

Chapter 1 : Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki - HISTORY

Experimental aircraft of several countries are mysteriously vanishing during test flights over the sea. The latest is British, and Hammond of the Secret Service, comical but competent, investigates undercover.

Start Your Aircraft Engines!: The race attracted drivers and fans from all over the world. It has only been cancelled on two occasions: While there was no roar of race cars, the area was by no means quiet. Instead, the Speedway area became a hub for wartime production, with aircraft engines taking center stage. Allison, photo courtesy of Allison Transmission: Allison originally built the shop to redesign and rebuild foreign and domestic racecars. By mid, the War Department awarded government contracts to Allison Experimental Company to build parts for the Liberty aircraft engine. The Speedway area also saw the development of an aviation repair depot where workers helped repair, modify, and test hundreds of airplanes and aircraft engines. The focus in the Speedway area quickly shifted back to automobiles and racing, but interest in aviation there had just begun. The Chamber of Commerce was not far off the mark. During the s, Allison Engineering Co. Norman Gilman, chief engineer and general manager for the company, reasoned that a liquid-cooled engine could be placed inside the fuselage, where a radial type engine could not and therefore developed high wind resistance or drag, particularly at higher speeds. Despite initial hesitation from both the U. Army, the Navy placed an order with Allison Engineering Co. The company designed, built, and delivered this engine to the Navy in March After completing a hour development test, the Navy accepted the engine in September of that year. The Army Air Corps followed suit and soon after placed an order for the engine with the company. Throughout the mids, Allison Engineering Co. After several tests and improvements to the design, the company delivered the engine to the Army Air Corps at Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio in March One month later, the V passed the hour acceptance test. AllisoNews, March 31, , vol. By , as war clouds gathered over Europe, Allison Engineering renamed Allison Division of General Motors in January committed itself to mass production of the V aircraft engine in Speedway. At the time, Allison employed people, but this number grew exponentially as orders for the V came pouring in. In April , newspapers reported that the company would soon triple its facilities with construction of a new plant that would span , sq. By the end of the year, employment figures had almost doubled to 1, Allison Division constructed additional plants in Speedway and the Indianapolis area throughout the war years and with these plants came thousands of additional employees. V engine, photo courtesy Allison Transmission: America has bet heavily on the Allison engine in its aircraft defense plans, just as the war industries board in bet everything on the Liberty engine. Allison is now producing aviation engines a month, where a year ago it was delivering only , and expects to approach 1, engines a month by the end of Curtiss P, photo courtesy AllisoNews, July 18, , 4. By this point, employment at Allison Division surpassed 12, It swelled to 23, in October These problems included the need to improve streets, sanitary conditions, and the need for a better water system. Meanwhile, Allison Division continued to impress. The engine was also used in several fighter planes flown by the Royal Air Force of the United Kingdom. Lockheed P, photo courtesy AllisoNews, August 15, , 4. Allison Division received high praise for the fine precision, workmanship, and durability of the V By the spring of , Allison Division reduced production schedules of the V to focus more of its time on building jet engines, which could power planes at much higher speeds. S Army Air Forces had awarded Allison a contract for the production of jet propulsion units in the fall of As had happened following the conclusion of World War I, racing returned to the Speedway area in to much fanfare. Tony Hulman purchased the track in November and worked to restore it in preparation for the May mile race. In addition to continuing its investment and development in the aviation industry following the war, Allison also organized a new department for the design and development of transmissions. The transmissions were manufactured for commercial and military use, with many powering tanks during the Korean War.

Chapter 2 : Clouds Over Europe () - Trivia - IMDb

Storm Clouds over Europe October 3, Imperialism and World War 1 AS THE year drew to a close, Europeans and Americans began to wonder when, exactly, the nineteenth century would end and the twentieth century begin.

For medicinal purposes, poultices and pleasure, tobacco has woven itself through the cultures of the world being both profanely crude and ceremoniously classy. The bane of wives and the chevron of status, the cigar reigns the King of Tobacco. As a status symbol that is growing in classic style, cigars are again becoming a symbol of machismo. It was principally the large immigrant German population from the middle of the 19th century that brought the cigar making trade to America. By the turn of the Century, Germans were becoming a dominant Nationality group as America was growing rich through its industrial centers. By , Detroit became the cigar manufacturing center in the Midwest. With a large immigrant population as its labor force, locally grown tobacco, water transportation and a large marketplace for status product, Detroit quietly enjoyed another economic success in the shadow of Henry Ford, a teetotaler and non-smoker. Thank God for the Dodge boys - they made up for Henry in triplicate bombastic proportions of cigars and spirits. But certain characteristics of style and dress were for the common man to achieve to his status in society. Look at the old pictures before and after and you will see these " a black bowler hat, a black suitcoat and tie, and a CIGAR. Now that was real status! And with this uniform a man could go anywhere. His marketing was style " to sell a good 5 cent cigar to the common man. Joe Muer more than doubled his business by increasing production and selling as far as he could travel. He was part of a group of men who had an auto touring club, traversing the byways of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. His great success was as large as his physical character. Robust, tall, gregariously involved in social and civic activities, he made his mark at a very early age. However, the economy was going to stumble and fall. War clouds over Europe, the prohibitionists and an inflated Wall Street were to doom America from the Crash of until This was an act of economic proportion that has never been written into our economic history. It was driven from before the turn of the Century by the revivalist hatchet wielding Carrie Nation. When the saloons and bars closed, the social patterns of America were shaken and so was our largely agrarian economy. The major marketplace for cigars was in saloons and hotel bars. These places were pre-eminent social habitats in our society wand were now closed. The landscape shuddered, farmers devastate and the growing wine industry ruined. Joe Muer was crushed and almost lost it all, hanging on until he could develop another business. With borrowed funds from his friends he opened a restaurant in the front area of his cigar factory, ironically the day before the Crash of Wall Street. It is an institution of the finest quality that is internationally renowned.

Chapter 3 : Joe Muerâ€™s Cigar History

Welcome to Alternate history of Europe. I want to note that the music doesn't belong to me, it belongs to the people that made hearts of iron IV.

Leavenworth, Howard L. Army Corps of Engineers, the branch into which he was commissioned upon graduation from West Point in Somervell in New York City ended, we moved to Ft. Marshall, the army was increasing its membership, modernizing its equipment, and starting to prepare its troops for combat. More and more officers would be needed to fill leadership roles. That rumor turned out to be true. One of the participants in those realistic games of war was my dad. The War Department ordered more than sixty-five thousand troops from various divisions and regiments of the U. Army to join this massive training operation. Tanks and other equipment lined the wide highways, and soldiers marched through busy towns and open fields. Occasionally, soldiers rode atop mule packs, which was a sight the residents of Rapides County, Louisiana, would never forget. Its shores were highly fortified, and the use of radar there helped the military spot potential invaders who attempted to arrive by ship. Starting in July , frustrated Germany sent its Luftwaffe bombers roaring through the sky to Britain, causing its terrified citizens to run repeatedly, week after week, into the safety of bomb shelters. In July, he received news that he had been promoted to major and would soon participate in a growing armored force. The Louisiana maneuvers, in which tanks had played an important role, had shown the need for a strong armored force within the army. Also, World War I had shown a horse cavalry to be impractical. It selected Fort Benning, Georgia, as the home base for the 2nd Armored Division, which was activated there on July 15, Among the core units attached to the 2nd Armored Division was the 17th Armored Engineer Battalion, whose job was, among other tasks, to design and construct the pontoon bridges across which heavy armor would be driven. As G-3, he was concerned with the dual functions of planning and operations. In the following month, the last peacetime maneuvers for the division were held in the Carolinas. A Study in Command, H. My mother was the first member of our family to hear the news. Fears of sabotage or enemy attacks also resulted in the enforcement of air raid drills. Then we would sit quietly in the bleak darkness of our home, as though sitting in a cave, until the signal came on again to indicate that the drill had ended. As the war progressed, it would be the other way around.

Chapter 4 : Q Planes - Wikipedia

Overview. The Clouds Across Europe mod aims to enhance Medieval 2: Total War by making it more historically accurate and fun to play. Just like the original game, CAE is centered on Europe and takes place on a modified vanilla map.

In the empire there were some 1, separate, semiautonomous political units, many of them very small—such as the Imperial Knights, direct vassals of the emperor and particularly numerous in the southwest, who might each own only part of one village—and others comparable in size with smaller independent states elsewhere, such as Scotland or the Dutch Republic. These were large polities, indeed, but they were weakened by three factors. First, they did not accept primogeniture: Second, many of the states were geographically fragmented: These factors had, in the course of time, created in Germany a balance of power between the states. The territorial strength of the Habsburgs may have brought them a monopoly of the imperial title from onward, but they could do no more: However, the third weakness—the religious upheaval of the 16th century—changed all that: Swabia, for example, more or less equal in area to modern Switzerland, included 68 secular and 40 spiritual princes and also 32 imperial free cities. By more than half of these rulers and almost exactly half of the population were Catholic; the rest were Protestant. Neither bloc was prepared to let the other mobilize an army. Similar paralysis was to be found in most other regions: The Religious Peace of Augsburg in had put an end to 30 years of sporadic confessional warfare in Germany between Catholics and Lutherans by creating a layered structure of legal securities for the people of the empire. The only exceptions to this rule were the imperial free cities, where both Lutherans and Catholics were to enjoy freedom of worship, and the Catholic ecclesiastical states, where bishops and abbots who wished to become Lutherans were obliged to resign first. The latter provision, known as the *reservatum ecclesiasticum*, gave rise to a war in 1688 when the archbishop of Cologne declared himself a Protestant but refused to resign: Until then, the Catholics had been on the defensive, losing ground steadily to the Protestants. Even the decrees of the Council of Trent, which animated Catholics elsewhere, failed to strengthen the position of the Roman church in Germany. After the successful struggle to retain Cologne, however, Catholic princes began to enforce the *cuius regio* principle with rigour. Most of those affected were adherents of the Lutheran church, already weakened by defections to Calvinism, a new creed that had scarcely a German adherent at the time of the Religious Peace of Augsburg. The rulers of the Palatinate, Nassau, Hesse-Kassel, and Brandenburg all abandoned Lutheranism for the new confession, as did many lesser rulers and several towns. Small wonder that the Lutherans came to detest the Calvinists even more than they loathed the Catholics. These religious divisions created a complex confessional pattern in Germany. By the first decade of the 17th century, the Catholics were firmly entrenched south of the Danube and the Lutherans northeast of the Elbe; but the areas in between were a patchwork quilt of Calvinist, Lutheran, and Catholic, and in some places one could find all three. But for years the Catholic minority had not been permitted full rights of public worship. When in the priests tried to hold a procession through the streets, they were beaten and their relics and banners were desecrated. These dramatic events thoroughly alarmed Protestants elsewhere in Germany. Was this, they wondered, the first step in a new Catholic offensive against heresy? Elector Frederick IV of the Palatinate took the lead. On May 14, 1623, he formed the Evangelical, or Protestant, Union, an association to last for 10 years, for self-defense. His duchies, occupying a strategic position in the Lower Rhineland, had both Protestant and Catholic subjects, but both of the main claimants to the inheritance were Protestants; under the *cuius regio* principle, their succession would lead to the expulsion of the Catholics. Since both were members of the Union, they solicited, and received, promises of military aid from their colleagues; they also received, via Christian of Anhalt, similar promises from the kings of France and England. This sudden accretion in Protestant strength caused the German Catholics to take countermeasures: Again, reinforcement for one side provoked countermeasures. At first sight, this resembles the pyramid of alliances, patiently constructed by the statesmen of Europe years later, which plunged the continent into World War I. But whereas the motive of diplomats before was fear of political domination, before it was fear of religious extirpation. The Union members were convinced of the existence of a Catholic

conspiracy aimed at rooting out all traces of Protestantism from the empire. In the unity of purpose between pope and emperor was in fact far from perfect, and the last thing Maximilian of Bavaria wished to see was Habsburg participation in the League: This reduction in the Catholic threat was enough to produce reciprocal moves among the Protestants. They declared that they would no longer become involved in the territorial wrangles of individual members, and they resolved to prolong their association for only three years more. Although, to some extent, war came to Germany after because of the existence of these militant confessional alliances, the continuity must not be exaggerated. Both Union and League were the products of fear; but the grounds for fear seemed to be receding. The English ambassador in Turin, Isaac Wake, was sanguine:

Chapter 5 : Clouds Over Europe : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming : Internet Archive

War Clouds over Europe, between Radical Islam and Modern Europe I had written in about " Europe Going Down" in my blog, from which I am quoting a few sections below: The European economic and social crisis is becoming worse with each passing day.

From its beginning as a cinder field, it has become a major two-runway facility handling the largest aircraft in the world. Aerial photo of Boeing Field in The Meadows, which was located on the southwest corner of the present airport property, was a Coney Island type resort with horse racing, a whitewashed hotel and a boardwalk. On the first stunt, he miscalculated the distance to the ground and crashed into a pond in the center of the race course. With some quick repairs to his plane, Hamilton flew again the next day with a young beauty contest winner at his side. The airplanes were shipped across the waterway to a sandlot on the west side of the Duwamish for test flights. King County citizens voted by an overwhelming 86 percent to tax themselves to acquire the land and build a modern airport. More than 50, people attended the official dedication ceremonies for Boeing Field on July 26, The following day, the Boeing Airplane Company Model 80 tri-motor transport made its maiden flight from the field. It was the airliner of the day. Due to your vision of the selection of our airport, because of its location, accessibility, necessary area and physical possibilities, it is second to none in the United States. Shortly thereafter, ground was broken for the first county-owned hangars. On April 21, , the Administration and Terminal Building was dedicated. That initiated a new era in air travel. During the s, Boeing Field was the only passenger terminal in the Seattle area. It provided air terminal passenger facilities, information on arrivals and departures, and weather data for airlines. A few years later, these companies merged, forming United Airlines. United provided unheard-of hour coast-to-coast service and the first flight attendantsâ€”all registered nursesâ€”to provide for the convenience and comfort of their passengers. The airport continued to grow during the s, under the guidance of Doug Miller, the first airport manager. Miller patrolled the acre field on a motorcycle. A fire truck was acquired as the first step toward the modern Air Rescue and Fire Fighting unit of today. Air travel became more common as adventurous travelers took to the skies. By the end of the s, war clouds had gathered over Europe and the Boeing Company went on a hour schedule. Completed aircraft were hidden until they were flown under cover of darkness for delivery to Wichita and other cities. In , Galvin Airport was built some five miles south of Boeing Field and would later become the main area passenger airport known today as SeaTac International Airport. The role of Boeing Field was to change. Boeing Field would not be a major passenger terminal, but would play an important role as a regional general aviation and industrial airportâ€”one of the busiest and most diverse airports in the country. Close to the industrial and commercial heart of the Puget Sound region, a new look was taking place. Experimental aircraft, research and support industries now dominated the scene. The basic runway was extended to 10, feet, with a shorter runway for light aircraft completed in Boeing Field was poised for its next step into aviation history. In May , the first Boeing prototype jet airliner landed at Boeing Field and ushered in a new era of jet travel. Plot Charles Hamilton readies for daredevil flight at the Meadows in Seattle in Today, the airport offers a wide-variety of aircraft services, uses and facilities for business, public service, government, personal and recreational flying, as well as flight instruction, and has more than , flight operations each year. Historical information and photos for this article were taken from early airport publications and Boeing Field archives.

Chapter 6 : Clouds Over Europe () - IMDb

Clouds Across Europe Extended If this is your first visit, be sure to check out the FAQ by clicking the link above. You may have to register before you can post: click the register link above to proceed.

A mosaic showing Alexander the Great battling Darius III The Hellenic civilisation was a collection of city-states or poleis with different governments and cultures that achieved notable developments in government, philosophy, science, mathematics, politics, sports, theatre and music. Athens was a powerful Hellenic city-state and governed itself with an early form of direct democracy invented by Cleisthenes ; the citizens of Athens voted on legislation and executive bills themselves. Athens was the home of Socrates , [14] Plato , and the Platonic Academy. By the late 6th century BC, all the Greek city states in Asia Minor had been incorporated into the Persian Empire , while the latter had made territorial gains in the Balkans such as Macedon , Thrace , Paeonia , etc. In the course of the 5th century BC, some of the Greek city states attempted to overthrow Persian rule in the Ionian Revolt , which failed. This sparked the first Persian invasion of mainland Greece. At some point during the ensuing Greco-Persian Wars , namely during the Second Persian invasion of Greece , and precisely after the Battle of Thermopylae and the Battle of Artemisium , almost all of Greece to the north of the Isthmus of Corinth had been overrun by the Persians, [15] but the Greek city states reached a decisive victory at the Battle of Plataea. With the end of the Greco-Persian wars, the Persians were eventually decisively forced to withdraw from their territories in Europe. The Greco-Persian Wars and the victory of the Greek city states directly influenced the entire further course of European history and would set its further tone. The Peloponnesian Wars ensued, and the Peloponnesian League was victorious. Subsequently, discontent with Spartan hegemony led to the Corinthian War and the defeat of Sparta at the Battle of Leuctra. Hellenic infighting left Greek city states vulnerable, and Philip II of Macedon united the Greek city states under his control. The son of Philip II, known as Alexander the Great , invaded neighboring Persia , toppled and incorporated its domains, as well as invading Egypt and going as far off as India , increasing contact with people and cultures in these regions that marked the beginning of the Hellenistic period. After the death of Alexander, his empire split into multiple kingdoms ruled by his generals, the Diadochi. The Diadochi fought against each other only three major kingdoms remained: Ptolemaic Egypt , the Seleucid Empire and Macedonia kingdom. These kingdoms spread Greek culture to regions as far away as Bactria. First governed by kings , then as a senatorial republic the Roman Republic , Rome finally became an empire at the end of the 1st century BC, under Augustus and his authoritarian successors. The Roman Empire at its greatest extent in AD, under the emperor Trajan The Roman Empire had its centre in the Mediterranean, controlling all the countries on its shores; the northern border was marked by the Rhine and Danube rivers. In the 4th century, the emperors Diocletian and Constantine were able to slow down the process of decline by splitting the empire into a Western part with a capital in Rome and an Eastern part with the capital in Byzantium, or Constantinople now Istanbul. Whereas Diocletian severely persecuted Christianity, Constantine declared an official end to state-sponsored persecution of Christians in with the Edict of Milan , thus setting the stage for the Church to become the state church of the Roman Empire in about Decline of the Roman Empire[edit] Main articles: Gibbon said that the adoption of Christianity, meant belief in a better life after death, and therefore made people lazy and indifferent to the present. Bowersock has remarked, [17] "we have been obsessed with the fall: Some other notable dates are the Battle of Adrianople in , the death of Theodosius I in the last time the Roman Empire was politically unified , the crossing of the Rhine in by Germanic tribes after the withdrawal of the legions to defend Italy against Alaric I , the death of Stilicho in , followed by the disintegration of the western legions, the death of Justinian I , the last Roman Emperor who tried to reconquer the west, in , and the coming of Islam after Many scholars maintain that rather than a "fall", the changes can more accurately be described as a complex transformation. Late Antiquity and Migration Period[edit] Main articles: Late Antiquity and Migration Period A simplified map of migrations from the 2nd to the 5th century. When Emperor Constantine had reconquered Rome under the banner of the cross in , he soon afterwards issued the Edict of Milan in preceded by the Edict of Serdica in , declaring the legality of Christianity in the

Roman Empire. In addition, Constantine officially shifted the capital of the Roman Empire from Rome to the Greek town of Byzantium, which he renamed Nova Roma- it was later named Constantinople "City of Constantine". In Theodosius I , who had made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire, would be the last emperor to preside over a united Roman Empire. The empire was split into two halves: Migration Period , and in finally the Western part fell to the Heruli chieftain Odoacer. Over time, feudalism and manorialism arose, two interlocking institutions that provided for division of land and labor, as well as a broad if uneven hierarchy of law and protection. These localised hierarchies were based on the bond of common people to the land on which they worked, and to a lord, who would provide and administer both local law to settle disputes among the peasants, as well as protection from outside invaders. Unlike under Roman rule, with its standard laws and military across the empire and its great bureaucracy to administer them and collect taxes, each lord although having obligations to a higher lord was largely sovereign in his domain. Tithes or rents were paid to the lord, who in turn owed resources, and armed men in times of war, to his lord, perhaps a regional prince. However, the levels of hierarchy were varied over time and place. The western provinces soon were to be dominated by three great powers: These new powers of the west built upon the Roman traditions until they evolved into a synthesis of Roman and Germanic cultures. Although these powers covered large territories, they did not have the great resources and bureaucracy of the Roman empire to control regions and localities. The ongoing invasions and boundary disputes usually meant a more risky and varying life than that under the empire. This meant that in general more power and responsibilities were left to local lords. On the other hand, it also meant more freedom, particularly in more remote areas. In Italy, Theodoric the Great began the cultural romanization of the new world he had constructed. He made Ravenna a center of Romano-Greek culture of art and his court fostered a flowering of literature and philosophy in Latin. In the feudal system, new princes and kings arose, the most powerful of which was arguably the Frankish ruler Charlemagne. Outside his borders, new forces were gathering. For the duration of the 6th century, the Eastern Roman Empire was embroiled in a series of deadly conflicts, first with the Persian Sassanid Empire see Romanâ€”Persian Wars , followed by the onslaught of the arising Islamic Caliphate Rashidun and Umayyad. By , the provinces of Egypt , Palestine and Syria were lost to the Muslim forces , followed by Hispania and southern Italy in the 7th and 8th centuries see Muslim conquests. The Arab invasion from the east was stopped after the intervention of the Bulgarian Empire see Tervel of Bulgaria. Middle Ages and Medieval demography The Middle Ages are commonly dated from the fall of the Western Roman Empire or by some scholars, before that in the 5th century to the beginning of the early modern period in the 16th century, marked by the rise of nation states , the division of Western Christianity in the Reformation , the rise of humanism in the Italian Renaissance , and the beginnings of European overseas expansion which allowed for the Columbian Exchange.

Chapter 7 : Storm Clouds over Europe - World History Volume

The rising war clouds over Europe changed this schedule. In September destroyers Leary and Hamilton (DD) established a continuous antisubmarine patrol off the lower New England coast. The following year her patrol functions enlarged and 9 September she began a series of hazardous escort missions to Iceland.

He was posthumously awarded the Navy Cross for his self-sacrificing valor. I The first Leary Destroyer No. Anne Leary, mother of Lt. Leary; and commissioned 5 December , Comdr. Leary departed Boston 28 January for Guantanamo on shakedown and training, then continued her training in northern waters before transiting the Panama Canal 22 January to join the Battle Fleet in the Pacific. Upon completion of large-scale maneuvers off the coast of Peru in February, she returned to the Caribbean where in June she observed the effects of seaplane bombardment upon ex-German ships. In addition to annual exercises in the Caribbean, every other year she operated off the West Coast in joint maneuvers with the Pacific Fleet. After training cruises for reserves and midshipmen occupied most of her time. The rising war clouds over Europe changed this schedule. The following year her patrol functions enlarged and 9 September she began a series of hazardous escort missions to Iceland. On 19 November Leary became the first American ship to make radar contact with a U-boat. After 26 February she spent a year escorting convoys from the midocean meeting point to various Icelandic ports. Leary departed this duty 7 February for Boston and a new area of service. Emerging from drydock the old four-stacker departed Boston 1 March for Guantanamo Naval Base where she engaged in antisubmarine exercises with R-5 before resuming escort duty, guarding four convoys to Trinidad, British West Indies, between mid-March and mid-June She returned to New York 25 June. Leary now began transatlantic escort voyages to guard ever-increasing amounts of supplies from the United States to the Mediterranean. A return convoy using the same route entered New York 27 August. A second voyage concluded 30 October but Leary would not return from her third transatlantic assignment of Early in the mid-watch 24 December, Leary suddenly found herself in the midst of a German submarine pack. Leary took two torpedoes within minutes of her discovery of the enemy and a third torpedo finally sank this valiant ship. Leary received one battle star for World War II service.

Chapter 8 : Leary I (Destroyer No.)

War Clouds Over Europe - Enlistment on Vancouver Island This was the first time and the last in Canada's history that the pressure of war was turned directly on.

In January she was one of the ships that came to the aid of the damaged USAT Powhatan, which was drifting in the North Atlantic after her machinery was disabled. The Leary joined the Battle Fleet in the Pacific early in

She took part in the fleet exercises off Peru in February , but then returned to the Caribbean to observe a seaplane bombardment of German warships taken as reparations after the First World War. She was decommissioned on 29 June She took part in the normal peacetime mix of operations off the east coast and training in the Caribbean as well as taking part in the annual fleet exercises. From onwards she was used for training cruises with the reserves and midshipmen. In April the Leary was used for the first test of radar onboard a US warship. In September , after the outbreak of war in Europe, the Leary and Hamilton DD , carried out anti-submarine patrols off the lower New England coast. On 19 November, during one of these missions, she began the first US warship to make radar contact with a surfaced U-boat. The rising war clouds over Europe changed this schedule. The following year her patrol functions enlarged and 9 September she began a series of hazardous escort missions to Iceland. On 19 November Leary became the first American ship to make radar contact with a U-boat. After 26 February she spent a year escorting convoys from the midocean meeting point to various Icelandic ports. Between February and February the Leary was used to escort convoys from the mid ocean meeting point to Iceland. She then escorted four convoys to Trinidad between mid-March and mid-June U also fired at her, but missed. Her commander, James E. Kyes, ordered the crew to abandon ship, but soon afterwards two more torpedoes from U hit and 98 men, including Kyes, were lost. Kyes was awarded a posthumous Navy Cross for his actions after the first torpedo hit. The Leary earned one battle star during the Second World War.

Chapter 9 : NPR Choice page

*Cavalry of the Clouds: Air War over Europe, [John Sweetman] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. In , David Lloyd George declared that airmen were the cavalry of the clouds the knighthood of this war.*