

1916

SEX

*and
spies...
OH, MY!*

PLANES

Knights of the Sky!

and
DISASTERS

Verdun, the Somme, and more!

World War One
Historical Association
in partnership with
The General Douglas
MacArthur Foundation

100th Anniversary Symposium

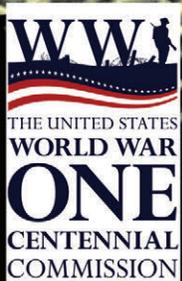
21-22 October 2016

MacArthur Memorial, Norfolk, Virginia

ww1ha.org

macarthurmemorial.org

worldwar1centennial.org



MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Commissioner Monique Seefried

Dr. Seefried serves as the lead for international partnerships for the World War I Centennial Commission. She is President of the Croix Rouge Farm Memorial Foundation that remembers the WWI service of the 167th Infantry Regiment of the 42nd "Rainbow" Division. In January 2016 she was decorated as a Chevalier of France's Legion of Honor.



PROGRAM OUTLINE

Thursday, October 20

6:00 - 8:00 PM Registration & reception with cash bar at Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel

Friday, October 21

Breakfast and lunch not provided—dinner banquet is optional

7:30 - 8:00 AM	Shuttle bus from Sheraton to MacArthur Memorial (a 3-block walk)
8:00 - 9:00 AM	Registration & opening remarks
9:00 - 9:45 AM	Steve Suddaby—<i>From Venice to London: Aerial Bombing in 1916</i>
9:45 - 10:00 AM	Coffee/tea break
10:00 - 10:45 AM	Carl Bobrow—<i>Russian Air Assets in the Brusilov Offensive 1916</i>
10:45 AM - 12:30 PM	Lunch break (on your own) and time to visit and shop in the MacArthur Memorial Museum
12:30 PM	Buses leave from MacArthur Memorial to the Military Air Museum, Virginia Beach
1:15 - 5:00 PM	Docent-led tour of Military Air Museum (MAM) with snack/beverage break at 3 PM, including a flight demonstration (weather permitting) and a pilot talk: Robert "Boom" Powell—<i>Flying Vintage Aircraft</i>

Friday, October 21

(continued)

5:00 PM	Buses leave from MAM to Sheraton
6:00 - 7:00 PM	Pre-banquet reception with cash bar at Sheraton
7:00 - 10:00 PM	Dinner banquet at Sheraton including raffle prizes and a speaker: Dana Lombardy—<i>Sex...and Spies, Oh, My!</i>

Saturday, October 22

Breakfast and lunch not provided

7:30 - 8:00 AM	Shuttle bus from Sheraton to MacArthur Memorial (a 3-block walk)
8:00 - 8:30 AM	Registration & welcome
8:30 - 9:15 AM	Paul Jankowski, 2014 Tomlinson Prize winner—<i>Verdun After 100 Years: An Iconic or An Exceptional Battle?</i>
9:15 - 10:00 AM	William MacMullen—<i>Big Navies, Big Innovations, Big Battle ... Then "Fizzles." Why?</i>
10:00 - 10:15 AM	Coffee/tea break
10:15 - 11:00 AM	Graydon Tunstall, 2010 Tomlinson Prize honorable mention—<i>Eastern Front 1916: Russian Victory to Revolution</i>
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM	Lunch break (on your own) and time to visit the MacArthur Memorial Museum
1:00 - 1:45 PM	David Silbey—<i>A Citizen Army Learns to Fight: The Tactical Evolution of the British Army in 1916</i>
1:45 - 2:30 PM	Greg Hansard—<i>"Haven of Safety": U.S. internment of German sailors, 1914–1917</i>
2:30 - 2:45 AM	Coffee/tea break
2:45 - 3:30 PM	Paul Walsh—<i>Embattled Neutrality: the Western Hemisphere, Europe, and Woodrow Wilson</i>
3:30 PM - 3:45 PM	Closing words and time to visit and shop in the MacArthur Museum (closes at 5 PM)
5:00 PM	Symposium ends—shuttle bus from MacArthur Memorial to Sheraton (a 3-block walk)

2016 SYMPOSIUM

Friday, October 21

Steve Suddaby

From Venice to London: Aerial Bombing in 1916

Aerial bombing was developed by nearly every combatant country in the Great War. In 1916, German Zeppelins got a rude surprise in the skies above London in September. Austrian flying boats attacked Venice 16 times during the year. Britain finally attempted strategic bombing. The French Aviation Militaire struck Karlsruhe with a reprisal raid that was so successful it horrified even their own aviators. The world's largest airplanes, Russian Il'ya Murometz and Italian Caproni bombers, started to reach their stride after slow starts in 1915. Finally, Suddaby will try to shed light on an unanswerable question: why didn't the Germans use air power to cut the only supply line to Verdun, the Voie Sacrée?



Steve Suddaby is a retired CIA analyst and past president of the World War One Historical Association. A two-time winner of the Thornton D. Hooper Award for Excellence in Aviation History, he and his father Allen published *French Strategic and Tactical Bombing Forces of World War I* (Scarecrow Press, 2007).

Carl Bobrow

Russian Air Assets in the Brusilov Offensive 1916

In the spring of 1916 the French Army at Verdun was under considerable pressure from relentless German attacks. An Entente plan was initiated for a Russian offensive to draw off German forces from the Western Front so as to provide relief to the French. This would become known as the Brusilov Offensive, named after General Aleksei Brusilov who commanded the Russian armies of the Southwestern Front. Also known as the "June Advance" it became Russia's most successful operation of World War 1. Brusilov's use of strategic and tactical Russian air assets have not been well understood, but will be revealed as a decisively important aspect of the campaign.



Carl J. Bobrow is a former Verville Fellow at the National Air and Space Museum. He is currently on staff at NASM as a member of the Collections Department. He holds an interdisciplinary degree from the State University of New York in the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology. His long-term area of research expertise is in technological innovations and early flight history, specifically the advent and development of Russian Aviation.

2016 SYMPOSIUM

Friday, October 21

Robert "Boom" Powell

Flying Vintage Aircraft

As part of the docent-led tour of the Virginia Military Air Museum (VMAM), Boom Powell will present an account of what it might have been like to fly and fight in World War One aircraft ... no brakes, no parachute, no guarantees!

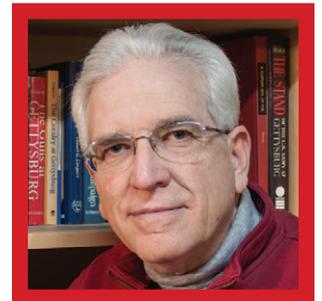


Robert R. Powell attended the University of Pennsylvania on a NROTC scholarship. After earning his Navy wings, he flew A-4 Skyhawks and RA-5C Vigilantes with combat deployments in Vietnam and instructor tours in both. After duty as Naval Attaché to South Africa and on an aircraft carrier, "Boom" retired from the Navy and joined the airlines, eventually flying Boeing 747's. He has flown gliders, flight instructed, carried sport jumpers and flown as many interesting aircraft as he could. At the VMAM he specializes in pre-1918 aeroplanes. His writing includes magazine articles, a regular column in *The Hook*, and four books including *Duel Over Douai*.

Dana Lombardy

Sex...and Spies, Oh, My!

Wherever thousands of men have gathered to fight wars throughout history, romance—and prostitution—have followed. "They didn't want to die virgins" was a major concern of many soldiers and affected morale in nearly every army that fought in the Great War. In addition, exotic dancers and courtesans such as Mata Hari had relationships with high-ranking military officers and politicians—and in her case it led to being tried and executed as a spy. What else will be revealed?



Dana Lombardy is Publisher of *World War One Illustrated* magazine for the World War One Historical Association. He was was Publisher of *Napoleon Journal* from 1996-2000, and an Associate Online Editor for *Armchair General* magazine. He now does research, writing and design through Lombardy Studios. Dana is recognized for his nearly twenty television appearances, including multiple episodes of The History Channel's "*Tales of the Gun*" series. He has contributed as an editor, cartographer, graphic artist and designer on many books, games and magazines.

2016 SYMPOSIUM

Saturday, October 22

Paul Jankowski

Verdun After 100 Years: An Iconic or an Exceptional Battle?

Verdun, apart from being the longest battle of the Great War, also became one of the most remembered. It became an emblem of the entire war in France, of noble failure in Germany, and of industrial warfare in general in the world at large. This talk explores the differences and similarities between Verdun and the other great battles of the Western front, and asks whether its singular status is appropriate.



Paul Jankowski took his BA and D.Phil. (Ph.D.) from Balliol College, Oxford. He is Ray Ginger Professor of History at Brandeis University. His books, apart from *Verdun*, include *Communism and Collaboration. Simon Sabiani and Politics in Marseille, 1919-1944; Stavisky. A Confidence Man in the Republic of Virtue;* and *Shades of Indignation. Political scandals in France, Past and Present.* He received the 2014 Tomlinson Prize award for his *Verdun: The Longest Battle of the Great War* (Oxford University Press, 2014), and is currently working on a book about the world crisis in 1932-1933.

William MacMullen

Big Navies, Big Innovations, Big Battle ... Then "Fizzle." Why?

Turn of the century naval vessels incorporated huge advances in technology, especially the "Dreadnought" type battleships of the world's navies. MacMullen will speak on the design parameters and constructability issues of the ships of that era, plus examine the Dreadnought Race and the evolution of technology versus tradition in the Royal Navy, the Imperial German Navy, and the United States Navy. Why were expectations and disappointments so great?



William M. MacMullen was the Executive Director of the United States Naval Shipbuilding Museum located at the historic Fore River shipyard. He is a longtime military re-enactor with the National Park Service, and currently is the Architectural Capital Projects Coordinator for the city of New Haven, Connecticut. MacMullen is a member of the U.S. Navy League, the U.S. Naval Institute, as well as the American Institute of Architects, and was a Guest Lecturer at Oxford University, England.

2016 SYMPOSIUM

Saturday, October 22

Graydon Tunstall

Eastern Front 1916: Russian Victory to Revolution

After inflicting a major defeat on Russia in 1915, many German units were transferred to the Western Front to take part in the Verdun offensive. With a substantial numerical advantage, the Russian army conducted a major offensive in early 1916 at Lake Naroch that achieved nothing and ended by 30 March. This setback and the very successful so-called Brusilov Offensive in June will be covered in detail. The ensuing Romanian campaign and the critical role of aerial forces will be discussed as well. An examination of why Brusilov's victory was followed by the Russian Revolution will conclude the presentation.



Dr. Graydon "Jack" Tunstall is currently a Senior Lecturer of History at the University of South Florida, as well as the National Executive Director for Phi Alpha Theta History Honors Society. He teaches classes on military history with an emphasis on the World Wars. He received his Ph.D. in Modern European History from Rutgers University and has published a number of articles and books, including *Blood on the Snow: The Carpathian Winter War of 1915* that received an Honorable Mention for the Tomlinson Prize award in 2010.

David Silbey

A Citizen Army Learns to Fight: The Tactical Evolution of the British Army in 1916

By 1916, the British had created a mass army unprecedented in its history. It was that army—not the highly trained professional army of 1914—that was going to fight and win the war against Germany. 1916 would be its crucible, as the soldiers were thrown into the conflict and had to wage war and learn how to fight it at the same time. They started to do so in the great sanguinary battle of the Somme that started on 1 July, which dominated the year and in many ways the war. This talk will be about the learning process of both soldiers and army, and the start of the tactical evolution that culminated in the victories of 1918.



David Silbey received his BA from Cornell University and his Ph.D from Duke University. He is the Associate Director of the Cornell in Washington program and an Adjunct Associate Professor in the Cornell History Department. Dr. Silbey specializes in the industrialized total wars of the 20th century and the asymmetric responses—guerrilla warfare, insurgency, and terrorism—to those wars that evolved after 1945. He has written books on the British Army in World War One, the Philippine-American War, the Boxer Rebellion in China, and is currently working on a book on the military history of the long 20th century (1895-2012). Dr. Silbey hosted National Geographic TV's "*Greatest Raids of World War II*" and is currently working on a second series of that show.

2016 SYMPOSIUM

Saturday, October 22

Greg Hansard

"Haven of Safety": U.S. Internment of German Sailors, 1914–1917

In the spring of 1915, two German surface raiders, *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* and *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, were interned in Hampton Roads, Virginia. After sinking more than twenty ships, about 800 German sailors would live comfortably in Hampton Roads until the fall of 1916. They built their own miniature German village, were granted liberal leave, attended regular social events within the Norfolk community, and their presence made Hampton Roads a major tourist area. This seminar will look at how the United States was a "Haven of Safety" for many German sailors during the Great War, focusing primarily on the Hampton Roads internment but will also consider German sailors' confinement in Guam, Hawaii, and Charleston, as well as the relationships between the sailors, the local community, and U.S. officials, including the problems of internment such as escapes and sabotage.

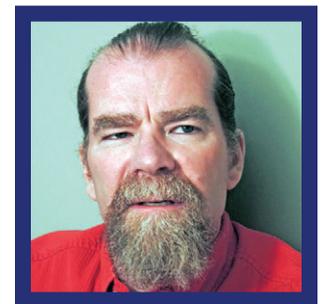


Greg Hansard is the Manager of Web and Digital Resources at the Virginia Historical Society. He has also held jobs as a library assistant, assistant editor for the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, and an educator. He currently teaches U.S. History, World History, and Museum Studies at John Tyler Community College. A graduate of the University of Virginia, his current research interests include military history, sports history, and early American food and drink.

Paul Walsh

Embattled Neutrality: the Western Hemisphere, Europe, and Woodrow Wilson

Keeping the United States out of the Great War became increasingly difficult in 1916, as President Wilson's administration was forced to respond to the revolution in Mexico spilling over the border and increasing provocations by the Central Powers, circumstances that impacted the presidential contest. Meanwhile, with the exception of the significant minorities of German- and Irish-Americans, U.S. public opinion had long since swung behind the Entente Powers due to a combination of effective propaganda and the ham-fisted activities of Imperial Germany.



Paul V. Walsh was born in London in 1961 and was subsequently raised in the United States just outside of Philadelphia. Having earned a BA in political science at West Chester University and a Masters in military and diplomatic history from Temple University, he has taught history at Delaware County Community College and for the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute program. His articles and book reviews have appeared in the pages of such periodicals as *The Irish Sword: Journal of the Military History Society of Ireland*, *The Journal of Military History*, *Medieval Warfare magazine*, *Military History magazine*, *Naval History magazine*, and *Strategy & Tactics*.