



# Read Book A Moment Of War The Autobiographical Trilogy Book 3

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Provides users with a detailed and authoritative overview of this event, as well as the principal figures involved in this pivotal episode in U.S. history.

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Francisco, always one of the most romantic cities in the world. Young couples, separated by circumstances beyond their control, relied upon V-mail (instead of E-mail) to communicate their passions. Instead of "Hip Hop" there was the "Hop House." There, and the USO, were the places to go-to dance, flirt and maybe find a special sweetheart. This universal love story by Florence Gold speaks of sweetness and sorrow, alienation and forgiveness in a more innocent, but no less perilous time in our world history.

Few men saw more of the world than Peter Kemp. Starting in 1936, when he was then only a Classics student pursuing a career in law, Kemp set out on a series of adventures through the most tumultuous period in human history. Leaving his comfortable life behind, Kemp volunteered to fight for Franco's Nationalists during the Spanish Civil War. Seeing the fight as one against international communism, he was one of only a few British volunteers on that side of the much-misunderstood conflict. Kemp recorded his experiences in *Mine Were of Trouble*, offering an exciting and remarkably even-handed view of the war from the front lines. Kemp's next book, *No Colours or Crest*, picks up where the first left off. Recognized for his bravery and irregular warfare experience, Kemp was recruited by the elite British Special Operations Executive during the World War Two. After a stint with the doomed Small-Scale Raiding Force, carrying out commando raids on the Atlantic Coast, Kemp was tasked as a guerilla liaison in the Balkans and later Poland. Navigating a labyrinth of alliances and betrayals with the anti-Axis guerillas, Kemp witnessed the silent Soviet conquest of the "liberated" territories as the war in Europe drew to a close. The trilogy concludes with *Alms for Oblivion*, which sees Kemp reassigned to the South Pacific at the end of WW2 and its chaotic aftermath. Although initially parachuted in to fight the Japanese, Kemp soon found himself battling American- and Soviet-

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backed terrorists alongside local leaders, surrendered troops, and a smattering of European holdouts. Juggling the roles of soldier, smuggler, and spy, Kemp provides a rare look at this forgotten period of history. Collected into a single volume for the first time ever, these books have much to offer researchers and pleasure readers alike. Mystery Grove Publishing Company is proud to make the works of one of civilization's greatest unsung heroes accessible to the general public once again.

C. S. Lewis is universally recognized as one of the intellectual giants of the twentieth century. A noted scholar, Lewis was able to reach a vast popular audience during his lifetime and continues to attract thousands of new readers every year. But how did Lewis first become a popular public figure? During the most desperate years of World War II, Lewis was asked by the British Broadcasting Corporation's recently created Home Service to give radio addresses on Christianity to a nation shaken by war. The choice was controversial. At first dismissed by critics as a layman who was unqualified to tackle such weighty issues, Lewis proved to be enormously persuasive. These radio talks were eventually published as *Mere Christianity*, which now ranks as one of the great classics of religious literature. This rich chapter in Lewis's life, which deals with his love-hate relationship with the "new" medium of broadcasting, has received little attention from biographers and commentators. Yet it was Lewis's work on the radio that made him a household name. By combining narrative skill and adroitly quoting from correspondence, Phillips captures Lewis's reservations, vexations, achievements, and, finally, his enormous success. *C. S. Lewis in a Time of War* is a fascinating look at how these talks were created and the enthusiastic response they generated at a time when bombing in London caused many radio stations to be evacuated. This book reveals a rich, previously untapped

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vein of Lewis's life and work that will intrigue his millions of fans.

Can we achieve justice during war? Should law substitute for realpolitik? Can an international court act against the global community that created it? Justice in a Time of War is a translation from the French of the first complete, behind-the-scenes story of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, from its proposal by Balkan journalist Mirko Klarin through recent developments in the first trial of its ultimate quarry, Slobodan Milošević. It is also a meditation on the conflicting intersection of law and politics in achieving justice and peace. Le Monde's review (November 3, 2000) of the original edition recommended Hazan's book as a nuanced account of the Tribunal that should be a must-read for the new president of Yugoslavia. "The story Pierre Hazan tells is that of an institution which, over the course of the years, has managed to escape in large measure from the initial hidden motives and manipulations of those who created it (not only the Americans)." With insider interviews filling out every scene, author Pierre Hazan tells a chaotic story of war while the Western powers cobbled together a tribunal in order to avoid actual intervention, hoping to threaten international criminals with indictment and thereby to force an untenable peace. The international lawyers and judges for this rump world court started with nothing—no office space, no assistants, no computers, not even a budget—but they ultimately established the tribunal as an unavoidable actor in the Balkans. This development was also a reflection of the evolving political situation: the West had created the Tribunal in 1993 as an alibi in order to avoid military intervention, but in 1999, the Tribunal suddenly became useful to NATO countries as a means by which to criminalize Milošević's regime and to justify military intervention in Kosovo and in Serbia. Ultimately, this hastened the end of Milošević's rule and led the way to history's first war











