

**WWI Selected Bibliography**  
**“Over There Over Here”**  
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**2017**

**FICTION**

Barker, Pat. Regeneration (1991, 251pp) A wartime saga in which not a shot is fired. Noted poet Siegfried Sasson is sent back from the front after deeming the war to be senseless slaughter. He is sent to an institution where he is treated by a psychiatrist, only to be sent back to the trenches.

Cather, Willa. - One of Ours. (1922, 371 pp)– Winner of the 1923 Pulitzer Prize, the book follows the story of Claude Wheeler a native Nebraskan as he grows into adulthood eventually volunteering to go to WWI where he feels that he has finally made a difference.

Erdrich, Louise. - Master Butcher's Singing Club. (2002, 371pp) Fidelis Waldvogel returns from WWI to his quiet German village and marries the pregnant widow of his best friend, killed in action. He moves to America and settles in North Dakota where he builds a business, a home for his family and joins a singing club.

Hemingway, Ernest. – A Farewell to Arms – (1929, 297pp) The story of an American ambulance driver on the Italian front and his passion for a beautiful English nurse. This gripping, semiautobiographical work captures the harsh realities of war and the pain of lovers caught in its inexorable sweep.

Hertmans, Stefan. War & Turpentine. (2016, 305pp) The life of Urbain Martien—artist, soldier, survivor of World War I—lies contained in two notebooks he left behind when he died in 1981. In *War and Turpentine*, his grandson, a writer, retells his grandfather's story straddling past and present, using artistic expression and the horrors of war as a backdrop. On many “Best books of 2016” lists. Translated from the Dutch.

Morpurgo, Michael. War Horse. (1982, 165pp) In 1914, a well-loved horse is sold to the army and thrust into the midst of the war on the Western Front. With his officer, he charges toward the enemy, witnessing the horror of the battles in France. But even in the desolation of the trenches, Joey's courage touches the soldiers around him and he is able to find warmth and hope. Written for young people, this book was made into a major motion picture.

Remarque, Erich Maria. All quiet on the western front. (1929, 248pp) This is the testament of Paul Bäumer, who enlists with his classmates in the German army during World War I. They become soldiers with youthful enthusiasm. Through years of vivid horror, Paul holds fast to a single vow: to fight against the principle of hate that meaninglessly pits young men of the same generation but different uniforms against one another.

Remarque, Erich Maria. The Road Back. (1931, 343pp) The sequel to the masterpiece *All Quiet on the Western Front*, *The Road Back* is a classic novel of the slow return of peace to Europe in the years following World War I. Upon his return home, Ernst finds food shortages, political unrest, and a broken heart. He undergoes a crisis that teaches him what there is to live for—and what he has that no one can ever take away.

Shreve, Anita. Stella Bain. (2013, 273 pp) In this gripping historical drama that transports us from Europe to America and back again, Shreve weaves an engrossing tale about love and memory. Suffering from shell shock and memory loss from her time spent as a nurse's aide on a French battlefield during World War I, American Stella Bain is taken in by a London surgeon and his wife.

Simonson, Helen. The Summer Before the War. (2016, 479pp) The bestselling author of *Major Pettigrew's Last Stand* returns with a novel of love on the eve of World War I. Arriving in the village of Rye, England, in 1914, Beatrice Nash, a young woman of good family, becomes the first female teacher of Latin at the local school and is entangled in the life of her host family.

Smith April. A Star for Mrs. Blake. (2014, 329 pp) Meeting for the first time for a shared pilgrimage to France to visit the graves of their World War I soldier sons, an Irish maid, a chicken farmer's wife, a Boston socialite, a former tennis star, and a librarian meet a brutally scarred journalist before confronting a shocking secret.

Tod, M.K. Lies Told in Silence. (2014, 394pp) *Lies Told in Silence* examines love and loss, duty and sacrifice, and the unexpected consequences of lies from the perspective of a family living in northern France during WWI. In a town just twenty miles from the front, we learn about three generations of women who come together to cope with deprivation, fear and the dreadful impacts of war.

Tolkien, Simon. No Man's Land. (2017) Inspired by the real-life experiences of his grandfather, J. R. R. Tolkien, during World War I, Simon Tolkien delivers a novel rife with class tension, period detail, and stirring action, ranging from the sharply divided society of northern England to the trenches of the Somme.

Wharton, Edith. A Son at the Front. (1923, 239pp) Inspired by a young man Edith Wharton met during her war relief work in France, *A Son at the Front* opens in Paris on July 30, 1914, as Europe totters on the brink of war. Expatriate American painter John Campton, whose only son George, having been born in Paris, must report for duty in the French army, struggles to keep his son away from the front while grappling with the moral implications of his actions. A poignant meditation on art and possession, fidelity and responsibility, *A Son at the Front* is Wharton's indelible take on the war.

Winspear, Jacqueline. Maisie Dobbs. In the first of twelve novels we are introduced to Maisie Dobbs who got her start as a maid in an aristocratic London household when she was thirteen. Her employer, suffragette Lady Rowan Compton, soon became her patron, taking the remarkably bright youngster under her wing. Winspear has written a series of books featuring Maisie Dobbs and her ongoing work as a private investigator in the aftermath of WWI up until WWII.

## NON-FICTION

Barry, John M. The Great Influenza, the epic story of the 1918 pandemic. (2004, 547 pp) At the height of WWI, history's most lethal influenza virus erupted in an army camp in Kansas, moved east with American troops, then exploded, killing as many as 100 million people worldwide. It killed more people in a year than the Black Death killed in a century. But this was not the Middle Ages, and 1918 marked the first collision of science and epidemic disease.

Carter, Miranda. George, Nicholas and Wilhelm: Three Royal Cousins and the Road to World War I. (2009, 498pp) In the years before the First World War, the great European powers were ruled by three first cousins: King George V of Britain, Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany and Tsar Nicholas II of Russia. Together, they presided over the last years of dynastic Europe and the outbreak of the most destructive war the world had ever seen, a war that set twentieth-century Europe on course to be the most violent continent in the history of the world. Miranda Carter uses the cousins' correspondence and a host of historical sources to tell the tragicomic story of a tiny, glittering, solipsistic world that was often preposterously out of kilter with its times, struggling to stay in command of politics and world events as history overtook it.

Empey, Arthur Guy. Over the Top. (1917, 174 pp) Empey left the United States at the end of 1915 frustrated at its neutrality in the conflict at that point and travelled to London, England, where he voluntarily enlisted with the 1st London Regiment, going on to serve with it in the 56th (London) Division on the Western Front as a bomber and a machine-gunner. He was medically discharged from the British Army after being wounded in action at the commencement of the Battle of the Somme. Over the Top is his vivid and eye opening account of the horror of trench warfare.

Fromkin, David. A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East (2009, 558pp) In *A Peace to End All Peace*, David Fromkin reveals how and why the Allies came to remake the geography and politics of the Middle East, drawing lines on an empty map that eventually became the new countries of Iraq, Israel, Jordan, and Lebanon. Focusing on the formative years of 1914 to 1922, when all-even an alliance between Arab nationalism and Zionism-seemed possible he raises questions about what might have been done differently, and answers questions about why things were done as they were.

Fussell, Paul. The Great War and Modern Memory. (1975, 414pp) Fussell illuminates a war that changed a generation and revolutionised the way we see the world. He explores the British experience on the western Front from 1914 to 1918, focusing on the various literary means by which it has been remembered, conventionalized and mythologized. Fussell also shares the stirring experience of his research at the Imperial War Museum's Department of Documents.

Gibbs, Philip Now it Can Be Told. (361pp) Sir Philip Gibbs served as one of five official British reporters during the First World War. In this book he relays the experiences of British soldiers and offers a detailed narrative of the events of World War I, while trying to draw broader conclusions about the nature of war and how it can be prevented in the future.

Hochschild, Adam. To End All Wars: A Story of Loyalty and Rebellion, 1914-1918. (2011, 448pp) *To End All Wars* focuses on the long-ignored moral drama of the war's critics, alongside its generals and heroes. Many of these dissenters were thrown in jail for their opposition to the war, from a future Nobel Prize winner to an editor behind bars who distributed a clandestine newspaper

Rees, Peter. Anzac Girls: the extraordinary story of our WWI Nurses. (2008, 363pp) Rees focuses on women from Australia and New Zealand who entered the war and soon confronted with challenges for which their civilian lives could never have prepared them. Their strength and dignity were remarkable. Using diaries and letters, Peter Rees takes us into the hospital camps and the wards and the tent surgeries on the edge of some of the most horrific battlefronts of human history.

Rubin, Richard. The Last of the Doughboys: the Forgotten Generation and their Forgotten World War. Richard Rubin interviews the last American World War I veterans who have all since died bringing to vivid life a cataclysm that changed our world forever but that remains largely forgotten here.

Tuchman, Barbara The Guns of August. (1962, 606pp) In this landmark, Pulitzer Prize-winning account, historian Barbara W. Tuchman re-creates the first month of World War I: thirty days in the summer of 1914 that determined the course of the conflict, the century, and ultimately our present world. Beginning with the funeral of Edward VII, Tuchman traces each step that led to the inevitable clash. And inevitable it was, with all sides plotting their war for a generation.

Weintraub, Stanley. Silent Night : WWI Christmas Truce (2001, 206pp) In the early months of World War I, on Christmas Eve, men on both sides of the trenches laid down their arms and joined in a spontaneous celebration. Despite orders to continue shooting, the unofficial truce spread across the front lines. Even the participants found what they were doing incredible: Germans placed candlelit Christmas trees on trench parapets, warring soldiers sang carols, and men on both sides shared food parcels from home. They climbed from the trenches to meet in "No Man's Land" where they buried the dead, exchanged gifts, ate and drank together, and even played soccer. Throughout his narrative, Stanley Weintraub uses the stories of the men who were there, as well as their letters and diaries, to illuminate the fragile truce and bring to life this extraordinary moment in time.

Ward, Candace (editor). World War One British Poets: Brooke, Owen, Sassoon, Rosenberg and Others. (1997) Ironically, the horrors of WWI produced a flowering of British verse as young poets, many of them combatants, confronted their own morality, the death of dear friends, the loss of innocence, the failure of civilization, and the madness of war itself. This volume contains a rich selection of poems from that time by Rupert Brooke, Wilfred Owen, Siegfried Sassoon, Isaac Rosenberg, and others known especially for their war poetry — as well as poems by such major poets as Robert Graves, Thomas Hardy, A. E. Housman, Robert Bridges, and Rudyard Kipling.

