

Out Of Ashes The Boers Struggle For Freedom Through The English War 1899 1902

Out of Ashes The Boers' Struggle for Freedom Through the English War 1899-1902

This "fascinating" biography of a South African-born warrior provides a window into a full century of military conflicts (Adam Makos, New York Times–bestselling author of *A Higher Call*). Four-War Boer traces Pieter Krueger's highly colorful life from the Second Boer War, where he first served as a fourteen-year-old scout, to his service in World War I with the German army in East Africa to the Spanish Civil War to World War II, this time with the Allies, and on into the latter part of the twentieth century, when he served as a mercenary during the 1960s Congo Crisis. Later, in his eighties, he became a civilian trainer for the original Selous Scouts of Rhodesia and, later still, a trainer for South African commandos. The book follows Krueger through a remarkable career that included, among other adventures, leading native African soldiers on extremely dangerous missions in the Belgian Congo; volunteering as a mercenary during the Spanish Civil War, during which he worked with the Pyrenees Basque movement; serving as a coast watcher to keep South Africa safe from German incursion; and fighting alongside Michael Hoare during the 1960s Congo Crisis. A chapter is devoted to the formation of Rhodesia's highly elite Selous Scouts, along with highlights of several previously classified missions. This material includes a wealth of new information, and breaks the secrecy surrounding Rhodesian and South African special operations, as unveiled through the experience of a man who was a founding father of counterinsurgency in Africa. Based on six years of historical research through hard-to-find secondary and published primary sources, as well as extensive interviews with Krueger himself, and interviews with German officers and others who knew and worked with him, this biography is filled with extensive first-person testimony that gives it the immediacy of a memoir.

In *Sherlock Holmes and The Dead Boer at Scotney Castle* the great consulting detective comes up against the rich and powerful Kipling League. Dr Watson recounts the extraordinary events which took place on a spacious early summer day in the Sussex and Kent countryside in 1904. None of the earlier stories chronicling the adventures of Sherlock Holmes compares to the strange circumstances which determined Watson to take up his pen to relate this extraordinary adventure against Holmes' express wishes. This is the first full biography of James Rendel Harris (1852-1941), Bible and patristic scholar, manuscript collector, Quaker theologian, devotional writer, traveller, folklorist, and relief worker. Drawing on published and unpublished sources gathered in the United States, Europe, and the Middle East, many of which were previously unknown, Alessandro Falsetta tells the story of Harris's life and works set against the background of the cultural and political life of contemporary Britain. Falsetta traces the development of Harris's career from Cambridge to Birmingham, the story of his seven journeys to the Middle East, and of his many campaigns, from religious freedom to conscientious objection. The book focuses upon Harris's innovative contributions in the field of textual and literary criticism, his acquisitions of hundreds of manuscripts from the Middle East, his discoveries of early Christian works – in particular the Odes of Solomon – his Quaker beliefs and his studies in the cult of twins. His enormous output and extensive correspondence reveal an indefatigable genius in close contact with the most famous scholars of his time, from Hort to Harnack, Nestle, the 'Sisters of Sinai', and Frazer.

Reissued at a time when South Africa faces another turning point in its history, this account of the Boer War, first published in 1975, sets out and explains the complex workings and issues of a war that was for Britain in many ways the prelude to World War I.

Dee Boer US Marshal, tells the story of an abused New Mexico boy that is saved by a compassionate Sheriff and an aging ranch owner. A sweeping story of his growth, his path to education, and his growth into manhood. The reader is swept along on what shapes his life and the decisions he makes to achieve his sometimes lofty goals. The concept of good versus evil is a key part of the story that takes the reader on a thrilling journey across the United States and the people he meets. The death of the woman who saves him, the death of the woman he loves, the reality of the people he hunts, come together to shape Dee Boer, US Marshal.

All About South Africa is a comprehensive reference book for all South African children with enquiring minds and a lively interest in the world around them. Packed with colourful photographs and illustrations, the simple and thematically presented text is both easy to read and to understand. This fascinating introduction to our country looks at life in southern Africa long, long ago, and explores the culture of our land and the people who helped shape our unique South African community. It provides an intriguing insight into the ever-changing world of science and technology and our sometimes puzzling economy. This valuable reference work also introduces young readers to our equally important natural heritage: the coasts, mountains and climate of the land, and the country's rich variety of wildlife. Now in its 7th print edition and fully updated, this well-researched and visually stimulating volume offers all this information and much, much more. Complemented by lists of recommended places to see, *All About South Africa* is an essential addition to the bookshelf of every South African child.

The Boer War took place between 1899 and 1902, just 15 years before the start of the First World War. Some 180,00 Britons, mainly volunteers, traveled 6,000 miles to fight and die in boiling conditions on the veld and atop 'kopjes'. Of the over 20,000 who died more than half suffered enteric, an illness consequent on insanitary water. This book will act as an informative research guide for those seeking to discover and uncover the stories of the men who fought and the families they left behind. It will look in particular at the kind of support the men received if they were war injured and that offered to the families of the bereaved. Some pensions were available to regular soldiers and the Patriotic Fund, a charitable organization, had been resurrected at the beginning of the conflict. However for those who did not fit these categories the Poor Law was the only support available at the time. The book will explore a variety of research materials such as: contemporary national and local newspapers; military records via websites and directly

through regimental archives; census, electoral, marriage and death records; records at the National Archives including the Book of Wounds from the Boer War, the Transvaal Widows' Fund and others.

In the spirit of H.G. Wells's classic tale of Martian invasion comes this anthology of some of today's leading authors' own renditions of the Martian invasion as it might have been seen through the eyes of such notables as Jack London, H.P. Lovecraft, Teddy Roosevelt and Pablo Picasso. Authors included are: Mike Resnick, Walter Jon Williams, Daniel Marcus, Robert Silverberg, Janet Berliner, Howard Waldrop, Doug Beason, Barbara Hambly, George Alec Effinger, Allen Steele, Mark W. Tiedemann, Gregory Benford and David Brin, Don Webb, Daniel Keys Moran and Jodi Moran, M. Shayne Bell, Dave Wolverton and Connie Willis.

"My Reminiscences of the Anglo-Boer War" by Ben J. Viljoen. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Vols. 227-230, no. 2 include: Stuff and nonsense, v. 5-6, no. 8, Jan. 1929-Aug. 1930.

"I think this is it, commandant-general. We may have reached the bitter end." Louis Botha has been fighting in the South African veld for two and a half years, and he's now tired. The British are more open to discussing the terms of a ceasefire than ever before; Louis fears his real challenge will be to convince his fellow farmer-warriors that the time to give up the war has long past. This is his last challenge to secure lasting peace. The youngest Boer general dare not fail.

Vols. for 1907/1908-1936/1937: no. 1, Commencement issue, no. 2, Necrology report, no. 3, News, no. 4, Catalogue; v. for 1937/1938-1938/1939: no. 1, 3, News, no. 2, Bulletin of courses, no. 4, Catalogue; v. for 1939/1940-1944/1945: no. 1, 4, News, no. 2, Bulletin of courses, no. 3, Catalogue; v. for 1945/1946: no. 1, Bulletin of courses, no. 2, 4, News, no. 3, Catalogue; v. for 1946/1947-1952/1953: no. 1, 3, 4, News, no. 2, Catalogue.

Felix escapes Hitler's annexation of Austria, comes to America and becomes a chemist. Years of inhaling noxious fumes in the laboratory damage his lungs. The doctor to whom he is referred emigrated to America from Germany after World War II, graduates from med school and joins an elderly physician's practice. Felix becomes one of his patients.

Doctor and patient gradually form a somewhat reluctant, at times adversarial relationship, during the course of which Felix learns that the man who is now trying to cure him from a potentially fatal illness once belonged to the Nazi party whose clutches Felix escaped and whose leader (Hitler) had eliminated his elderly parents.

Readers will greatly benefit reading this book's forerunner SO MUCH WATER SO LITTLE WOOD for they play in contrasting milieus of maladministration and usually well administered milieus of the financial and other worlds. The American Association of University Professors deserves praise for its penetrating light on that book's milieu benefitting employees and other educational institutions for future years. Professions have their unique vocabulary and idioms of wisdom as does the investment business. Its truth will be summarized. Business flourished for me. Ruth and I could vacation and travel - a more pleasant life. Sorrow struck. Ruth had developed small brain aneurysms and died within four days. Two and a half years later I married Janice Seybolt Morton, a widow with two young daughters. Life went on. And Princeton Seminary? Purposely locked in a forget corner. Then my phone rang. The same student who wanted a copy of my prayer decades ago, now Seminary Archivist, looked for my file, but it was forever assigned to trash. "I still have your prayer," he said. He came for three days, asking questions and recording my answers. He unlocked the corner. I had portraits of five deceased, outstanding former colleagues at Princeton painted for the Seminary, and eventually established endowments for scholarships and distribution of Bibles in South Africa, together with liberal contributions for a new library. Graciously the Seminary dedicated a lecture room in the new library for me on October 22, 2013. This book fulfills my dream of tribute to several of my friends at Pretoria University dedicating their lives to the Kingdom of God. They are all long gone now, one fifty years ago in 2013, but to all applies the inscription on Johannes Petrus Potgieter's grave stone at his mission station Rivoni: "THOU THEY WERE DEAD, YET SHALL THEY LIVE."

"The Kopje Garrison" by George Manville Fenn. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Ignasius (Naas) is the story of an emerging adult with the aftermath of the Second Boer War as a factual backdrop. Naas (Ignasius) is returning home after fighting with his brothers and father against the British in the Second Boer War in South Africa when he is attacked for knowledge of diamonds which he doesn't have. His adventure takes him on a quest for Paul Kruger's Millions which were supposedly lost on the way to pay for arms and ammunition for the Boers. His knowledge of the bush gained while growing up on his father's farm stands him in good stead. He needs to deal with killers roaming the war ravaged country but more challenging is the presence of women entering his emerging adult life. From the North-West to the bush of the Lowveld, events move quickly to a climatic showdown.

Sir Henry Rider Haggard was an English writer of adventure novels set mostly in Africa, and a founder of the Lost World literary genre. The Last Boer War is an 1899 non-fiction book by Haggard about the Boer War of 1881. Jess is a story of Jess Croft who lives with sister Bessie and old Silas, a farmer raising ostriches on the great Transvaal veldt. He is a reserved and aloof, with a quietness about her brought on by the misfortunes of her young childhood, when she and Bessie arrived motherless from England to South Africa. Then an Englishman, Captain John Niel, arrives to try his hand at the farming life. To his eyes, Bessie is lively and lovely of face and figure - yet Jess is mystery, with a bright and roving mind and splendid, searching eyes. Unwillingly the three of them are drawn together, then torn apart, by the emotions.

On 'Shoot the Boer', hate speech and the banning of struggle songs - PULP FICTIONS No.6 Edited by Karin van Marle 2010 ISSN: 1992-5174 Pages: 23 Print version: Available Electronic version: Free

PDF available About the publication In the two contributions to this volume we find the following passages: 'Whether one is an upper-middle class Afrikaner or a poor black rural woman whether one is a black small business entrepreneur or a poor white car guard, an obsession with hate speech will not do us any good.' (De Vos) 'The protection of these values is not sub-ordinate to the problems of unemployment corruption, poverty and discrimination. On the contrary, those problems can only be tackled if these values are upheld and developed.' (Spies) David Scott in *Conscripts of modernity: The tragedy of colonial enlightenment* (2004) investigates how colonial struggles are told in history. He observes how often what happened in the past is told to serve present day priorities. CLR James's account of the Haitian Revolution of 1791-1804 in his work, *The Black Jacobins*, is one example of a text written in a time when decolonization was a future possibility. This work is described by Scott as a work of anti-colonial longing. Scott's argument is that we should move away from anti-colonial longing in order to start thinking of other kinds of problems and other kinds of questions. James, in a revised edition of *The Black Jacobins* published in 1963, recast the initial narrative from one of romance to one of tragedy. In a post-apartheid South-Africa we are constantly being haunted by our apartheid and colonial past. How we respond to, but even before responding, how we understand the many challenges we face today — ongoing poverty, crime, corruption, equality, dignity, freedom of speech — may depend on how we relate to past, present and future, and specifically how we frame the stories of the struggle against colonialism and against apartheid. Becoming post-colonial (post-apartheid) requires new angles, new starting points. It might be fruitful to study the actions and speech of Julius Malema in light of Scott's observations. In other words we could reflect on the extent to which Malema remains in an anti-colonial struggle engulfed by Romanticism and is therefore not engaged in a postcolonial struggle, and accordingly fails to engage in a 'politics for a possible future'. (Scott (2004)) In this edition of *Pulp fictions*, Pierre De Vos takes another angle on the issue of Julius Malema's singing of struggle songs and his statements concerning victims of rape. De Vos argues for us not to be blinded by debates on freedom of speech / hate speech, if the real issue is a political struggle for socio-economic transformation. For De Vos, 'poverty, corruption, discrimination and a lack of service delivery are far more important issues that need to be faced head on.' Willie Spies in response to De Vos argues for 'a change of our mindset' and that such a change is not contrary to socioeconomic reform but rather tightly connected to it. About the Editor: Karin van Marle is a Professor at the Department of Legal History, Comparative Law and Jurisprudence, at the Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria

Fought between the British Empire and the two independent Boer republics, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic, the First Boer War (1880_1881) was a rebellion by the Boers (farmers) against British rule in the Transvaal that re-established their independence. The engagements that it involved, such as they were, were small and involved few casualties.??More commonly referred to as just the Boer War, the Second Boer War (1899_1902), by contrast, was a lengthy conflict involving large numbers of troops from many British possessions (up to as many as 500,000 men), which ended with the conversion of the Boer republics into British colonies. The British defeated the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, first in open warfare and then in a long and bitter guerrilla campaign. British losses were high due to both disease and combat. It was also the war conflict which saw Winston Churchill first achieve household fame. ??The war had a lasting effect on the region and on British domestic politics. For Britain, the Boer War was the longest, the most expensive (£200 million), and the bloodiest conflict between 1815 and 1914, lasting three months longer and resulting in higher British casualties than the Crimean War. ??This unique collection of original documents will prove to be an invaluable resource for historians, students and all those interested in what was one of the most significant periods in British military history.

This book covers a concise history of South Africa to the present beginning with unintended colonization by Holland due to a shipwreck near the southern tip of Africa. Between these two markers it touches just briefly on subjects covered more extensively by the author in his book *Out of Ashes, the Boers' Struggle for Freedom During the English War 1899-1902*. Then it proceeds with the country's political developments. In South Africa, as all over the world where possible, settlements began with husbandry and agriculture. Having been born on and grown up on a farm, the author is salvaging the history of farming methods with the ox, the horse, the mule, and farming implements, all of which have now long ebbed away into the distant past. The apartheid era is covered. The impractical aspect of the theory is well understood, but the author is fair, and also exposes the frequently distorted and ignorant opinions that took hold in the western world, lasting until today. The world did not know, and if it did, it ignored the massive educational programs for millions, and that, were it not for the apartheid governments, South Africa with all its mineral riches, needed in the world, with Russian involvement would be another Cuba today. Throughout pictures, that are indeed worth much more than a thousand words, highlight what is beyond words alone.

It is 1899. A new generation has inherited the Rhodesian birthright that Dan Retallick won from the legendary king of Matabeleland. Once again, the dark clouds of conflict loom on the horizon as the blood-streaked bayonets of the Boer War encircle the sons of Dan Retallick. Nat, with one eye on the wilful wife of an English colonel, joins the colours as a 'guide' for the British army. But his younger brother Adam follows a rebel star and a farmer's daughter to enlist with a Boer commando. The tides of history have set Retallick brother against brother in the savage struggle of the South African war.

The Anglo-Boer War (1899-1902) is one of the most intriguing conflicts of modern history. It has been labeled many things: the first media war, a precursor of the First and Second World Wars, the originator of apartheid. The difference in status and resources between the superpower Great Britain and two insignificant Boer republics in southern Africa was enormous. But, against all expectation, it took the British every effort and a huge sum of money to win the war, not least by unleashing a campaign of systematic terror against the civilian population. In *The Boer War*, winner of the Netherlands's 2013 Libris History Prize and shortlisted for the 2013 AKO Literature Prize, the author brings a completely new perspective to this chapter of South African history, critically examining the involvement of the Netherlands in the war. Furthermore, unlike other accounts, Martin Bossenbroek explores the war primarily through the experiences of three men uniquely active during the bloody conflict. They are Willem Leyds, the Dutch lawyer who was to become South African Republic state secretary and eventual European envoy; Winston Churchill, then a British war reporter; and Deneys Reitz, a young Boer commando. The vivid and engaging experiences of these three men enable a more personal and nuanced story of the war to be told, and at the same time offer a fresh approach to a conflict that shaped the nation state of South Africa.

The story of the battle for independence from the British Empire in South Africa by "a vivid chronicler of military forces, generals, and wars" (Kirkus Reviews). The Great Boer War (1899-1902), more properly known as the Great Anglo-Boer War, was one of the last romantic wars, pitting a sturdy, stubborn pioneer people fighting to establish the independence of their tiny nation against the British Empire at its peak of power and self-confidence. It was fought in the barren vastness of the South African veldt, and it produced in almost equal measure extraordinary feats of personal heroism, unbelievable examples of folly and stupidity, and many incidents of humor and tragedy. Byron Farwell traces the war's origins; the slow mounting of the British efforts to overthrow the Afrikaners; the bungling and bickering of the British command; the remarkable series of bloody battles that almost consistently ended in victory for the Boers

over the much more numerous British forces; political developments in London and Pretoria; the sieges of Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley; the concentration camps into which Boer families were herded; and the exhausting guerrilla warfare of the last few years when the Boer armies were finally driven from the field. The Great Boer War is a definitive history of a dramatic conflict by the author of Queen Victoria's Little Wars, "a leading popular military historian" (Publishers Weekly).

Waged across an inhospitable terrain which varied from open African savannah to broken mountain country and arid semi-desert, the Anglo-Boer wars of 1880–81 and 1899–1902 pitted the British Army and its allies against the Boers' commandos. The nature of warfare across these campaigns was shaped by the realities of the terrain and by Boer fighting techniques. Independent and individualistic, the Boers were not professional soldiers but a civilian militia who were bound by the terms of the 'Commando system' to come together to protect their community against an outside threat. By contrast the British Army was a full-time professional body with an established military ethos, but its over-dependence on conventional infantry tactics led to a string of Boer victories. This fully illustrated study examines the evolving nature of Boer military techniques, and contrasts them with the British experience, charting the development of effective British mounted tactics from the first faltering steps of 1881 through to the final successes of 1902.

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