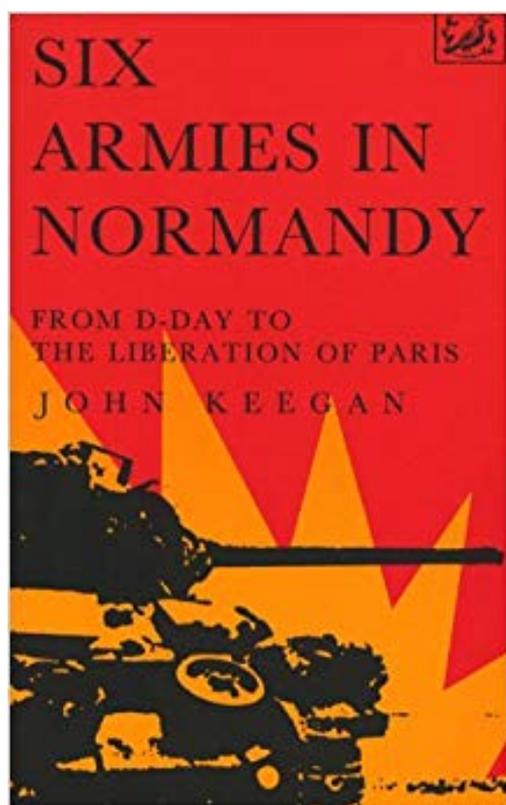


## Six armies in Normandy: from D-Day to the Liberation of Paris, June 6th-August 25th 1944 *by* John KEEGAN



### DOWNLOAD LINKS (Clickable)



**ISBN:** 0712655794

**ISBN13:** 978-0712655798

**Author:** John KEEGAN

**Book title:** Six armies in Normandy: from D-Day to the Liberation of Paris, June 6th-August 25th 1944

**Pages:** 384

**Publisher:** Pimlico; Reprint edition (1992)

**Language:** English

**Category:** Military

**Size PDF version:** 1716 kb

**Size ePUB version:** 1594 kb

**Size FB2 version:** 1120 kb

**Other formats:** lrf txt azw lit

Spine creased, page edges tanned. Shipped from the U.K. All orders received before 3pm sent that weekday.



## Reviews of the **Six armies in Normandy: from D-Day to the Liberation of Paris, June 6th-August 25th 1944** *by* John KEEGAN

Bine

I think John Keegan's presentation of the issues and strategies of the Invasion of Europe is very clear and objective. He avoids delving into political or personality issues except when they are directly relevant to strategic decisions. This book presents a very good guide to the military events which finally led to the defeat of Germany.

Oso

I think i have read just about every book on this subject and they have been very accurate and hard to put down. I admire the courage of all the soldiers who had to make a bridgehead for all the next waves of troops especially the air borne troops.

Jerinovir

Keegan elevates military history to the realm of literature

Gna

If you have seen the film "The Longest Day" there is no need to purchase this book. The type style was extremely difficult to read but I put my eyes through the ordeal just in case, because a friend told me this was a must read. Honestly I was bored because I have enjoyed the film many times.

Mr\_NiCkNaMe

Here John Keegan offers us the varying perspectives of the six armies of the title: the American, Canadian, British (both English and Scottish in separate chapters), German, Polish and French participants in the 1944 Normandy campaign. The motivational underpinnings and battlefield experiences of each army are brought under the microscope of Keegan's keen intellect.

This up-close focus on the different participants brings a refreshingly original perspective to understanding the Battle of Normandy and offers an excellent contrast to the more generalist strategic overviews from writers like Hastings and Beevor, or the American-centric writings of Stephen Ambrose.

A small sample of Keegan's most enlightening high-points: the contrast in historical experiences between English- and French-speaking Canadians which informed their differing commitment to the war; a revealing portrait of the men in the Polish armoured division who, when closing the Falaise Pocket, were preoccupied with and motivated by the concurrent Warsaw uprising in August 1944; what a polyglot force of ex-Vichy soldiers, African mercenaries and comparatively small number of Gaullist Free-French made up Leclerc's Division, how they were effectively used by De Gaulle to impose his authority on France following the liberation and at the same time sideline the French Communists (in 1944 the most militarily effective urban resistance force to the Nazis in Paris).

Whilst highly literate, Keegan's prose tends to long, multi-clause sentences making the book a less-than-easy read at times. He also overdetails the historic background to his participant-armies in places, and is given to going on long discursive detours instead of sticking to the essential narrative. These minor criticisms of style knock the book back one star for me, but should not detract from the essential value of this very good book.

If you're interested in the Normandy Campaign and want to understand all the complex motivations of the men involved, Keegan's SAiN should be on your essential reading list.

Yadon

Six Armies in Normandy

John Keegan was a Senior Lecturer in the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst in Great Britain and is now the Defense Editor of 'The Daily Telegraph'. He is the author of many books on military history. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of London. This 1982 book has an 'Introduction', 'Prologue', eight chapters, 'Epilogue', 'Bibliography', and 'Index'. The 'Prologue' tells of Keegan's boyhood in the West Country of England where his family was relocated for WW II. He tells of his memories about the soldiers there. This is a well-written and readable book that will educate you.

Chapter 1 discusses the generals and their opinions. The cross-channel invasion had lower priority than other theaters of operation that weakened the enemy. Chapter 2 describes the American paratroop operations with details about the D-Day jump. Things did not go as planned but they succeeded. Chapter 3 tells about the Canadian efforts at Dieppe and then on D-Day. The fighting in

the "Scottish Corridor" is described in Chapter 4. A great storm damaged the Mulberries, portable docks. The hedgerows of Normandy limited movement. Chapter 5 tells about the English military operations. The Royal Tank Regiment was equipped with Sherman tanks which had thin side armor.

Bombers attacked German forces. The actions of the German Army are described in Chapter 6. Losses in the East could not be resupplied, the Allies advanced in the West. The Allies were helped with secret information on German plans. The German Army continued to suffer losses (Chapter 7). Polish soldiers in exile formed the II Corps and fought in France. The German Army was pushed back (Chapter 8). The French countryside was not hospitable to the French Resistance. De Gaulle did not want an uprising in Paris to avoid destruction. He wanted French forces to liberate Paris and sent LeClerc to Paris where he received a surrender agreement.

The 'Epilogue' provides a summary of the war. The Second Front ended the U-boats from the French Atlantic ports, and German radar posts. British and American bombers could attack German cities. The Red Army presence led Romania and Bulgaria to switch sides. The former was the main source of natural oil for Germany. Bombing the railway system disrupted German shipping of supplies. France suffered more damage than in the First World War. It ends with Keegan's comments on the unlikelyhood of any surprise attack as in 1914 or 1940.

This book describes the suffering of soldiers that is not mentioned in other history books.

## **Related PDF to [Six armies in Normandy: from D-Day to the Liberation of Paris, June 6th-August 25th 1944](#) by John KEEGAN**

Children's Books

[The Wombles by Elisabeth Beresford](#)

Politics & Social Sciences

[Poverty: The Forgotten Englishman \(Pelican\) by Ken Coates](#)

Mystery, Thriller & Suspense

[This is the Castle by Freeling Nicolas](#)

History

[Greatest Day in History by Nicholas Best](#)

Politics & Social Sciences

[Earth To Earth: True Story Of The Lives And Violent Deaths Of A Devon Farming Family by JOHN CORNWELL](#)

Humor & Entertainment

['MATHEMATICAL CIRCUS: MORE GAMES, PUZZLES, PARADOXES AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL ENTERTAINMENTS FROM "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" \(PELICAN\)' by Martin Gardner](#)

Literature & Fiction

[Lady of Monkton by Elizabeth Byrd](#)

Education & Teaching

[The Search for Enlightenment: Working Class and Adult Education in the Twentieth Century by Brian Simon](#)

History

['LONGEST DAY: JUNE 6TH, 1944' by Cornelius Ryan](#)

Literature & Fiction

[The Penguin Book of Modern European Short Stories by R. Taubman](#)