Meanwhile, within Kut-al-Amara a different sort of war was going on. Townshend’s division was made up of Muslim sepoys, who had misgivings about fighting the Turks. Not unreasonably, the mutineers were unwilling to fight the Turks, unless they were paid. The division was besieged in Kut-al-Amara from November 1915 to the middle of May 1916.

The British garrison was made up of British soldiers of original Indian birth and British and Indian officers. The garrison was commanded by Major General Charles Townshend. Mousley joined as a reinforcement from India at Ctesiphon in November 1915, which was the limit of the British advance up the Tigris to Baghdad. Unable to break through and relieve the garrison was faced with the highest possible intensity of fire and the most murderous artillery in this country. It was the Roses war, five people previously under heavy and unceasing bombardment by the Turkish authorities, refused to serve in the army. Part II describes the battle and the capture of Kut-al-Amara. The book is filled with dramatic and harrowing accounts of the battle and the capture of Kut-al-Amara.

The siege of Kut-al-Amara was the site of one of the longest sieges ever endured by British forces. On December 3, 1915, the 6th Indian Division, under the command of General Charles Townshend, began the siege of Kut-al-Amara in Mesopotamia. The city was occupied by the British and Indian forces and was surrounded by Turkish forces. The siege lasted for 5 months and ended on April 29, 1916, when the British garrison surrendered.

The book provides a detailed account of the events leading up to the siege, including the political and military decisions made by the British government, the actions of the Turkish forces, and the reactions of the civilian population. It also includes accounts of the experiences of the soldiers involved, both British and Indian, and the challenges they faced in trying to break through the Turkish lines.

The book is a valuable resource for those interested in the history of World War I, specifically the events leading up to and during the siege of Kut-al-Amara. It provides a detailed and comprehensive account of the events, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of this important period.