1. Record Nr. UNINA9910962684903321 Autore Heathorn Stephen J. <1965-, > Titolo Haig and Kitchener in twentieth-century Britain: remembrance, representation and appropriation / / Stephen Heathorn London;; New York:,: Routledge,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa 9781409466093 **ISBN** 1409466094 9781317124122 131712412X 9781315586076 131558607X 9781317124115 1317124111 9781299184268 129918426X 9781409466086 1409466086 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (279 p.) Disciplina 940.4/1241 Soggetti World War, 1914-1918 - Historiography Marshals - Great Britain Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "First published 2013 by Ashgate Publishing"--t.p. verso. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Outrage and reverence: wartime and post-war reactions to the death of Kitchener -- Conspiracy and scandal: Kitchener's contested death in the interwar years -- Commemoration and controversy: Haig's funeral and national monument --"Haigiography": Haig and his character as a lieu de memoire --Bitterness and satire: Kitchener and Haig in visual and material culture -- Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto Lord Kitchener and Lord Haig are two monumental figures of the First

World War. Their reputations, both in their lifetimes and after their deaths, have been attacked and defended, scrutinized and contested.

They have been depicted in film, print and public memorials in Britain and the wider world, and new biographies of both men appear to this day. The material representations of Haig and Kitchener were shaped. used and manipulated for official and popular ends by a variety of groups at different times during the twentieth century. The purpose of this study is not to discover the real individual, nor to attack or defend their reputations, rather it is an exploration of how both men have been depicted since their deaths and to consider what this tells us about the nature and meaning of First World War commemoration. While Haig's representation was more contested before the Second World War than was Kitchener's, with several constituencies trying to fashion and use Haig's memory - the Government, the British Legion, ex-servicemen themselves, and bereaved families - it was probably less contested, but overwhelmingly more negative, than Kitchener's after the Second World War. The book sheds light on the notion of 'heroic' masculinity questioning, in particular, the degree to which the image of the common soldier replaced that of the high commander in the popular imagination - and explores how the military heritage in the twentieth century came into collision with the culture of modernity. It also contributes to ongoing debates in British historiography and to the larger debates over the social construction of memory, the problematic relation between what is considered 'heritage' and 'history', and the need for historians to be sensitive and attentive to the interconnections between heritage and history and their contexts.