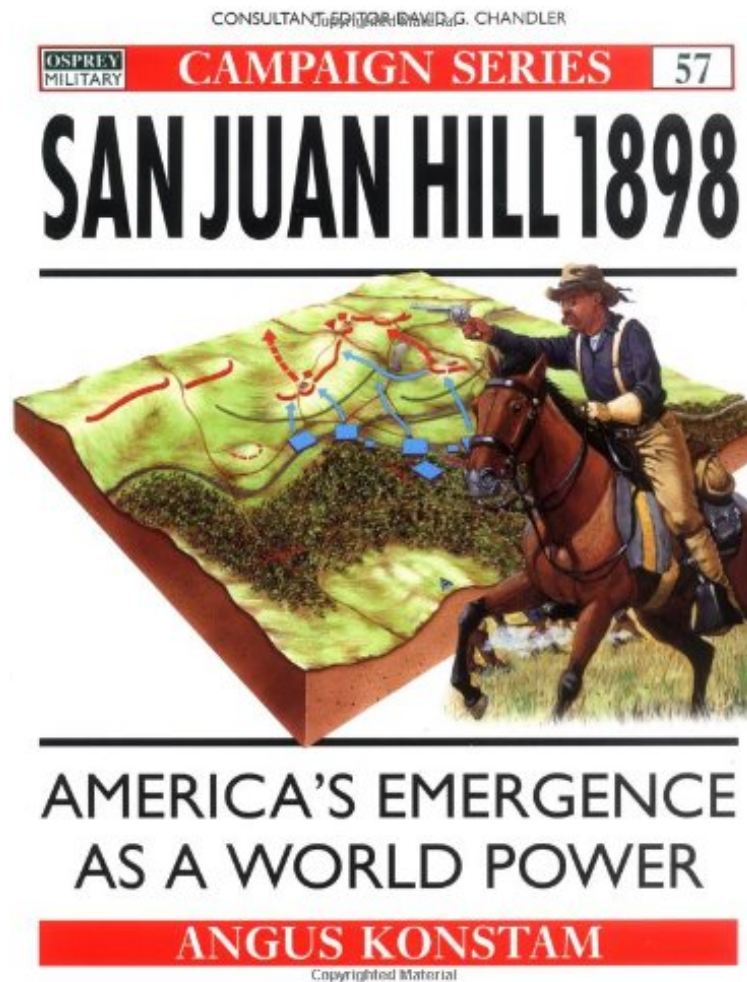


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San Juan Hill 1898: America's Emergence as a World Power (Campaign)

Angus Konstam

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#968245 in Books Osprey Publishing 1998-10-30 1998-10-30 Original language: English PDF # 1 251.21 x .23 x 7.241, #File Name: 185532701596 pages9781855327016 | File size: 78.Mb

Angus Konstam : San Juan Hill 1898: America's Emergence as a World Power (Campaign) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised San Juan Hill 1898: America's Emergence as a World Power (Campaign):

0 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Good overall summary of the campaign; details ill-informed. By Steiner This book is a good overall picture of the campaign, however, on page 17 we have a problem. The disinformation is regarding firearms, of which most people in the UK know little. Speaking of the US troops which "were armed with the efficient Krag-Jorgensen bolt action rifle". Number one: The US Krag M1892 was NOT efficient! It was NOT loaded with a charger clip like a Mauser, or a stripper clip like a Mannlicher. The rounds were

loaded one at a time (by hand) in a magazine which had a loading gate just in front of the bolt. Number two: "It fired a .30 inch, (.40 calibre) bullet, using a five round clip." The calibre of the US Krag was .30-40, which means it was 30 calibre and had 40 grains of smokeless powder. And it had a full capacity of SIX rounds, if one were using the magazine cut-off. I have already mentioned the Krag design is NOT clip fed. That goes the same for the original Norwegian, and the Danish variant. The Norwegian M1894 was 6.5mm x 55 (standard with the Swedes), and the Danish M1889 Krag was 8mm x 58R. The Spanish Mauser M1893 was in 7mm x 57, and fired a round with great accuracy, and was much faster to load with a charging clip system. The means once the bolt was pulled back, there is a channel at the rear of the receiver into which a charging clip of 5 rounds is inserted. One then uses the thumb to push the five rounds straight down into the box magazine. You push the bolt closed, which chambers the round, and you are ready to fire. The Mannlicher system differs in that a ready five round STRIPPER clip is inserted into the magazine, once the bolt is pulled back, and it STAYS in the rifle until the last round is fired, and it then falls out of the bottom of the magazine. This system is faster to load than either of the other two, with the Krag design being by far the slowest. Although, the Krag system allows one to top off the magazine at anytime. Ballistic wise, due to the lower powder charge. the .30-40 Krag, at longer ranges was inferior to the Spanish Mauser. Hence the quick adoption of the US Springfield 1903 in .30-06, which was built under license from Mauser. One thing I will say in favour of the Krag, is that it is the smoothest bolt action I have ever fired, and the recoil is pleasant, not like a mule, in the case of a Mauser.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Good account of how America became a world power
By Phil Historian
The 1898 Spanish-American war is not as well known as WW2, the American Civil War or even the American Revolutionary War, but it was still a important conflict in which Spain lost Cuba and the Philippines to the United States. this book covers the famous Cuban battle of San Juan Hill in which the Rough Riders defeated the Spanish. I enjoyed it.
0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Excellent artwork and wonderful color maps
By D. Williams
Very succinct account of the American campaign in Cuba. Excellent artwork and wonderful color maps.

Labelled a 'splendid little war' by Senator John Hay, the Spanish American War (1898) was a peculiar event in America's history, provoked as much by the press as by political pressures. Here, aided by superbly detailed maps and artwork, the author deals with the clashes at Las Guasimas and El Caney, the capture of San Juan Hill, and the naval battle and siege of Santiago. The war was to mark the end of Spanish sovereignty in her 'New World', and the establishment of the United States of America as a world power.

From the Publisher
Highly visual guides to history's greatest conflicts, detailing the command strategies, tactics, and experiences of the opposing forces throughout each campaign, and concluding with a guide to the battlefields today.
About the Author
Angus Konstam hails from the Orkney Islands and is the author of over 15 books, many of which are published by Osprey. His other maritime titles include *Elite 67: Pirates 1660-1730*, *Elite 69: Buccaneers 1620-1700* and *Elite 70: Elizabethan Sea Dogs 1560-1605*. Formerly the Curator of Weapons in the Royal Armouries at the Tower of London, he also served as the Chief Curator of the Mel Fisher Maritime Museum in Key West, Florida. He is now based in London, where he combines a freelance museum consultancy business with a career as a historian and writer.