

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910157544003321
Autore	Maisner Heather
Titolo	20th century Russia: a century of upheaval
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Franklin Watts
ISBN	1-4451-5499-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (64 p.) : ill
Disciplina	947.084
Soggetti	Communism - History Soviet Union
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>1917 saw one of the most dramatic revolutions in world history when the workers of Russia united to throw out their tsar and aristocracy, and formed the first communist state. A century later, this book reflects on the reasons for this revolution, key people, events and its legacy. Illustrated with archive photography, posters and artefacts, and supported by eyewitness accounts, this book explores Russia's century of upheaval. It considers how change affected not only people such as Lenin, Stalin and Tsar Nicholas II, but also the ordinary Russians. It explores the roles of the Bolsheviks, the Mensheviks and the secret police, and it also looks at the arts, education, family life, sport, and the revolution's impact on global politics and cultural attitudes. The twentieth century was also dramatic in terms of world politics and this book examines all of this change within the context of the First World War, the Second World War, the Civil War between the Reds and the Whites and the Cold War. It explores Perestroika and Glasnost and how 21st-century Russia emerged from the collapse of the Soviet Union. For children aged 12+, this book is especially aimed at history students who are studying the Russian Revolution and Russian history. Heather Maisner studied Comparative Studies, English and Russian at university and has translated books from the Russian. The highly respected Russian historian, academic and author of many books on the subject, Geoffrey Hosking, has acted as consultant. He is the Emeritus Professor</p>

of Russian History at UCL, and has published a number of best-selling books on Russia.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910163323703321
Autore	Zenter Lt John J
Titolo	The Art of Wing Leadership and Aircrew Morale in Combat
Pubbl/distr/stampa	TBD : , : Pickle Partners Publishing, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9781782898191 1782898190
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (89 p.)
Disciplina	355.3
Soggetti	Airmen Fighter plane combat
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Title page -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- FOREWORD -- ABOUT THE AUTHOR -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION -- LEADERSHIP AND MORALE IN AIR COMBAT -- EXISTING THOUGHTS ON MILITARY MORALE -- Missing Link -- METHODOLOGY -- Morale for Aviators -- Three Case Studies -- LIMITATIONS -- ASSUMPTIONS -- FINDINGS -- CHAPTER 2 - THE MORALE PROBLEM -- WHO IS THE LEADER? -- The Leader's Role -- MORALE: THE DEFINITION -- Many Definitions -- Morale for Airmen -- THE POWER OF THREE -- Individual Needs -- Cohesion -- Esprit de Corps -- MAINTAINING CONTROL -- CHAPTER 3 - MAJ ADOLF GALLAND: JAGDGESCHWADER 26 -- GERMANY'S BATTLE FOR BRITAIN -- Countersea Operations -- The Fighter Battle
Sommario/riassunto	Lt Col John J. Zentner's The Art of Wing Leadership and Aircrew Morale in Combat addresses the role that the air force wing commander plays in affecting the level of aircrew morale during combat. More specifically, Colonel Zentner's study seeks to identify and define those unique characteristics associated with leading airmen that sustain

aircrew morale in the face of significant losses. Colonel Zentner defines aircrew morale as the enthusiasm and persistence with which an aviator flies combat missions. He then offers three historical case studies to establish a framework within which aircrew morale can be assessed. The first case study is of Maj Adolf Galland and Jagdgeschwader 26 during the Battle of Britain. The second case study considers Lt Col Joseph Laughlin and the 362d Fighter Group during the invasion of France in the summer of 1944. The third case study examines Col James R. McCarthy and the 43d Strategic Wing during Operation Linebacker II. Drawing heavily on the results of questionnaires and personal interviews, each case study is focused on the importance that aircrews ascribed to three general areas: individual needs, group cohesion, and unit esprit de corps. Colonel Zentner concludes that aircrew control over development of combat tactics was the single most important element affecting morale. This finding supports one of the fundamental truths about the employment of airpower, centralized control and decentralized execution that has become embedded in the airman's culture. In each of the three cases studied by the author, morale generally improved when the wing commander either displayed a personal flair for tactical innovation or allowed his subordinates to become innovative. Conversely, morale declined when higher headquarters placed burdensome and unsound restrictions on aircrew tactics.
