII remain relevant for generations to come.

Keywords: bomber command max hastings, WWII bomber command, Max Hastings biography, strategic bombing, WWII history, military leadership, aerial warfare, WWII analysis, British military history

Frequently Asked Questions

Who was Max Hastings and what was his role in Bomber Command during World War II?

Max Hastings is a British author and historian who has written extensively about World War II. While not a member of Bomber Command himself, he has authored books analyzing the strategic bombing campaigns and the leadership decisions made during that period.

What are the main themes discussed by Max Hastings in his book about Bomber Command?

Max Hastings explores the moral, strategic, and operational aspects of Bomber Command, highlighting the human cost, the controversial ethics of strategic bombing, and the leadership decisions that shaped the Allied air campaign.

How does Max Hastings evaluate the effectiveness of Bomber Command's operations in his writings?

Hastings provides a nuanced assessment, acknowledging the significant destruction caused but also questioning the overall strategic value and the high civilian casualties, emphasizing the moral dilemmas faced by Bomber Command leaders.

What insights does Max Hastings offer about the leadership of Sir Arthur Harris in Bomber Command?

Hastings examines Sir Arthur Harris's aggressive tactics and leadership style, discussing both his determination to defeat Germany and the ethical debates surrounding the bombing campaigns he oversaw.

Why is Max Hastings considered a significant voice in the discussion about Bomber Command's legacy?

Hastings is regarded for his thorough research, balanced analysis, and ability to present complex moral and strategic issues, making him a key contemporary voice in understanding Bomber Command's impact during World War II.

Additional Resources

Bomber Command Max Hastings: An Expert Review

Introduction

In the landscape of military history and aviation literature, few authors have captured the complex realities of wartime air campaigns with as much depth and nuance as Max Hastings. Known for his meticulous research and compelling narrative style, Hastings' work on Bomber Command stands out as a cornerstone for both historians and aviation enthusiasts. This article ventures into an in-depth analysis of Hastings' examination of Bomber Command during World War II, exploring his perspectives, storytelling approach, and the lasting impact of his work.

Who Is Max Hastings?

Before delving into his treatment of Bomber Command, it's vital to understand Hastings' background. A prolific British journalist, historian, and author, Max Hastings has authored numerous works covering military history, with a keen eye on the human element of warfare. His career spans decades, during

which he has held positions at major publications and authored acclaimed books on various conflicts.

Hastings is renowned for his rigorous research methodology, balanced narrative tone, and ability to synthesize complex military strategies with personal stories. His perspective often challenges conventional narratives, emphasizing the moral ambiguities and human costs involved.

The Focus of Hastings' Bomber Command Analysis

Hastings' examination of Bomber Command, particularly in his seminal book "The Battle for Britain", "Overlord", and "The Secret War", offers a comprehensive critique of the strategic, moral, and logistical facets of the Allied bombing campaigns, especially the Royal Air Force's (RAF) Bomber Command. His work emphasizes several key themes:

- The strategic aims and effectiveness of bombing campaigns
- The moral dilemmas and civilian casualties
- The technological and operational challenges faced by Bomber Command
- Leadership decisions and their implications
- The human toll on bomber crews

This multi-layered approach results in a nuanced portrayal that balances strategic analysis with individual stories.

The Strategic Role of Bomber Command

Objectives and Expectations

Hastings begins by contextualizing the formation of Bomber Command within Britain's broader war effort. The primary strategic aim was to weaken Nazi Germany's war economy by targeting industrial centers, transportation hubs, and military infrastructure. The belief was that sustained aerial bombardment would hasten German surrender and reduce Allied casualties on the ground.

Hastings underscores that the RAF's bomber campaign was conceived as a moral crusade, a way to strike at the heart of Nazi power with the hope of compelling a change in German leadership and policy.

Effectiveness and Outcomes

Hastings critically examines whether these expectations were met. His analysis suggests that:

- The bombing campaign caused significant destruction but failed to break German morale decisively.
- Industrial targets were often poorly chosen or difficult to hit precisely,

leading to strategic inefficiencies.

- Civilian casualties mounted, raising moral questions about the campaign's justification and proportionality.

He argues that, while the campaign inflicted damage, it did not deliver the swift victory anticipated, leading to ongoing debates about its overall efficacy.

Moral and Ethical Considerations

One of Hastings' most compelling contributions is his frank exploration of the moral dilemmas inherent in strategic bombing. His analysis highlights the following points:

- Civilian Casualties: The bombing of Dresden, Hamburg, and other cities resulted in massive civilian deaths. Hastings discusses whether these acts can be justified as necessary wartime measures or as moral transgressions.

- Collateral Damage: The inherent risks and collateral damage involved in precision bombing versus area bombing are scrutinized, exposing the moral ambiguity faced by commanders.

- Leadership's Moral Responsibility: Hastings questions the decision-making of RAF leadership, including Arthur Harris, the head of Bomber Command, who was unapologetic about the civilian toll.

His work does not shy away from portraying the human suffering caused by these campaigns, emphasizing the importance of moral reflection in military strategy.

Technological and Logistical Challenges

Hastings delves into the technological innovations and logistical hurdles faced by Bomber Command, including:

- Aircraft Development: The evolution from early models like the Handley Page Halifax to the formidable Avro Lancaster, highlighting advancements in range, payload, and durability.

- Navigation and Bombing Aids: The development of radar, OBOE, and other navigation tools that aimed to improve bombing accuracy, despite persistent challenges due to weather, enemy defenses, and technological limitations.

- Operational Difficulties: The high casualty rates among bomber crews, often exceeding 20% per mission, reflect the perilous nature of these operations.

Hastings emphasizes that despite technological progress, the challenges of

precision bombing remained significant, often resulting in unintended consequences.

Leadership and Decision-Making

Hastings provides an incisive critique of the leadership decisions underpinning Bomber Command's strategy:

- Arthur Harris (Bomber Harris): The controversial figure who believed in relentless area bombing. Hastings explores Harris's conviction that moral considerations should not hinder the strategic goal of victory.
- Political Oversight: The tension between military objectives and political considerations, especially regarding civilian suffering and post-war moral judgments.
- Intelligence and Reconnaissance: The role of intelligence failures and successes in shaping bombing missions, and how imperfect information impacted outcomes.

Hastings portrays leadership as a complex mix of conviction, pragmatism, and moral blindness, inviting readers to reflect on the responsibilities of military commanders.

The Human Element: Bomber Crews

A hallmark of Hastings' approach is his focus on individual stories. He vividly recounts the experiences of bomber crews, illustrating:

- The physical dangers of flying at high altitudes, facing flak, enemy fighters, and mechanical failures.
- The psychological toll of relentless bombing missions, including fear, fatigue, and survivor's guilt.
- The camaraderie among crews and the shared sense of purpose amid chaos.

Hastings emphasizes that, behind the strategic decisions and technological analysis, there are real men risking their lives, often paying the ultimate price.

Critical Reception and Legacy of Hastings' Work

Hastings' portrayal of Bomber Command has been both praised and criticized:

Praise

- For its honesty, depth, and balanced perspective.
- For shedding light on the moral complexities and human costs.
- For challenging traditional heroic narratives, fostering a more nuanced understanding of wartime decisions.

Criticisms

- Some critics argue Hastings leans towards a moral critique that questions the justification of the bombing campaign.
- Others feel his focus on human suffering might overshadow strategic considerations.

Despite debates, Hastings' work remains influential, sparking ongoing discussions about the ethics of strategic bombing and the responsibilities of military leadership.

Conclusion: An Expert Perspective on Hastings' Bomber Command

Max Hastings's examination of Bomber Command is a masterclass in military history writing—combining meticulous research, compelling storytelling, and moral inquiry. His work prompts readers to consider not just the strategic imperatives of aerial warfare but also its profound ethical and human implications.

For aviation enthusiasts, military historians, or anyone interested in the moral ambiguities of war, Hastings' insights offer a comprehensive, thought-provoking perspective. His balanced critique encourages reflection on the costs of victory and the enduring questions about the means used to achieve it.

In sum, Hastings's Bomber Command is an indispensable resource that elevates the discourse beyond mere tactical analysis, inviting a broader understanding of one of the most controversial aspects of World War II. Whether viewed as a heroic effort, a moral dilemma, or both, Hastings's work remains a vital reference point for understanding the complexities of aerial warfare.

[Bomber Command Max Hastings](#)

bomber command max hastings: *Bomber Command* Max Hastings, 1979 Bomber Command's air offensive against the cities of Nazi Germany was one of the most epic campaigns of World War II. More than 56,000 British and Commonwealth aircrew and 600,000 Germans died in the course of the RAF's attempt to win the war by bombing. The struggle in the air began meekly in 1939 with only a few Whitleys, Hampdens, and Wellingtons flying blindly through the night on their ill-conceived bombing runs. It ended six years later with 1,600 Lancasters, Halifaxes, and Mosquitoes, equipped with the best of British wartime technology, blazing whole German cities in a single night. Bomber Command, through its fits and starts, grew into an effective fighting force. In

Bomber Command, originally published to critical acclaim in the U.K., famed British military historian Sir Max Hastings offers a captivating analysis of the strategy and decision-making behind one of World War II's most violent episodes. With firsthand descriptions of the experiences of aircrew from 1939 to 1945 - based on one hundred interviews with veterans - and a harrowing narrative of the experiences of Germans on the ground during the September 1944 bombing of Darmstadt, Bomber Command is widely recognized as a classic account of one of the bloodiest campaigns in World War II history.--Amazon.

bomber command max hastings: Bomber Command Max Hastings, 2021 Bomber Command is journalist and military historian Sir Max Hastings' compelling account of one of the most controversial struggles of the Second World War. RAF Bomber Command's offensive against the cities of Germany was one of the epic campaigns of the Second World War. More than 56,000 British and Commonwealth aircrew and 600,000 Germans died in the course of the RAF's attempt to win the war by bombing. The struggle began in 1939 with a few primitive Whitleys, Hampdens and Wellingtons, and ended six years later with 1,600 Lancasters, Halifaxes and Mosquitoes razing whole cities in a single night. Max Hastings traced the developments of area bombing using a wealth of documents, letters, diaries and interviews with key surviving witnesses. Bomber Command is, in turn, a fascinating, meticulously-researched, and vivid assessment of the RAF's integral role in the Second World War.

bomber command max hastings: Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Charles Portal Richard Michael Milburn, 2024-03-08 Charles Frederick Algernon Portal was born in Hungerford, England, in 1893. One of seven brothers, Portal developed a fierce competitive streak and a steely determination from an early age. Known by all who knew him as 'Peter', Portal enlisted in the Army at the outbreak of the First World War as a dispatch rider, being mentioned in General French's very first dispatch. Portal's abilities were quickly recognized, and he gained a commission in short order. It was in the air that Portal saw his future, and he subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, initially as an observer, before training as a pilot. In this latter role, Portal proved a courageous and instinctive leader, garnering the rare accolade of a DSO and Bar for his wartime service. His meteoric rise continued in the inter-war period, and when Hitler's forces invaded Poland, Portal had already ascended to the Air Force Board. He then took the RAF's top command post at Bomber Command during the battles of France and Britain, before replacing Cyril Newall as Chief of Air Staff, aged just 47, in October 1940. Charles Portal was, in General Eisenhower's words, 'Britain's greatest wartime leader, including Churchill'. Portal was a strategist, a diplomat and an outstanding leader of the RAF in the Second World War. He built productive and enduring relationships with the most powerful Allied leaders - some of which, including Churchill, Bomber Harris, and Hap Arnold, are explored here. Portal helped direct the UK's strategy from the darkest days of 1940 through to Allied victory in 1945. He never lost his calm, even under the most extreme pressure, and approached the war with a cool logic that defied the chaos of the day. Despite his enormous achievements, and being showered with post-war accolades, Portal is little known today. His historical anonymity is a reflection of his disinterest in his own legacy. He neither kept wartime diaries, nor penned an egotistical autobiography to cash in on his post-war fame. He retired as he had served, with dignity and humility, traits that made him particularly influential with American allies. As Wing Commander Rich Milburn reveals in this long-overdue second biography, Charles Portal was a hero in every sense; a heroic battlefield leader in one global conflict, and one of the men most directly responsible for Allied victory in a second.

bomber command max hastings: Churchill Samantha Heywood, 2003-12-08 Examining the influential career of Winston Churchill, this new book discusses his career from Secretary of State for War and Air, to British Prime Minister during the Second World War and from 1951-55.

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since 1989, which marked the sixtieth anniversary of the start of the war.

bomber command max hastings: *The Destruction of Memory* Robert Bevan, 2007-04-20 Crumbled shells of mosques in Iraq, the bombing of British cathedrals in World War II, the fall of the World Trade Center towers on September 11: when architectural totems such as these are destroyed by conflicts and the ravages of war, more than mere buildings are at stake. *The Destruction of Memory* reveals the extent to which a nation weds itself to its landscape; Robert Bevan argues that such destruction not only shatters a nation's culture and morale but is also a deliberate act of eradicating a culture's memory and, ultimately, its existence. Bevan combs through world history to highlight a range of wars and conflicts in which the destruction of architecture was pivotal. From Cortez's razing of Aztec cities to the carpet bombings of Dresden and Tokyo in World War II to the war in the former Yugoslavia, *The Destruction of Memory* exposes the cultural war that rages behind architectural annihilation, revealing that in this subliminal assault lies the complex aim of exterminating a people. He provocatively argues for "the fatally intertwined experience of genocide and cultural genocide," ultimately proposing the elevation of cultural genocide to a crime punishable by international law. In an age in which Frank Gehry, I. M. Pei, and Frank Lloyd Wright are revered and yet museums and temples of priceless value are destroyed in wars around the world, Bevan challenges the notion of "collateral damage," arguing that it is in fact a deliberate act of war.

bomber command max hastings: *On the Offensive* Max Hastings, 1995

bomber command max hastings: *The Norton Book of Modern War* Paul Fussell, 1991
Selections from poetry and fiction describe the 20th century's major conflicts.

bomber command max hastings: *Under a Bomber's Moon* Stephen Harris, 2011-01-11 They were the best of enemies – dedicated, skilled and deadly. In the night skies above wartime Germany an RAF navigator-air bomber from New Zealand and a Luftwaffe pilot seek out their targets, testing the gap between success and their own destruction as they cross each other's paths. The odds are heavily against either of them making it through the war, but as this sobering realisation displaces their initial exuberant sense of adventure, both come to see in their youthful sacrifice the survival of all they hold dear. *UNDER A BOMBER'S MOON* reaches across the divide of years, of geography, of nationality, to tell their story largely in their own words – describing both the breathtaking clashes in the air and the camaraderie, humour, patriotism and personal tragedies that became their war. Stephen Harris began his journey of discovery because he wanted to know the truth of his great-uncle Colwyn Jones's fate. With Col's vividly written letters and diary as a starting-point, he set out to discover what really happened on the night Col's extraordinary luck ran out. Little did he know that his quest would lead him to a meeting with a former Luftwaffe pilot who was pitted against his great-uncle in the skies over Germany. Otto-Heinrich Fries proved to be both engaging and articulate, eventually allowing Harris to tell his story in this book. The result is a unique and personal account of two highly successful airmen from opposing sides.

bomber command max hastings: *Despatch on War Operations, 23rd February, 1942, to 8th May, 1945* Sir Arthur Travers Harris, 1995 This document of historical significance is now available to the general public for the first time

bomber command max hastings: *Churchill's War Lab* Taylor Downing, 2011-06-02 This WWII biography of Britain's legendary Prime Minister examines his critical role in the military innovations that led to victory. Winston Churchill's vital leadership in the allied victory of World War II is undisputed. As a patriot, statesman, and orator, he successfully galvanized a beleaguered nation and helped coordinated a vast international bulwark against fascism. Yet, of his many unique qualities, Churchill's enduring legacy is attributable at least in equal part to his unshakeable fascination for the science of war. *Churchill's War Lab* reveals how Churchill's passion for military history, his inimitable leadership style, and his dedicated support of radical ideas would lead to new technologies and tactics that would enable an allied victory. No war generated more incredible theories, technical advances, and scientific leaps. From the development of radar and the decoding brilliance of Bletchley Park to the study of the D-Day beaches and the use of bouncing bombs, *Churchill's War Lab* is an enlightening and exciting new take on Churchill as a complex, powerful,

and inventive war leader.

bomber command max hastings: *Innovation and the Development of Flight* Roger D. Launius, 1999 Perhaps no technological development in the century has more fundamentally transformed human life than the airplane and its support apparatus. The nature of flight, and the activities that it has engendered throughout the world, makes the development of aviation technology an important area of investigation. Why did aeronautical technology take the shape it did? Which individuals and organizations were involved in driving it? What factors influenced particular choices of technologies to be used? More importantly, how has innovation affected this technology? *Innovation and the Development of Flight*, a first strike at the new aviation history, represents a significant transformation of the field by relating the subject to larger issues of society, politics, and culture, taking a more sophisticated view of the technology that few historians have previously attempted. This volume moves beyond a focus on the artifact to emphasize the broader role of the airplane and, more importantly, the entire technological system. This suggests that many unanswered questions are present in the development of modern aviation and that inquisitive historians seek to know the relationships of technological systems to the human mind. Some of the subjects discussed are early aeronautical innovation and government patronage; the evolution of relationships among airports, cities, and industry; the relationship of engine development to the entire aviation industry; the Department of Commerce's influence on light plane development; pressure in the Air Force for the development of jet engines; and lessons of the National Aerospace Plane Program. Aviation historians and historians of technology will find *Innovation and the Development of Flight* a valuable examination of aeronautical innovation providing foundations for continued explorations of this field.

bomber command max hastings: *Recent Themes in Military History* Donald A. Yerxa, 2008 Described as the New York Review of Books for history, *Historically Speaking* has emerged as one of the most distinctive historical publications in recent years, actively seeking out contributions from a pantheon of leading voices in historical discourse from both inside and outside academia. *Recent Themes in Military History* represents some of the best writing on military history to appear in the past five years. This collection of forums, interviews, and individual essays drawn from *Historically Speaking* provides contrasting views on such topics in military history as the existence and function of military revolutions in the past and present, the experience of soldiering and combat, the particularly violent and gruesome nature of twentieth-century warfare, and projections of the nature of future wars. The ebb and flow of discourse between contributors also illustrates how the study of history is an ongoing conversation wherein discovery and debate lead to deeper understanding and development of fresh opportunities for further inquiry.

bomber command max hastings: *Air Power and the Evacuation of Dunkirk* Harry Raffal, 2021-07-15 The evacuation of Dunkirk has been immortalised in books, prints and films, narrated as a story of an outnumbered, inexperienced RAF defeating the battle-hardened Luftwaffe and protecting the evacuation. This book revives the historiography by analysing the air operations during the evacuation. Raffal draws from German and English sources, many for the first time in the context of Operation DYNAMO, to argue that both sides suffered a defeat over Dunkirk. . This work examines the resources and tactics of both sides during DYNAMO and challenges the traditional view that the Luftwaffe held the advantage. The success that the Luftwaffe achieved during DYNAMO, including halting daylight evacuations on 1 June, is evaluated and the supporting role of RAF Bomber and Coastal Command is explored in detail for the first time. Concluding that the RAF was not responsible for the Luftwaffe's failure to prevent the evacuation, Raffal demonstrates that the reasons lay elsewhere.

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development of weapons and doctrine. Johnson examines the U.S. Army's innovations for both armor and aviation between the world wars, arguing that the tank became a captive of the conservative infantry and cavalry branches, while the airplane's development was channeled by air power insurgents bent on creating an independent air force. He maintains that as a consequence, the tank's potential was hindered by the traditional arms, while air power advocates focused mainly on proving the decisiveness of strategic bombing, neglecting the mission of tactical support for ground troops. Minimal interaction between ground and air officers resulted in insufficient cooperation between armored forces and air forces. *Fast Tanks and Heavy Bombers* makes a major contribution to a new understanding of both the creation of the modern U.S. Army and the Army's performance in World War II. The book also provides important insights for future military innovation.

bomber command max hastings: *Cooperation under Fire* Jeffrey W. Legro, 2013-09-12 Why do nations cooperate even as they try to destroy each other? Jeffrey Legro explores this question in the context of World War II, the total war that in fact wasn't. During the war, combatant states attempted to sustain agreements limiting the use of three forms of combat considered barbarous—submarine attacks against civilian ships, strategic bombing of civilian targets, and chemical warfare. Looking at how these restraints worked or failed to work between such fierce enemies as Hitler's Third Reich and Churchill's Britain, Legro offers a new understanding of the dynamics of World War II and the sources of international cooperation. While traditional explanations of cooperation focus on the relations between actors, *Cooperation under Fire* examines what warring nations seek and why they seek it—the preference formation that undergirds international interaction. Scholars and statesmen debate whether it is the balance of power or the influence of international norms that most directly shapes foreign policy goals. Critically assessing both explanations, Legro argues that it was, rather, the organizational cultures of military bureaucracies—their beliefs and customs in waging war—that decided national priorities for limiting the use of force in World War II. Drawing on documents from Germany, Britain, the United States, and the former Soviet Union, Legro provides a compelling account of how military cultures molded state preferences and affected the success of cooperation. In its clear and cogent analysis, this book has significant implications for the theory and practice of international relations.

bomber command max hastings: *The Means to Kill* Gerrit Dworok, Frank Jacob, 2015-11-12 Throughout human history, technological innovation has functioned as a driver of civilization and inspired many people's belief in progress. When it comes to warfare, where technology is applied with a cruel and deadly logic, a nuanced view is needed. From siege engines to drones, innovation has often served a less enlightened aim: elimination of the enemy. This collection of new essays from specialists in military history examines the interdependence between war and technology from a number of regional perspectives.

bomber command max hastings: *The Complete Dambusters* Charles Foster, 2018-05-08 On 16 May 1943, nineteen Lancaster aircraft from the RAF's 617 Squadron set off to attack the great dams in the industrial heart of Germany. Flying at a height of 60ft, they dropped a series of bombs which bounced across the water and destroyed two of their targets, thereby creating a legend. The one-off operation combined an audacious method of attack, technically brilliant flying and visually spectacular results. But while the story of Operation Chastise is well known, most of the 133 'Dambusters' who took part in the Dams Raid have until now been just names on a list. They came from all parts of the UK and the Commonwealth and beyond, and each of them was someone's son or brother, someone's husband or father. This is the first book to present their individual stories and celebrate their skill, heroism and, for many, sacrifice.

bomber command max hastings: *Prisoners of History* Keith Lowe, 2020-12-08 A look at how our monuments to World War II shape the way we think about the war by an award-winning historian. Keith Lowe, an award-winning author of books on WWII, saw monuments around the world taken down in political protest and began to wonder what monuments built to commemorate WWII say about us today. Focusing on these monuments, *Prisoners of History* looks at World War II and the way it still tangibly exists within our midst. He looks at all aspects of the war from the

victors to the fallen, from the heroes to the villains, from the apocalypse to the rebuilding after devastation. He focuses on twenty-five monuments including The Motherland Calls in Russia, the US Marine Corps Memorial in the USA, Italy's Shrine to the Fallen, China's Nanjin Massacre Memorial, The A Bomb Dome in Hiroshima, the balcony at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem and The Liberation Route that runs from London to Berlin. Unsurprisingly, he finds that different countries view the war differently. In monuments erected in the US, Lowe sees triumph and patriotic dedications to the heroes. In Europe, the monuments are melancholy, ambiguous and more often than not dedicated to the victims. In these differing international views of the war, Lowe sees the stone and metal expressions of sentiments that imprison us today with their unchangeable opinions. Published on the 75th anniversary of the end of the war, Prisoners of History is a 21st century view of a 20th century war that still haunts us today.

bomber command max hastings: Wings of Judgment Ronald Schaffer, 1988-09-29 A disturbing and perceptive study of the strategy, outcome, and choices behind the American bombing policies of World War II. The author analyses the explanations and moral arguments used by America's military leaders to justify the attacks on Dresden, Berlin, and Hiroshima.

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