



## **SPEAKER INFORMATION**

# **RICHARD FREEMAN**

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<i>Speakers Website:</i>	http://www.rdfreeman.net		
<i>Sp-E-mail address:</i>	rd@freeman.net		
<i>Lecture Titles</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Clash of the Titans (the story of the great feud between Lord Charles Beresford and Sir John Fisher)</li><li>• Other aspects of the Victorian and Edwardian navy by arrangement</li></ul>		
<i>Lecture Cost</i>	I charge £25 For my talks Please ring to discuss		
<i>Travelling Distance</i>		<i>Travel Expenses</i>	No charge
<i>Availability</i>	Full-time author so available almost any time		
<i>Equipment Needed</i>	Digital projector & screen		
<i>Add-information:</i>			

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Richard Freeman has worked in education and training since 1964, specialising in writing training materials.

His posts have included:

- Head of the Advisory Service of ACE (1967-72)
- Educational Director of the National Extension College (1972-1976)
- Director of the National Extension College (1976-1986)
- Courses Director of The Open College (1987-1992)

Since 1972 he has worked as a freelance writer and trainer. He began writing history in 2006. *The Great Edwardian Naval Feud* is his first historical work.



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This is the extraordinary story of the high profile dispute between two strong-willed and able senior Royal Navy officers of quite different backgrounds and character.

On one side was Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. Aristocratic, charismatic and courageous, yet fiercely arrogant and hot-headed, he was the most popular admiral in the navy. Addicted to the sound of his own voice, Beresford drew crowds of thousands whenever he spoke in public. On the other side was the First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir John Fisher. Of humble origin, he had risen through hard work, determination and genius to become the greatest naval reformer that Britain has ever known.

Both men aspired to be First Sea Lord. When the prize went to Fisher, Beresford resolved to unseat him at any cost. He engineered attacks in Parliament, he plotted with Unionist politicians, he leaked state secrets and he courted public opinion. As a formidable public figure, no one dared to act against him until he finally overstepped the mark by viciously hounding a rear-admiral out of his fleet.

A Cabinet inquiry followed, sitting for fifteen days. Its five members listened to Beresford's incoherent defence of his eight charges. In the end they dismissed the case but, fatally, failed to show any warm support for either man. Both paid dearly; Beresford's career came to an end and Fisher's resignation followed, although he was to be reinstated later.

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*How to Study Effectively* (1972, NEC)

*Mastering Study Skills* (1991, Macmillan)

*Quality Assurance in Training and Education* (Kogan Page, 1992)

*Managing Open Systems* (Kogan Page, 1997)

(With Roger Lewis) *Planning and Implementing Assessment* (Kogan Page, 1998)