

## The Battle Of Colenso: 15 December 1899 (Battles Of The Anglo Boer War)

This is a diary of Sir Henry Rider Haggard's tour of South Africa in 1914. It captures his feelings and perceptions on the change of Southern Africa, and of himself, since his departure in 1881.

The Anglo-Boer War was a 'small war', but it left an indelible mark on South Africa and its future and represented a watershed in British Imperialism and the Empire. It was an interesting war with all the elements that makes military history intriguing: David against Goliath, amateurs against professionals, heroes and villains, bravery and cowardice, glory and suffering, brilliant victories and humiliating defeats. Introductory Notes: - Essential information required when visiting battle fields or researching campaigns. 3 Coloured Diagrams - The Composition of a British Infantry Division; Anglo-Boer War Rifles; and Artillery. 3 Coloured General Maps - Southern Africa - The seat of the war; The Anglo-Boer War in Global Context. 5 Coloured Battle Maps - The First Republican Offensive; Field Marshal Roberts' Campaign; The Guerrilla Phase. - The Blockhouse System: The Concentration Camps. 25 Coloured Maps - The Famous Sieges; The 'Black Week' Battles and all the Key Battles and Operations of the War. 8 Fact sheets - The Balance Sheet of Forces; The Butcher's Bill (Casualties); The Concentration Camps. - The Republican Forces; The Commandos; The Rank and Command Structure - Notes on Marksmanship. - The British and Imperial Units involved in the War. - The British and Imperial Cemeteries in South Africa.

Tactical Reform of the British Army, 1902 – 1914

Military Review

South Africa and the Transvaal War (Volume III)

From the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec; 1899 (Classic Reprint)

From Boer War to World War

The Royal Navy List, Or, Who's who in the Navy

*This bundle e-book volume contains both 'The Anglo-Boer War' and the accompanying 'Maps, Stats & Facts' volume from Pieter G Cloete.*

*This book describes the history of the British cavalry in detail, running up to World War I.*

*From the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec; 1899*

*The battle of Colenso, 15 December 1899*

*South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 2 of 6*

*From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900 (Classic Reprint)*

*Victoria Cross*

*Ladysmith and the Second Boer 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.*

*Contemporary Military Geosciences in South Africa presents the reader with chapters celebrating the scope, reach and impact of themes researched by military geoscientists. The first topics under investigation ranges from battlefield archaeology and battlefield tourism to military environmental management and the development of a unique South African spatial decision support system for military integrated environmental management. This is followed by an in-depth look at contemporary maritime factors at play in South Africa. The book is concluded by an analysis of the issues surrounding military mobility software and terrain negotiability, as well as a comprehensive examination of how geographic factors influence the distribution of natural radionuclides in a military area.*

*From the commencement of the war to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899*

*South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 3 From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900*

*The Battle of Colenso 15th December 1899*

*South African and the Transvaal War*

*Why the Boers Lost the War*

*Professional Journal of the United States Army*

*Two volumes introduce the history of colonial wars in Africa and illustrate why African countries like the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Somalia, and Sudan continue to experience ethnic, political, and religious violence in the early 21st century. • Begins with a helpful introduction and overview of the topic • Contains alphabetical entries on wars, campaigns, battles, leaders, and other topics related to European colonial conquest in Africa • Includes African rebellions against the early colonial states in the 1890s and early 1900s • Features entries written by scholars in the fields of history and politics • Covers all major regions of Africa as well as relevant European powers • Provides a list of additional sources for further reading*

*The Greater War is an international history of the First World War. Comprising of thirteen chapters this collection of essays covers new aspects of the French, German, Italian and American efforts in the First World War, as well as aspects of Britain's colonial campaigns.*

*South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 2 From the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899*

*Eyewitness Accounts from the South African War*

*South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 2 (of 6) from the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899*

*A Book of Reference Relating to the Personnel of the Navy, Both Active and Retired*

*The History of the Regiment from Its Foundation, 15th January, 1855, to 30th June, 1911*

*With Numerous Ill. and Maps. From the commencement of the war to the battle of Colenso, 15th dec. 1899*

Why did the British win the Anglo-Boer War? Although there is truth in the simple statement that they were much stronger than the Boers, it does not explain everything. Therefore, the main focus of this book is to analyse the most important strategic and operational decisions made on both sides, and to measure them according to accepted modern military theory. It is shown that both the British and Boer war efforts were very haphazard at the beginning, but that both learnt as the war went on. In the end, the British got the Boers in a vice from which they could not escape.

Edward Spiers, a leading authority on the Victorian British army, presents here a select edition of letters from the siege of Ladysmith (1899–1900) that have not been seen since their original publication in metropolitan and provincial newspapers. The 250 letters were published in different British newspapers and provide crucial insights into contemporary perceptions of the battles that preceded the siege, the onset of the siege itself, and the desperate and bloody attempts to relieve the town. Subsequent efforts to defend Ladysmith – and to march to its relief – became the great dramatic saga of the early phase of the Anglo–Boer War, providing the context for a series of dramatic battles that embarrassed the Empire and destroyed established reputations. Much has been written about the failings of the British commanders but it is clear that in no other theatre in the war were the practical difficulties so real – or the stakes so high. These letters reflect vividly the feelings of junior officers and other ranks as they struggled to cope with the demands of modern warfare. These eyewitness testimonies provide first-hand commentary upon the events in Natal that shattered the pre-war confidence in Britain.

Contemporary Military Geosciences in South Africa

An Encyclopedia of British Military History

From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899. to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State 12th Feb. 1900

Vol. 3: From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900

The Battle of Colenso, 15 December 1899

The Spanish-American War and Military Medicine

This work focuses primarily on military medicine during this conflict. Historian Vincent J. Cirillo argues that there is a universal element of military culture that stifles medical progress. This war gave army medical officers an opportunity to introduce to the battlefield new medical technology, including the X-ray, aseptic surgery and sanitary systems derived from the germ theory. With few exceptions, however, their recommendations were ignored almost completely.

The British Expeditionary Force at the start of World War I was tiny by the standards of the other belligerent powers. Yet, when deployed to France in 1914, it prevailed against the German army because of its professionalism and tactical skill, strengths developed through hard lessons learned a dozen years earlier. In October 1899, the British went to war against the South African Boer republics of Transvaal and Orange Free State, expecting little resistance. A string of early defeats in the Boer War shook the military's confidence. Historian Spencer Jones focuses on this bitter combat experience in From Boer War to World War, showing how it crucially shaped the British Army's tactical development in the years that followed. Before the British Army faced the Boer republics, an aura of complacency had settled over the military. The Victorian era had been marked by years of easy defeats of crudely armed foes. The Boer War, however, brought the British face to face with what would become modern warfare. The sweeping, open terrain and advent of smokeless powder meant soldiers were picked off before they knew where shots had been fired from. The infantry's standard close-order formations spelled disaster against the well-armed, entrenched Boers. Although the British Army ultimately adapted its strategy and overcame the Boers in 1902, the duration and cost of the war led to public outcry and introspection within the military. Jones draws on previously underutilized sources as he explores the key tactical lessons derived from the war, such as maximizing firepower and using natural cover, and he shows how these new ideas were incorporated in training and used to effect a thorough overhaul of the British Army. The first book to address specific connections between the Boer War and the opening months of World War I, Jones's fresh interpretation adds to the historiography of both wars by emphasizing the continuity between them.

Boxed set: The Anglo-Boer War 963 Days / The Anglo-Boer War Maps, Stats & Facts

The Battle of Colenso 15 December 1899

South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 3 (of 8) From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900

Encyclopedia of African Colonial Conflicts [2 volumes]

The Boer War

South Africa and the Transvaal War

*This book examines the uniforms, equipment, history and organisation of the armies that fought in the Boer War. Both sides are covered, and the campaigns summarised. Uniforms are shown in full illustrated detail.*

*The Natal Carbineers participated in the invasion of Zululand in January 1879, and on 22 January, 23 members of the Regiment perished in the famous battle of Isandlwana. The unit was subsequently relegated to garrison duties at Landman's Drift on the Mzinyathi, or Buffalo River. In September 1899, the Natal Carbineers was mobilized for active service in the British campaign to subdue the Boer republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State. Ladysmith, KwaZulu-Natal: From 2 November 1899 until 28 February 1900 the bulk of the Natal Carbineers was besieged in Ladysmith, and played a prominent part in that famous siege. The most prominent military action was the attack by Colonial Forces on the Boer artillery emplacement at Gun Hill on the night of 7–8 December 1899. The Regiment lost heavily from the diseases that ravaged the garrison. A solitary squadron of the Natal Carbineers, the Estcourt-Weenen Squadron, avoided the siege of Ladysmith, and instead participated in the relief operations of Sir Redvers Buller. This squadron's most notable military action of this period was the disastrous battle of Colenso on 15 December 1899, when four men were killed. These were the most serious losses for any one action during the Anglo-Boer War. The Natal Carbineers saw extensive service in the Natal (or Bambatha) Uprising of 1906. From February to July 1906 the Regiment participated in the numerous sweeps and drives through the mountainous terrain of Zululand, as the Natal Colonial forces sought to trap and destroy the elusive 'rebel' warriors. The Carbineers were present at the decisive battle at Mhomo Gorge on 10 June, where the back of the uprising was broken.*

*Other Combatants and Other Fronts, 1914–1918*

*South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 3 of 6*

*The War Memoirs of Commandant Ludwig Krause, 1899–1900*

*The Anglo-Boer War 963 Days: Maps, Facts & Stats*

*The Victorians at War, 1815–1914*

*Vol. 2: From the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899*

Describes the wars, campaigns, battles, and leaders of the British army during the Victorian era.

Peter Griffiths highlights the Battle of Colenso, a battle that occurred on December 15, 1899, during the Second Anglo-Boer War (1899-1902), a war that was fought in southern Africa between Great Britain and the South African republics of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. The battle halted the British advance to relieve the town of Ladysmith. Griffiths outlines the plan of attack adopted by the British general Redvers Henry Buller (1839-1908) for the Battle of Colenso.

South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 3 (of 6) From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900

Volume 4: 1899-1913

From the battle of Colenso, 15th Dec., 1899, to Lord Roberts's advance into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900

Letters from Ladysmith

A History of the British Cavalry

South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 3 (of 6) from the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900

**Excerpt from South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 3 of 6: From the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec. 1899, to Lord Roberts's Advance Into the Free State, 12th Feb. 1900** **Surrender Of Kuruman, after a stout resistance, to the Boers. Twelve Officers and 120 police captured. General French occupied a kopje overlooking Colesberg. Flight of Boers, leaving their wrecked guns and quantities Of stores. Brilliant manoeuvre by Lieutenant Colonel Pilcher at Sunnyside. Captured the entire Boer camp, made forty prisoners, advanced and occupied Douglas on Vaal River. Colonel Plumer and Colonel Holds worth from Rhodesia continued their march to the relief of Mafe king. About the Publisher** **Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com)** **This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.**

**Excerpt from South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 2 of 6: From the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec; 1899** **Patience, long sick to death, is dead. Too long Have sloth and doubt and treason bidden us be What Cromwell's England was not, when the sea To him bore witness, given of Blake, how strong She stood, a commonweal that brooked no wrong From foes less vile than men like wolves set free, Whose war is waged where none may fight or flee With women and with weanlings. Speech and song Lack utterance now for loathing. Scarce we hear Foul tongues, that blacken God's dishonoured name With prayers turned curses and with praise found shame, Defy the truth whose witness now draws near To scourge these dogs, agape with jaws afoam, Down out of life. Strike, England, and strike home. - algernon charles swinburne.** **About the Publisher** **Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com)** **This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.**

**The Battle of Colenso, 15 December, 1899**

**Diary of an African Journey, 1914**

**The Natal Carbineers**

**The Greater War**

**Bullets and Bacilli**

***This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.***

**Excerpt from South Africa and the Transvaal War, Vol. 2 of 6: From the Commencement of the War to the Battle of Colenso, 15th Dec; 1899** **About the Publisher** **Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com)** **This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.**