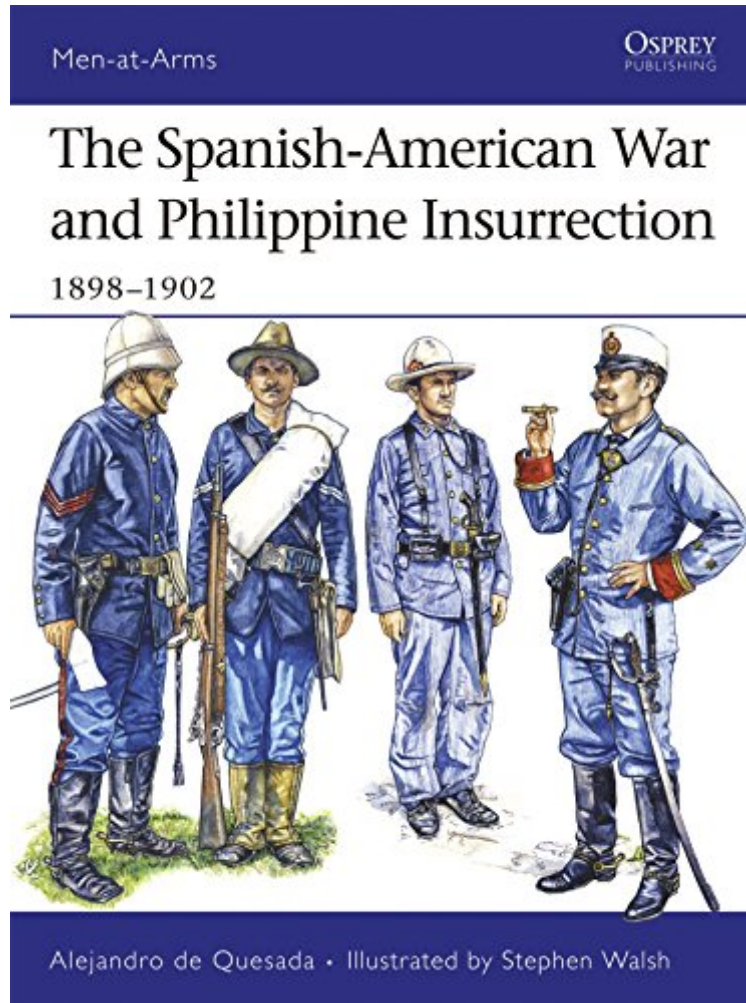


(Read now) The Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection: 1898–1902 (Men-at-Arms)

The Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection: 1898–1902 (Men-at-Arms)

Alejandro de Quesada
ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF



[Download](#) [Read Online](#)

#830569 in Books 2007-02-27 2007-02-27Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.70 x 1.91 x 7.24l, .36 #File Name: 184603124948 pages | File size: 36.Mb

Alejandro de Quesada : The Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection: 1898–1902 (Men-at-Arms) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection: 1898–1902 (Men-at-Arms):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy RAYMOND C. CLAYthank you1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Average for OspreyBy D. CooperI usually buy these for the uniforms and equipment, as well as the basic history. On the former, this is just OK and not up to the best Osprey puts out. Some of the information on what they wore and carried has been updated. On the latter, the history itself, it is lacking compared to the better written books on various subjects. Not bad, but definitely not one of their better efforts.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy William D. PonderI sent it to the Bacolod Public Library, Bacolod City,

Negros. Philippines.

In 1898 US public opinion turned against the Spanish for their repression of Cuba. Relations between the two governments soured and ultimately resulted in the mysterious blowing up of the USS Maine in Havana harbor, which triggered a short but demanding war. A US expeditionary force was sent to Cuba, where the troops encountered both difficult climate and terrain, and a fierce Spanish garrison which, despite being greatly outnumbered, fought hard before surrendering. Many famous US personalities were involved, including future President Theodore Roosevelt, future general John Pershing, and journalists William Randolph Hearst and Stephen Crane. The war against the Spanish may have been brief but as Henry Cabot Lodge declared: "Its results were startling, and of world-wide meaning." Victory made the US a nation with global interests. As an extension of the war, US troops also captured the island of Puerto Rico. The US Navy bombarded Manila in the Philippines, and landed its troops. The Spanish garrison quickly surrendered, but a local anti-Spanish insurgent force under Emilio Aguinaldo resisted US occupation. The conflict continued until 1902, more than 100,000 US troops were eventually committed, and the campaign saw difficult jungle fighting, with indigenous Moro tribesmen fiercely resisting US forces. Providing a detailed examination of the experiences and equipment of the opposing sides, and featuring rare and previously unpublished photographs, this book highlights this crucial yet oft-forgotten war that changed the future of American foreign policy during "the age of American imperialism."

"Thanks to the excellent choice of photographs and the superb illustrations, we get an idea of how these men (and women) were dressed and outfitted. This all makes yet another great addition to the superb library of Osprey titles and one you can purchase with confidence." ?Scott Van Aken, modelingmadness.com "Alejandro de Quesada's The Spanish-American War and Phillipine Insurrection outlines the uniforms and armies of the war which involved the U.S. in its first overseas battles." ?California Bookwatch (December 2007) About the Author Alejandro de Quesada is a Florida-based military history writer, an experienced researcher and collector of militaria, photos and documents and runs an archive and historical consulting for museums as well as for films as a secondary business with a strong Military History content. He has written over 100 articles and over 25 books, including several for Osprey, and is a leading authority on Latin-American subjects. Author of the following Osprey titles to date: The Spanish-American War and Phillipine Insurrection; The US Home Front 1941-45; Roosevelt's Rough Riders; The Bay of Pigs; The Mexican Revolution; The United States Coast Guard during World War Two; Spanish Colonial Fortifications in North America.